



TOWN OF
MOSMAN PARK

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES



Oceanic Hotel 1915 - 54 Glyde Street Mosman Park ParkPark



Mosman Park Hotel Apartments 2014 (Formerly Oceanic Hotel) - 54 Glyde Street Mosman Park

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Local governments are required to compile Local Government Inventories, widely known as Municipal Inventories (MI) in accordance with Section 45 of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*. In terms of form and substance, Local Government Inventories can best be described as ‘local heritage surveys’. As such, they are common practice in Western Australia and throughout Australia, as the foundation of sound local heritage planning.¹

They identify local heritage assets in a systematic fashion, and provide the base information needed for local heritage planning to achieve consistency, strategic direction, and community support.

It is recommended by the State Heritage Office that an inventory or inventory review is undertaken in conjunction with each major review of a local planning strategy (LPS) and local town planning scheme. In 2012, the Town of Mosman Park commissioned the preparation of a Local Planning Strategy therefore the Municipal Inventory review undertaken from 2013-2014 was timely and can be seen as part of an ongoing process of review and development of planning policy within the Town of Mosman Park.²

Inventory reviews are intended to:

- (a) Ensure that the existing inventory meets the minimum standards of documentation as outlined in the guidelines prepared by the State Heritage Office, and to bring the findings into line with the standards if deficient.
- (b) Review changes in the local heritage in the preceding period such as demolition of places, changes in their condition, or the availability of other new information.

This document is the culmination of the review process and consists of the following key elements.

- Review and update of the Thematic History and Thematic Framework for the MI
- Review of the documentary and physical evidence for the places currently on the MI.
- New documentary and physical evidence for places that have come to the attention of the Town of Mosman Park.
- New documentary and physical evidence for places that have been nominated to the Town of Mosman Park or were noted in the 1998 Inventory for future assessment. This latter group were designated as the ‘retrospective’ list in the 1998 MI and not assessed at the time.
- Allocation of management categories for all places (current and new) in accordance with the State Heritage Office guidelines.

In addition the review process has included:

- Public information sessions to provide opportunities for the community to gain greater knowledge of the MI process.
- Development of a Draft Heritage Policy

¹ State Heritage Office *Basic Principles for Local Government Inventories* March 2012, www.stateheritageoffice.wa.gov.au accessed May 2012.

² TPG Town Planning and Urban Design ‘Town of Mosman Park Local Planning Strategy’, September 2012.

1.1 PLACES ON THE MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

The following 81 places are on the Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places for their cultural heritage values. All places are listed by Road name. Refer to Section 9.0 for details of each place.

Place No.	Road Name	Road No	Name	Other Name	Management Category
1	Bay View Terrace		Bay View Park		Category 2
2	Bay View Terrace		Memorial Park	Buckland Hill Memorial Park	Category 2
3	Bay View Terrace		Mosman Park Administration Centre	Mosman Park Council Offices	Category 3
4	Bay View Terrace	5	House, 5 Bay View Terrace	Mackellar-Hall House	Category 2
5	Bay View Terrace	26	Chapel, St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls	The Chapel of St Hilda of Whitby	Category 3
6	Bay View Terrace	26	Catherine House	St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls, St Hilda's Church of England School for Girls	Category 2
7	Bay View Terrace	26	Elliott residence (fmr)	Hope Nicholas Building; Enrolments and gallery, St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls, Coed Mawr	Category 2
8	Bay View Terrace	26	Grand View House	Grandview	Category 2
9	Bay View Terrace	39	Mosman Park Bowling Club		Category 3
11	Boundary Road		Leighton Battery	Buckland Hill Tunnels; Citizen Military Force Training Battery; Buckland Hill Park	Category 1
12	Boundary Road		The Obelisk	The Monument	Category 2
14	Chidley Way		Chidley Point Reserve	Doughboy Point; Chidley Reserve	Category 2
15	Chidley Way		Green Place Reserve		Category 2
17	Colonial Gardens		Colonial Sugar Refinery (fmr)	Colonial Gardens Road Reserve Weighbridge	Category 2
19	Downey Drive		Pump House (fmr)	Colonial Sugar Refinery (fmr)	Category 2
20	Edwards Parade and Somerset Cres		Pine Trees at Buckland Hill	Swansea Park	Category 3
21	Fairlight Street	36	Baptist Tabernacle	Baptist Church Mosman Park Baptist Community Church	Category 2
22	Fairlight Street	51	Three Boys Park		Category 2
23	Gibbon Street	3	House, 3 Gibbon Street		Category 3
24	Gibbon Street	5	House, 5 Gibbon Street		Category 3
25	Gibbon Street	7	House, 7 Gibbon Street		Category 3
26	Glanville Street	13	House, 13 Glanville Street		Category 3
27	Glyde Street	1 -4	Glyde Street Shops	Mosman Village	Category 2
28	Glyde Street	5	House, 5 Glyde Street (fmr)	Mosman Village	Category 2
29	Glyde Street	13	The Citadel	The Salvation Army Citadel,	Category 2
32	Glyde Street	50	Roma	House, 50 Glyde Street	Category 2

Place No.	Road Name	Road No	Name	Other Name	Management Category
33	Glyde Street	54	Mosman Park Hotel (fmr)	Oceanic Hotel, Oceanic Hotel Apartments, Units 1-6/ 54 Glyde Street; Hotel Mosman; Merry Mosman	Category 2
34	Glyde Street	64	House, 64 Glyde Street		Category 3
35	Glyde Street	66	House, 66 Glyde Street		Category 3
36	Glyde Street	68	House, 68 Glyde Street		Category 3
37	Glyde Street	70	House, 70 Glyde Street		Category 3
38	Glyde Street	72	House, 72 Glyde Street		Category 3
39	Glyde Street	74	House, 74 Glyde Street		Category 3
41	Glyde Street	78	House, 78 Glyde Street		Category 3
42	Glyde Street	80	House, 80 Glyde Street		Category 3
49	Johnson Parade		Mosman Bay Foreshore	Minderup, Freshwater Bay, Quarry Man's Bay, Rocky Bay, Samson's Bay, Buckland Cove	Category 2
51	Johnson Parade	15	Mosmans Restaurant	Mosman Bay Tearooms (fmr)	Category 3
54	Johnston Street	70	Clifton House (fmr)	House, 70 Johnston Street	Category 2
55	Lochee Street	12	Memorial Hall	Mosman Park Memorial Hall; Buckland Hill Hall; Cottesloe Beach Hall; Cottesloe Beach Town Hall; Cottesloe Beach Picture Theatre; Cottesloe Beach Road Board Hall; Cottesloe Town Hall; Camelot Picture, Theatre; Cottesloe Road Board Hall; Soldiers' Memorial	Category 1
56	Lochee Street	43	Corpus Christi Church		Category 3
57	Marshall Street	2	Mosman Park Golf Club	Chidley Point Golf Club	Category 3
60	McCabe and Fairburn Streets		Rocky Bay Quarry (fmr)		Category 3
61	McCabe Street	60	Rocky Bay Incorporated	Rocky Bay Village; Lucy Creeth Nursing Home Residence Day Centre Building, Buckland Hill Special School	Category 3
62	Minim Close		Minim Cove	Minim Cove Park	Category 3
63	Monument Street	16	Alexandra Hall	St Luke's Hall	Category 1
64	Monument Street	20	St Luke's Anglican Church	St Luke's Church	Category 1
66	Murray Ave	11	Lemonville	formerly 11 Battle Street	Category 2
67	Murray Ave	27-A	House, 27A Murray Avenue	Formerly 27 Battle Street	Category 2
68	Owston Street	17	House, 17 Owston Street		Category 3
69	Owston Street	26	Ferrier House	House, 26 Owston Street	Category 3
70	Palmerston Street	30	House, 30 Palmerston Street		Category 2

Place No.	Road Name	Road No	Name	Other Name	Management Category
71	Palmerston Street	33	Iona Boarding House (fmr) Moreton Bay Fig trees Elements from original convent	Buckland House; Chateau Perseverance	Category 2
80	Solomon Street and Lochee St		Alf Adams Pavilion		Category 3
81	Solomon Street and Lochee St		Pine trees on Davis Oval and Nash Field		Category 3
83	Stirling Highway	588	Dog and Cat Sculpture	Mosman Park Veterinary Hospital	Category 3
85	Stirling Highway	594-596	Shops, 594-596 Stirling Highway	28 and 29 Stirling Highway 28 and 29 Mason Street	Category 3
86	Stirling Highway	598-604	Shops, 598-604 Stirling Highway	30, 31, 32 and 33 Stirling Highway 30, 31, 32 and 33 Mason Street	Category 3
87	Stirling Highway	606-610	Shops, 606-610 Stirling Highway	35 and 36 Stirling Highway 35 and 36 Mason Street	Category 3
88	Stirling Highway	612-614	Shops, 612-614 Stirling Highway	37 and 38 Stirling Highway 37 and 38 Mason Street	Category 3
89	Stirling Highway	616-622	Shops, 616-622 Stirling Highway	39, 40, 41 and 42 Stirling Highway 39, 40, 41 and 42 Mason Street	Category 3
90	Stirling Highway	624-626	Shops, 624-626 Stirling Highway	43-44 Mason Street 43-44 Stirling Highway	Category 3
91	Stirling Highway near Glyde Street		Railway Station and Footbridge	Cottesloe Beach Railway Station 'Foulkes' Station	Category 3
92	Stuart Street	2A - 2E	Shops, 2A-2E Stuart Street		Category 3
94	The Coombe		The Chine and The Coombe		Category 2
96	Victoria Street	18	House, 18 Victoria Street		Category 2
97	Victoria Street	20	House, 20 Victoria Street		Category 2
98	Victoria Street	26	House, 26 Victoria Street		Category 2
99	Victoria Street	91	Mosman Park Primary School and Moreton Bay Fig Tree	Buckland Hill School Cottesloe Beach State School Cottesloe Beach Infants' School Mosman Park State School	Category 2
104	Wellington Street	120	Shop, 120 Wellington Street	Mantra Indian and Bangladeshi Cuisine	Category 3
105	Wellington Street	122	Shop, 122 Wellington Street	Villa 122	Category 3
106	Wellington Street	124	Shop, 124 Wellington Street	Quattro Framing	Category 3
107	Wellington Street	126	Shop, 126 Wellington Street	Renato and Enzo Hair	Category 3
108	Wellington Street	128	Shop, 128 Wellington Street	Cognito Restaurant	Category 3

Place No.	Road Name	Road No	Name	Other Name	Management Category
109	Wellington Street	130	Shop, 130 Wellington Street	Riverside Real Estate	Category 3
111	Willis Street	1	The Rectory	The Old Rectory The Anglican Rectory	Category 1
112	Willis Street	2	Mosman Park Uniting Church and Hall	Old Wesleyan Church Mosman Park Methodist Church	Category 2
113	Willis Street	16	House, 16 Willis Street		Category 2
114	Willis Street	18	House, 18 Willis Street		Category 2
115	Willis Street	20	House, 20 Willis Street		Category 2
116	Willis Street	22	House, 22 Willis Street		Category 2
117	Willis Street	25	Kookaburra House	House, 25 Willis Street	Category 3

1.2 PLACES ON THE SCHEME HERITAGE LIST

The following 39 places are on the Scheme Heritage List because of their cultural heritage values which have been recognised as worthy of management categories 1 and 2. Those places designated as category 1 are already included on the State Register of Heritage Places.

Place No	Road Name	Road No.	Name	Other Name	Management Category
1	Bay View Terrace		Bay View Park		Category 2
2	Bay View Terrace		Memorial Park	Buckland Hill Memorial Park	Category 2
4	Bay View Terrace	5	House, 5 Bay View Terrace	MacKellar-Hall House	Category 2
6	Bay View Terrace	26	Catherine House	St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls, St Hilda's Church of England School for Girls	Category 2
7	Bay View Terrace	26	Elliott residence (fmr)	Hope Nicholas Building; Enrolments and gallery, St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls, Coed Mawr	Category 2
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11	Boundary Road		Leighton Battery	Buckland Hill Tunnels; Citizen Military Force Training Battery Buckland Hill Park	Category 1
12	Boundary Road		The Obelisk	The Monument	Category 2
14	Chidley Way		Chidley Point Reserve	Doughboy Point; Chidley Reserve	Category 2
15	Chidley Way		Green Place Reserve		Category 2
17	Colonial Gardens		Colonial Sugar Refinery (fmr)	Colonial Gardens Road Reserve Weighbridge	Category 2
19	Downey Drive		Pump House (fmr)	Colonial Sugar Refinery (fmr)	Category 2
21	Fairlight Street	36	Baptist Tabernacle	Baptist Church Mosman Park Baptist Community Church	Category 2
22	Fairlight Street	51	Three Boys Park		Category 2
27	Glyde Street	1 -4	Glyde Street Shops	Mosman Village	Category 2
28	Glyde Street	5	House, 5 Glyde Street (fmr)	Mosman Village	Category 2
29	Glyde Street	13	The Citadel	The Salvation Army Citadel,	Category 2
32	Glyde Street	50	Roma	House, 50 Glyde Street	Category 2
33	Glyde Street	54	Mosman Park Hotel (fmr)	Oceanic Hotel, Oceanic Hotel Apartments, Units 1-6/ 54 Glyde Street Hotel Mosman Merry Mosman	Category 2
49	Johnson Parade		Mosman Bay Foreshore	Minderup, Freshwater Bay, Quarry Man's Bay, Rocky Bay, Samson's Bay, Buckland Cove	Category 2
54	Johnston Street	70	Clifton House (fmr)	House, 70 Johnston Street	Category 2

Place No	Road Name	Road No.	Name	Other Name	Management Category
55	Lochee Street	12	Memorial Hall	Mosman Park Memorial Hall; Buckland Hill Hall; Cottesloe Beach Hall; Cottesloe Beach Town Hall; Cottesloe Beach Picture Theatre; Cottesloe Beach Road Board Hall; Cottesloe Town Hall; Camelot Picture, Theatre; Cottesloe Road Board Hall; Soldiers' Memorial	Category 1
63	Monument Street	16	Alexandra Hall	St Luke's Hall	Category 1
64	Monument Street	20	St Luke's Anglican Church	St Luke's Church	Category 1
66	Murray Ave	11	Lemonville	formerly 11 Battle Street	Category 2
67	Murray Ave	27-A	House, 27A Murray Avenue	Formerly 27 Battle Street	Category 2
70	Palmerston Street	30	House, 30 Palmerston Street		Category 2
71	Palmerston Street	33	Boarding House (fmr) Moreton Bay Fig trees Elements from original convent	Buckland House; Chateau Perseverance	Category 2
94	The Coombe		The Chine and The Coombe		Category 2
96	Victoria Street	18	House, 18 Victoria Street		Category 2
97	Victoria Street	20	House, 20 Victoria Street		Category 2
98	Victoria Street	26	House, 26 Victoria Street		Category 2
99	Victoria Street	91	Mosman Park Primary School and Moreton Bay Fig Tree	Buckland Hill School Cottesloe Beach State School Cottesloe Beach Infants' School Mosman Park State School	Category 2
111	Willis Street	1	The Rectory	The Old Rectory The Anglican Rectory	Category 1
112	Willis Street	2	Mosman Park Uniting Church and Hall	Old Wesleyan Church Mosman Park Methodist Church	Category 2
113	Willis Street	16	House, 16 Willis Street		Category 2
114	Willis Street	18	House, 18 Willis Street		Category 2
115	Willis Street	20	House, 20 Willis Street		Category 2
116	Willis Street	22	House, 22 Willis Street		Category 2

2.0 STUDY AREA

Albert Street	C3	Holkamby Lane	E3	St Leonards Street	B2
Alcock Mews	B3	Hope Street	D3	Stirling Highway	B3
Arthur Street	E5	Horgan Street	C4	Stone Street	E5
Arrowsmith Lane	C5	Hutchinson Avenue	C5	Stantron Mews	E4
				Stuart Street	B2
				Swan Street	C2
Bailey Lookout	B5	Jameson Street	D4	The Cutting	C5
Ballygriffin Court	C5	Jimbell Street	D3	The Coombe	E3
Baring Street	C4	John Lewis Rise	E6	The Rope Walk	B4
Bateman Street	F4	Johnson Parade	E2	Thelma Street	B3
Bay View Close	E3	Johnston Street	D1	Thomas Street	C2
Bay View Terrace	D1	Joynes Lane	D4	Tice Lane	C2
Beagle Close	D4	Kalgoorlie Street	D2	Tregonning Lane	E4
Beagle Street	D4	Kamman Lane	B4	Tumbull Way	D4
Birchley Lane	C2	Kavanagh Mews	C5	Victoria Street	C3
Bird Street	F4	Kenny Street	C3	Village Place	B4
Black Lane	C2	Kinnear Rumble	B4	Violet Street	C2
Band Street	C1	Kuser Mews	E4	Vlamingh Parade	B5
Boucher Mews	C3	Laing Lane	B2	Wallace Lane	B4
Boundary Road	B4	Linder Lane	C2	Waite Lane	B2
Briggs Street	E5	Lister Close	C4	Wellington Street	B4
Bryant Avenue	E4	Lochee Street	C2	Whittaker Mews	D2
Buckland Avenue	B4	Loney Lane	E3	Willis Street	C2
				Winifred Street	C3
				Witt Lane	C2
Cable Cove	B5	Manning Street	D3	Yolverton Lane	E2
Cain Mews	B3	Marlborough Street	D4	York Terrace	D3
Capom Street	F4	Marshall Street	F5		
Chidley Way	E3	Masson Mews	C5		
Chine Place	C5	Mathieson Ave	B5		
Chipperfield Court	E5	May Close	D4		
Clough Lane	D3	McAllister Rise	C5		
Colonial Gardens	E6	McCabe Street	B5		
Conlan Close	C5	McEwan Crescent	C2		
Cooksey Lane	C3	McQuat Mews	E5		
Copley Mews	C3	Memorial Drive	D2		
Crake Mews	D4	Meath Mews	C5		
Curlin Avenue	A4	Minim Close	E5		
		Monument Street	C2		
Dallon Lane	B3	Mosman Terrace	D2		
Derry Lane	B5	Mott Close	C5		
Dover Court	B3	Moylhan Mews	C4		
Downey Drive	E5	Murray Avenue	B3		
Doyle Street	C3	Nagle Lane	B3		
Dublin Lane	B5	O'Dowling Mews	C3		
Dyball Lane	C2	O'Halloran Lane	B3		
		Owston Street	E4		
Eastbourne Street	C3	Palmerston Street	D2		
Ecclesborne Street	B3	Peat Lane	D2		
Edith Street	B4	Pelhybridge Heights	C5		
Edwards Parade	B5	Pinaster Place	C4		
Edwyna Street	C2	Platt Close	B5		
Ellershaw Mews	E5	Poole Place	B4		
Elphick Lane	C3	Portsea Rise	C4		
		Press Lane	D4		
Fairbairn Street	D5	Read Avenue	C4		
Fairlight Street	B3	Rebell Place	B4		
Fentler Lane	B2	Reservoir Close	C4		
Fidelo Lane	C2	Rhodes Place	D4		
Faulkner Circle	D5	Riversea View	B5		
Forsyth Close	C4	Riverside Drive	F5		
Frances Terrace	D2	Riverview Place	F3		
		Rowley Mews	E3		
Gault Lane	D3	Rudwick Street	D4		
Gibbon Street	B4	Saddlington Crescent	E5		
Gill Street	C1	Salter Lane	B3		
Glanville Street	C3	Samson Street	D4		
Glenn Avenue	E5	Sanctuary Lane	E5		
Glyde Street	C2	Saunders Street	E3		
Goonan Lane	C3	Sheila Street	E3		
Grono Mews	E4	Sibbald Lane	D2		
		Singleton Place	C4		
Hanlin Street	E5	Smeath Lane	C3		
Harburn Mews	C1	Smith Street	D2		
Harley Terrace	C4	Snelling Lane	B3		
Harvey Street	C2	Solomon Street	C2		
Hawley Lane	E2	Somerset Crescent	B5		
Haydock Lane	B2	St Barbara Terrace	B5		
Hayes Terrace	C5	St Barnabas	C4		
Healing Lane	C2				
Helpman Close	C5				
Helsin Lane	D2				
Hill Terrace	D1				
Hobbs Lane	C3				
Hoffman Lane	E3				



Figure 1 Plan Showing Town of Mosman Park Courtesy www.mosmanpark.wa.gov.au

3.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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- Erina Parsons, Senior Planning Officer, Town of Mosman Park
- Erica Boyne, (former Community Development Officer), Town of Mosman Park
- Sindy Dowden, Community History Librarian, The Grove Library
- Gemma Smith, Hocking Heritage Studio
- Prue Griffin, Hocking Heritage Studio

4.0 METHODOLOGY

4.1 AIM OF THE MUNICIPAL INVENTORY REVIEW

The review process has been undertaken in line with the guidelines provided by the State Heritage Office State Heritage Office publication 'Criteria for the Assessment of Local Government Places'.

The review process has several specific aims.

- To ensure that the MI is comprehensive, up to date, and represents community views and values.
- To ensure that the MI is consistent with the common standards for inventories recommended by the State Heritage Office
- Review the policies and processes for creating a Heritage List under Town Planning Scheme No.2
- Recommend heritage planning policies to provide guidance for councillors and staff in exercising their town planning functions
- Assist the Council in considering public submissions relating to proposals to list places in the MI and /or Heritage List.

4.2 HERITAGE POLICY AND FRAMEWORK

Local government authorities are required to compile Local Government Inventories (MI's) in accordance with Section 45 of the *Heritage of Western Australian Act 1990*.

In 1998, the Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places (MI) in the Town of Mosman Park was prepared by Adele Adelphi for the Town of Mosman Park. This document needed to be updated as there were several places which had been substantially altered or demolished. In addition the standards for Municipal Inventories have been refined and developed since their formation in the 1990s.

The Town of Mosman Park Town Planning Scheme No.2 (TPS2) includes a section for Heritage Protection. The policy within the TPS2 will be further developed by the Town following adoption of the MI. The designation of places for inclusion on the Heritage List which will subsequently be adopted in the TPS2 have been addressed in this document.

The revision of the Heritage List is essential as currently the compilation of the Heritage List is not consistent with the MI. The MI is primarily a record of places relating to European cultural heritage although of course there is an overlap with places that have significance for their natural environmental values or have been recognised for their aboriginal sites of significance. (See Appendix 1)

The Heritage List consists of the places included as management category 1 and 2 as determined by the MI review process.

4.3 DRAFT REVIEW PROCESS

All the places which are listed on the 1998 MI (60 places) were assessed as well as 57 additional places. The majority of these additional places had come to the attention of the State Heritage Office through the Government Heritage Property Disposal Process. This process occurs when any State Government Department or Authority decides to dispose of any built property over 60 years of age. Following assessment by the State Heritage Office the relevant information is forwarded to the Local Government Authority for possible inclusion on the local MI or Heritage List. It is this process which brought forward many properties to the attention of the Town of Mosman Park for inclusion in the review process.

The assessment process consisted of a site visit to photograph the place and noting the condition of the physical fabric and the surrounding streetscape and environment. A short history of each place was prepared and the land information was checked for accuracy.

From this information values are ascribed using the following criteria.

Aesthetic Value	It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics
Historic Value	It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of the local district.
Research Value	It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the local district.
	It is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement.
Social Value	It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the local district for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons.
Rarity	It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of the local district.
Representativeness	It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district.
Condition	The current state of the place in relation to the values for which that place has been assessed, and is generally graded on the scale of Good, Fair or Poor
Integrity	The extent to which a building retains its original function, generally graded on a scale of High, Medium or Low.

Authenticity The extent to which the fabric is in its original state, generally graded on a scale of High, Medium or Low.

Once each place was documented each was ascribed a level of significance and a management category. The management category is a tool for the Town of Mosman Park when assessing individual development applications and for forward planning.

Places which have significance for their natural heritage value or aboriginal associations are not included in the MI unless they also have cultural heritage significance.

4.4 MANAGEMENT CATEGORIES

The following categories have been taken from the State Heritage Office document *Criteria for Assessment of Local Heritage Places and Areas*.

STATE HERITAGE OFFICE				TOWN OF MOSMAN PARK EXPLANATORY NOTES
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	DESCRIPTION	DESIRED OUTCOME	MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	
Exceptional Significance	Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place)	1	These places are included on the State Heritage Office Register of Heritage Places OR are recommended for inclusion because of their high level of cultural heritage significance for the whole state. The Town of Mosman Park currently has five places included on the State Register of Heritage Places and the review did not recommend the inclusion of any new places.
Considerable Significance	Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.	2	These places are very important to the Town of Mosman Park for their role in the history of the area. They are not as significant for the whole state. This review has recommended 34 places for this category. They should be retained and managed sensitively. For buildings this means keeping the original fabric and any alterations or additions should be sympathetic but not necessarily reproduce the original style.
Some/Moderate Significance	Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.	3	These places are important to the Town of Mosman Park for telling the story of the development and history of the area. This review has recommended 26 places for this category. They should be retained and managed sensitively. For buildings this means keeping as much of the original external fabric as possible, most importantly the sections which are visible from the street.

5.2 PLACES LISTED BY USE

42		Categories 1 & 2
39		Category 3
81		Total number of categories

GOVERNMENT

No.	Address	House No.	Name	Other Name	Management Category
3	Bay View Terrace		Mosman Park Administration Centre	Mosman Park Council Offices	Category 3
11	Boundary Road		Leighton Battery	Buckland Hill Tunnels; Citizen Military Force Training Battery Buckland Hill Park	Category 1
12	Boundary Road		The Obelisk	The Monument	Category 2
55	Lochee Street	12	Memorial Hall	Mosman Park Memorial Hall; Buckland Hill Hall; Cottesloe Beach Hall; Cottesloe Beach Town Hall; Cottesloe Beach Picture Theatre; Cottesloe Beach Road Board Hall; Cottesloe Town Hall; Camelot Picture, Theatre; Cottesloe Road Board Hall; Soldiers' Memorial	Category 1
91	Stirling Highway near Glyde Street		Railway Station and Footbridge	Cottesloe Beach Railway Station 'Foulkes' Station	Category 3

EDUCATIONAL

No.	Address	House No.	Name	Other Name	Management Category
5	Bay View Terrace	26	Chapel, St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls	The Chapel of St Hilda of Whitby	Category 3
6	Bay View Terrace	26	Catherine House	St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls, St Hilda's Church of England School for Girls	Category 2
7	Bay View Terrace	26	Elliott residence (fmr)	Hope Nicholas Building; Enrolments and gallery, St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls, Coed Mawr	Category 2
8	Bay View Terrace	26	Grand View House	Grandview	Category 2
61	McCabe Street	60	Rocky Bay Incorporated	Rocky Bay Village; Lucy Creeth Nursing Home Residence Day Centre Building, Buckland Hill Special School	Category 3
71	Palmerston Street	33	Boarding House (fmr) Moreton Bay Fig trees Elements from original convent	Buckland House; Chateau Perseverance	Category 2
99	Victoria Street	91	Mosman Park Primary School and Moreton Bay Fig Tree	Buckland Hill School Cottesloe Beach State School Cottesloe Beach Infants' School Mosman Park State School	Category 2

RELIGIOUS

No.	Address	House No.	Name	Other Name	Management Category
21	Fairlight Street	36	Baptist Tabernacle	Baptist Church Mosman Park Baptist Community Church	Category 2
56	Lochee Street	43	Corpus Christi Church		Category 3
63	Monument Street	16	Alexandra Hall	St Luke's Hall	Category 1
64	Monument Street	20	St Luke's Anglican Church	St Luke's Church	Category 1
111	Willis Street	1	The Rectory	The Old Rectory The Anglican Rectory	Category 1
112	Willis Street	2	Mosman Park Uniting Church and Hall	Old Wesleyan Church Mosman Park Methodist Church	Category 2

CLUB/RECREATIONAL

No.	Address	House No.	Name	Other Name	Management Category
9	Bay View Terrace	39	Mosman Park Bowling Club		Category 3
57	Marshall Street	2	Mosman Park Golf Club	Chidley Point Golf Club	Category 3

COMMERCIAL

No.	Address	House No.	Name	Other Name	Management Category
27	Glyde Street	1 - 4	Glyde Street Shops	Mosman Village	Category 2
28	Glyde Street	5	House, Glyde Street (fmr)	Mosman Village	Category 2
29	Glyde Street	13	The Citadel	The Salvation Army Citadel,	Category 2
51	Johnson Parade	15	Mosman Bay Tearooms (fmr)	Mead's Fish Gallery; Smith's Boatshed	Category 3
83	Stirling Highway	588	Dog and Cat Sculpture	Mosman Park Veterinary Hospital	Category 3
85	Stirling Highway	594-596	Shops, 594-596 Stirling Highway	28 and 29 Stirling Highway 28 and 29 Mason Street	Category 3
86	Stirling Highway	598-604	Shops, 598-604 Stirling Highway	30, 31, 32 and 33 Stirling Highway 30, 31, 32 and 33 Mason Street	Category 3
87	Stirling Highway	606-610	Shops, 606-610 Stirling Highway	35 and 36 Stirling Highway 35 and 36 Mason Street	Category 3
88	Stirling Highway	612-614	Shops, 612-614 Stirling Highway	37 and 38 Stirling Highway 37 and 38 Mason Street	Category 3
89	Stirling Highway	616-622	Shops, 616-622 Stirling Highway	39, 40, 41 and 42 Stirling Highway 39, 40, 41 and 42 Mason Street	Category 3
90	Stirling Highway	624-626	Shops, 624-626 Stirling Highway	43-44 Mason Street 43-44 Stirling Highway	Category 3
92	Stuart Street	2A - 2E	Shops, 2A-2E Stuart Street		Category 3
104	Wellington Street	120	Shop, 120 Wellington Street	Mantra Indian and Bangladeshi Cuisine	Category 3
105	Wellington Street	122	Shop, 122 Wellington Street	Villa 122	Category 3
106	Wellington Street	124	Shop, 124 Wellington Street	Quattro Framing	Category 3
107	Wellington Street	126	Shop, 126 Wellington Street	Renato and Enzo Hair	Category 3
108	Wellington Street	128	Shop, 128 Wellington Street	Cognito Restaurant	Category 3
109	Wellington Street	130	Shop, 130 Wellington Street	Riverside Real Estate	Category 3

RESIDENTIAL

No.	Address	House No.	Name	Other Name	Management Category
4	Bay View Terrace	5	House, 5 Bay View Terrace	MacKellar-Hall House	Category 2
17	Colonial Gardens		Colonial Sugar Refinery (fmr)		Category 2
23	Gibbon Street	3	House, 3 Gibbon Street		Category 3
24	Gibbon Street	5	House, 5 Gibbon Street		Category 3
25	Gibbon Street	7	House, 7 Gibbon Street		Category 3
26	Glanville Street	13	House, 13 Glanville Street		Category 3
32	Glyde Street	50	Roma	House, 50 Glyde Street	Category 2
33	Glyde Street	54	Mosman Park Hotel (fmr)	Oceanic Hotel, Oceanic Hotel Apartments, Units 1-6/ 54 Glyde Street Hotel Mosman, Merry Mosman	Category 2
34	Glyde Street	64	House, 64 Glyde Street		Category 3
35	Glyde Street	66	House, 66 Glyde Street		Category 3
36	Glyde Street	68	House, 68 Glyde Street		Category 3
37	Glyde Street	70	House, 70 Glyde Street		Category 3
38	Glyde Street	72	House, 72 Glyde Street		Category 3
39	Glyde Street	74	House, 74 Glyde Street		Category 3
41	Glyde Street	78	House, 78 Glyde Street		Category 3
42	Glyde Street	80	House, 80 Glyde Street		Category 3
54	Johnston Street	70	Clifton House (fmr)	House, 70 Johnston Street	Category 2

No.	Address	House No.	Name	Other Name	Management Category
66	Murray Ave	11	Lemonville	Formerly 11 Battle Street	Category 2
67	Murray Ave	27-A	House, 27A Murray Avenue	Formerly 27 Battle Street	Category 2
68	Owston Street	17	House, 17 Owston Street		Category 3
69	Owston Street	26	Ferrier House	House, 26 Owston Street	Category 3
70	Palmerston Street	30	House, 30 Palmerston Street		Category 2
96	Victoria Street	18	House, 18 Victoria Street		Category 2
97	Victoria Street	20	House, 20 Victoria Street		Category 2
98	Victoria Street	26	House, 26 Victoria Street		Category 2
113	Willis Street	16	House, 16 Willis Street		Category 2
114	Willis Street	18	House, 18 Willis Street		Category 2
115	Willis Street	20	House, 20 Willis Street		Category 2
116	Willis Street	22	House, 22 Willis Street		Category 2
117	Willis Street	25	Kookaburra House	House, 25 Willis Street	Category 3

RESERVES RECREATIONAL

No.	Address	House No.	Name	Other Name	Management Category
1	Bay View Terrace		Bay View Park		Category 2
2	Bay View Terrace		Memorial Park	Buckland Hill Memorial Park	Category 2
15	Chidley Way		Chidley Point Reserve	Doughboy Point; Chidley Reserve	Category 2
16	Chidley Way		Green Place Reserve	2	Category 2
19	Downey Drive		Pump House (fmr)	CSR pump house	Category 2
20	Edwards Parade and Somerset Cres		Pine Trees at Buckland Hill	Swansea Park	Category 3
22	Fairlight Street	51	Three Boys Park		Category 2
49	Johnson Parade		Mosman Bay Foreshore	Minderup, Freshwater Bay, Quarry Man's Bay, Rocky Bay, Samson's Bay, Buckland Cove	Category 2

No.	Address	House No.	Name	Other Name	Management Category
60	McCabe Street, Fairburn Street, Edwards Parade and Swan River		Rocky Bay Quarry (fmr)	Minim Cove Residential subdivision	Category 3
62	Minim Close		Minim Cove	Minim Cove Park	Category 3
80	Solomon Street and Lochee Street		Alf Adams Pavilion		Category 3
81	Solomon Street and Lochee Street		Pine trees on Davis Oval and Nash Field		Category 3
94	The Coombe		The Chine and The Coombe		Category 2

6.0 THEMATIC FRAMEWORK AND MATRIX

6.1 INTRODUCTION

The aim of the Thematic History is to provide an historical context for the Town's Municipal Inventory. The history focuses on the growth of the district for the purposes of creating an overview of the main periods of development as well as identifying any key factors, stories, themes and characteristics. This is crucial to understanding and appreciating the Town's distinct heritage, and, it is hoped, will produce a framework by which the cultural heritage significance of places in the Town of Mosman Park can be recognised and, be represented on the Local Government Inventory.

6.2 THEMATIC HISTORY

This thematic history of the Town of Mosman Park has been prepared in accordance with the project brief. It takes into consideration guidelines developed by The State Heritage Office and examples of similar projects.

The aim of this thematic history is to provide a context for the review of the Town's Municipal Inventory. This framework is essential to understanding and recognising the cultural heritage significance of places within the Town of Mosman Park and ensuring the Municipal Inventory is as representative as possible.

This section therefore looks specifically at the establishment and growth of the Town of Mosman Park and its suburbs over time; dating from pre-European history up to the present day (2013).

Its purpose is not to provide a social or local history of the area; these can be found elsewhere. Rather, it is to write a broad overview of the evolution of the Town in order to identify turning points in its history, the main periods of its development, and key stories, themes and influential factors that have all shaped the Town of Mosman Park's distinctive character.

The historical material in this section has been drawn primarily from the local history *Between River and Sea* prepared in 1991 by Elizabeth Tuettemann and supplemented with additional primary and secondary research. A complete list of the references used to compile the 1998 thematic history has been included in the bibliography with additional references used in the 2013 review.

6.3 NAMING OF MOSMAN PARK

A particular feature of Mosman Park is that it has a series of names applied to the district. For clarification the following short summary is provided.

The area of the future Mosman Park was first named 'Buckland Downs' on a map of the Colony drawn in London in September 1832. As the prominent feature in the district the area was referred to as 'Buckland Hill' and at the formal establishment of the Perth Road Board in 1871, the district was included under their jurisdiction under that name. In 1886, the area of Buckland Hill was included as part of Cottesloe but still part of the responsibility of the Perth Road District. In 1893, the Claremont Road Board governed the district and all the districts from North Fremantle to Subiaco.

When the railway station was opened in 1895 near the junction of Glyde Street and Stirling Highway it was named Cottesloe Beach Station. In the same year the Cottesloe Road Board and the Peppermint Grove Road

Board formed and the responsibility for the Buckland Hill district was split between the two road boards. On 6 November 1899, the district gained its own identity as the Buckland Hill Road District.

After much discussion amongst the members of the Buckland Hill Road Board in 1907 the name was formally changed to Cottesloe Beach Road District on 26 November 1908. However the name Buckland Hill was still in common usage until in 1930 the name reverted to the Buckland Hill Road District.

In 1937, the suburb was officially named Mosman Park at a meeting of the Executive Council in the name being derived from the adjacent Mosman Bay on the river. The bay was named in 1907 when the Public Works Department constructed a jetty on the river here. It was named after Mosman in Sydney, the birthplace of Richard James Yeldon (1865-1924), a Road Board member 1901-05 and 1908-09.

In 1961, the name was changed to the Shire of Mosman Park and in 1962, the Town of Mosman Park.

Throughout this document the name Mosman Park will be used to avoid confusion unless a specific reference is required.

6.4 GEOGRAPHY³

The Town of Mosman Park is located in Perth's western suburbs, approximately 14 kilometres from the Perth General Post Office. The Town of Mosman Park is bounded by Johnston Street, the Town of Cottesloe and the Shire of Peppermint Grove in the north, the Swan River in the east and south, the City of Fremantle in the south-west, and the Indian Ocean and the Stirling Highway in the west. In 2011, the population of Mosman Park was 8596.

Mosman Park is a predominantly residential area with small areas of industrial and commercial activity which complement a diverse mix of residential development. Mosman Park is well known in the metropolitan area as the location of six education establishments of which two have boarding facilities. The approximate boarding population is 2100 students. In addition to the school playing fields the Town of Mosman Park provides venues for lawn bowls, football, soccer, tennis, cricket and netball.

The area is served by the Perth to Fremantle suburban rail service and the main access road is Stirling Highway. The town of Mosman Park has a significant portion of its land set aside for parklands particularly adjacent to the Swan River.

Geologically the area is predominantly limestone and sand and the native vegetation are the hardy coastal shrubs and grasses with some areas of trees away from the harsh sea breezes.

³ Information drawn from the profile.id website, accessed August 2013



Figure 2 Plan Showing Boundary of Town of Mosman Park

Courtesy www.Profile.Id.Com.Au

6.5 ABORIGINAL HISTORIES (PRE AND POST EUROPEAN HISTORY PERIOD)

The histories of Aboriginal people, in what is now the local government area of the Town of Mosman Park, cannot be defined neatly and easily within boundaries and streets. Instead Aboriginal history relates to social organisation, land relationships, events and experiences in the area.

The aboriginal people who occupied the land in the south west corner of Western Australia are collectively known as the Noongar⁴ people. Whadjuk is the name of the dialectal group from the Perth area. The major cities and towns within the Whadjuk region include Perth, Fremantle, Joondalup, Armadale, Toodyay, Wundowie, Bullsbrook and Chidlow.

⁴ Alternative spellings include; Nyoongar, Noongah, and Nyungar. The spelling chosen here is that used by the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council. Variations have been used if there is a direct quotation.

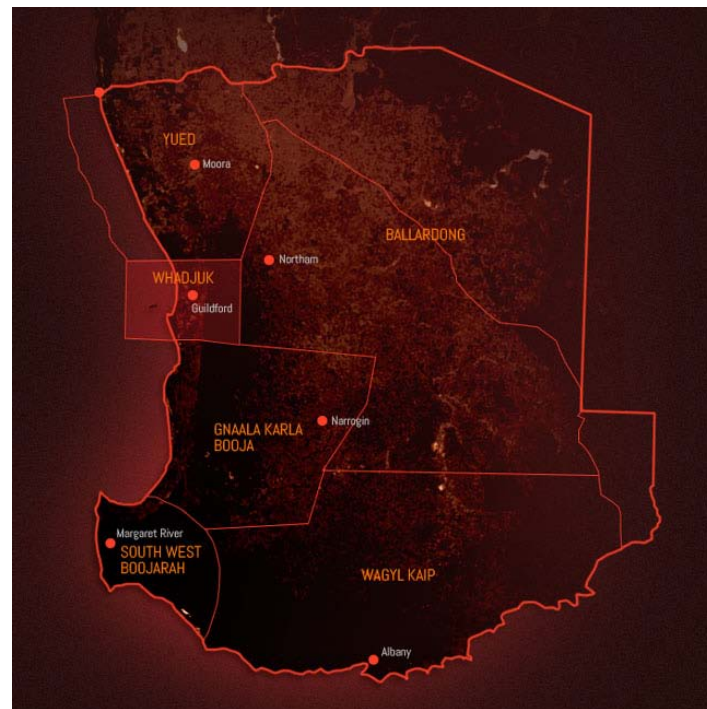


Figure 3 Plan Showing Approximate Boundary of the Whadjuk Dialectical Group

Courtesy <http://www.noongarculture.org.au/whadjuk/>

At the time of European settlement at the Swan River Colony in 1829 the Whadjuk peoples were divided by the Swan River into four principle groups. The Mosman Park area was recorded as forming part of the Mooro territory it was the boodjar or land of leader Yellagonga. This area was bounded by the sea on the west, by Melville Water and the Swan on the south, by Ellen Brook on the east and by Moore River (Gyngoorda) to the north. Before colonisation, the area was abundant in food, shelter materials and water.

Like others in Noongar society, Yellagonga's family lived and moved across their land according to the seasons; utilising their knowledge of the land to travel by well-known pathways from watering holes to campsites and gathering places. The interlinking lakes and wetlands in Perth's north and west, as well as the freshwater springs and sites along the foreshore, played a hugely significant role in Noongar creation stories of the Waugal. In addition, the waterways were essential to people's survival; providing freshwater, plenty of crabs, shell fish, frogs, turtle and fowl in the lakes and swamps, and bush food and animals such as wild roots and fruits, edible gum, and lizards and snakes.

The area which became the town of Mosman Park was known by the Whadjuk peoples as the location of an important route from the Perth area along the north bank to North Fremantle. At North Fremantle, the water was shallow enough to swim across to the southern bank where the route continued south to Bibra Lake, Rockingham, Mandurah (place of trade and exchange) and the Murray River.



Figure 4 Place names and territories as told to Robert Lyon by Yagan in 1832.

Courtesy: Green, N., *Broken Spears: Aboriginal and Europeans in the southwest of Australia*, Focus Education Services, 1995, p. 50. (Copyright N. Green.)

Sites associated with former aboriginal occupation within the Town of Mosman Park can be assumed to be numerous. The Department of Aboriginal Affairs maintains a register of such sites on their online database, the Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System (AHIS). This database records Registered Sites and Other Heritage Places. Under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* (AHA) a 'Registered Site' is defined as a place or an object which has been assessed as a site under Sections 5 and 39 of the AHA and 'Other Heritage Places' are those place or objects which have been recorded but not assessed. In 2013, it is noted that there are 40 registered sites in the Town of Mosman Park and 39 Other Heritage Sites. (See Appendix A for list of Aboriginal sites within the Town of Mosman Park)

The following two sites have been noted in the indigenous history of the Swan River prepared for the Swan River Trust. (See Figure 5 for the location of these sites)

1. At Minim Cove, a smooth granite stone was found some feet below the present land surface in an area covered by undisturbed bush. It appears to have been carried from the Darling Range and used for pounding. This suggests that this area is a Noongar site of some age and importance. Tools, made from small chips of quartz and chert, found at Minim Cove have been dated to 9930 years old. Minim Cove would also have been a camping ground and a fishing site for Noongar who stayed in the area while waiting for low tide to cross the river.
2. Two caves at Rocky Bay (Garungup) are believed to be the final resting place of the rainbowserpent Waugal, who created the Noongar and their world, before it made the tunnel underneath out to the Gabee – Warden or the Indian Ocean. The rainbow-serpent slept at Garungup after it had created the local hills 'Seven Sisters' said to be the back of the Waugal. Before this time, the Waugal made the Avon River, got sunburnt, constipated and had to shake off its skin. The stones at Garungup represent its hard-baked excreta.

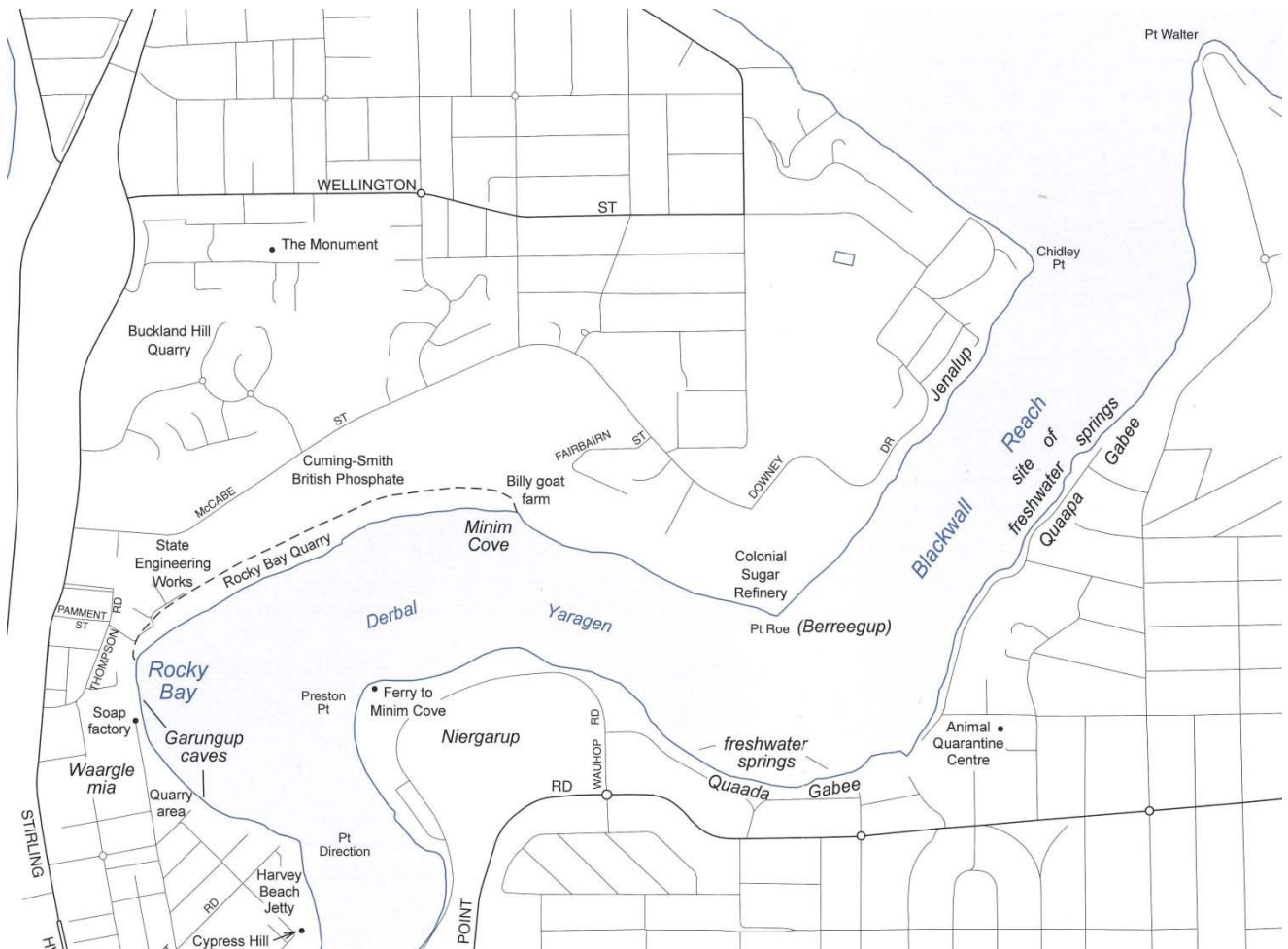


Figure 5 Sites of Nyungar significance

Source: Debra Hughes-Hallett, *Indigenous History of the Swan and Canning Rivers* a Project with the Swan River Trust, 2010. Original plan prepared by Swan River Trust, 1997.

The following place names and their origins are a few remnants of the names which must have been applied to the landscape prior to European settlement.

Blackwall Reach	Jenalup	the place where the feet make a track
Two caves at Rocky Bay	Garungup	place of anger or place to be avoided believed to be the final resting place of the rainbow-serpent Waugal (Waakle, Warkle)
	Waugal mia	resting place of the Waugal
Point Preston	Niergarup	place of the pelicans
Bicton foreshore	Quaaada gabee	freshwater springs
Swan River	Derbal Yaragan	der-bal = estuary; Yaragan = river

Within only a few years of the Swan River Colony being established, the life of the Whadjuk was irrevocably and harmfully impacted. Numerous deaths occurred and relationships with land were all but destroyed when family groups left their homelands either by force or by encroaching settlement. The Noongar who remained on the fringes of settlements are believed to have been able to do so by building relationships with European settlers. They often worked for these families as servants and manual labourers whilst being ‘permitted’ to

live on what remained of earlier camping places and food sources at the edges of rivers and swamps. One of the early landowners in Mosman Park, Henry Charles Prinsep was the Chief Protector of Aborigines from 1897 to 1907.

In the early 20th century a program of restriction and segregation of Aboriginal peoples was implemented by the government. Led by the Chief Protector of Aborigines, A. O. Neville, legislation for the control of Aborigines was passed and implemented. Native settlements at Moore River and Carrolup were established for the training of children and all aspects of Aboriginal life were controlled. In the greater metropolitan area many Noongar people were relocated by authorities to these settlements or moved to less populated districts as settlement encroached on their lands.

Throughout the mid-20th century life for the Noongar people was controlled and periods of economic struggle such as the Depression were more keenly felt by this group due to the limitations on access to work and travel throughout the country. One of the few mentions of Aboriginal people in the Mosman Park area in the local press was in 1933 when a cottage was established in Beach Street, Cottesloe (then part of Buckland Hill) as a holiday cottage for 'Half-caste' children under the care of Sister Kate and funded in part by the Native Welfare Department.

From the mid-1950s, some of the harsher provisions of the Aboriginal legislation were removed but the Acts were not finally dismantled and rights given to Aboriginal people until the 1970s.

6.6 FIRST LAND GRANTS (1829-1880s)

The earliest explorers to the coastline of Western Australia did not leave any evidence of their visits although several did travel past, including the Baudin expedition in 1803. Captain James Stirling led an exploratory party from New South Wales in 1827 to assess the value of the place for possible settlement. On his voyage he named **Buckland Hill** in honour of William Buckland, Fellow of the Royal Society, then a Reader in Geology at Oxford University and later Dean of Westminster. Buckland Hill was one of a range of seven hills known as the 'Seven Sisters', and is the only one remaining following the extensive quarrying of limestone in the district.

Following the establishment of the Swan River colony in 1829 the first settlers were predominantly grouped at Fremantle, Perth and Guildford. Travelling between these settlements was by boat as the roads between these major settlements were poor for many decades. Until the 1860s access to the Mosman Park area was via a ferry service that operated from Preston Point to Minim Cove. From there random sandy tracks traversed the landscape.

The future Town of Mosman Park was largely undeveloped throughout most of the 19th century as the quality of the land and the difficulty of accessing it by road made it less desirable than other localities near the settlements of Perth and Fremantle. Nevertheless some lands were taken up by individuals and the first systematic use of the land was as a quarry to source the ample supplies of limestone.

The first land grants are shown on a survey completed in 1842 by colonial surveyor Alfred Hillman. (See Figure 6) The land grant system allocated lands to individuals who brought money and resources to the colony. The size of the grant depended on the resources, including money, stock and servants. The colonial government required the holder of the grant to undertake improvements on the land, known as 'location duties' within ten years of the grant, if not the lands were forfeited to the colonial administration.

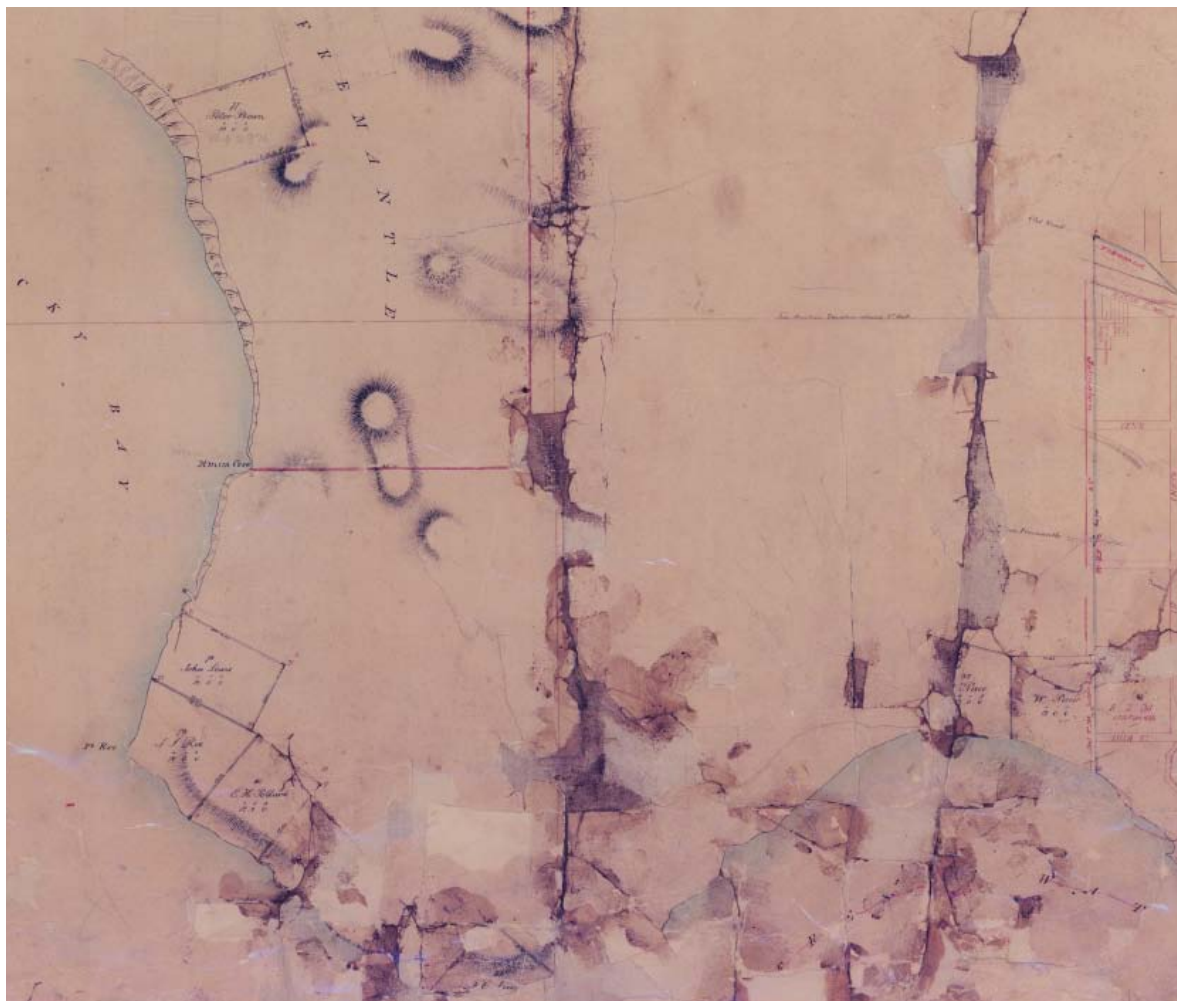


Figure 6 Portion of survey of Rocky Bay and Freshwater Bay, 1842.

Courtesy Landgate, DP 231120

The above 1842 plan, shows that 12 acre lots were granted to men of standing in the colony. Location 79 on the point which bears his name was granted to the surveyor general John Septimus Roe (1797-1878) who was granted significant landholdings in the colony. Location 80, further east along the shore line was granted to Edward H Pollard, a Sydney merchant who had investments in the Swan River colony and travelled regularly to the colony from his home in Sydney. To the north of Roe's grant was location 78 granted to John Lewis (1793-1841) in 1839. Lewis held senior positions within the colonial administration; he was appointed Commissary General on 30 December 1831, Treasurer in February 1832 and a JP in 1834. In January 1841, he was appointed as Branch Manager of the Australian Bank sadly he took his own life in April 1841 and the inquest found that he had not been able to cope with his responsibilities. Further north the first land grant in Rocky Bay was location 77 granted to Peter Nicholas Brown (Broun)⁵ (1797-1846), the First Colonial Secretary in WA from 1829-1846. Brown was an extremely powerful and influential figure in the colony, second only to the Governor. His main landholdings were in the Upper Swan which he named Bassendean after a family property in Scotland. In the vicinity of Mosman Bay locations 82 and 83 were granted to Captain Walter M Pace (1785-?). Captain Pace was a merchant based in Fremantle who had previously worked for the East

⁵ More correctly spelt Broun but Brown used in all correspondence until 1844.

India Company. He was a friend of the Stirling family and his wife was the licensee of the 'Crown and Thistle' Hotel in Fremantle.

The deaths of Lewis (1841) and Brown (1846) prior to the expiry of ten years to undertake the 'location duties' meant these landholdings were likely to have reverted to the crown. There is no evidence to suggest that Roe or Pollard undertook any improvements on their lands however further research is needed to determine the chain of ownership and improvements to these landholdings during the 19th century. The site of Lewis's lot has been designated as the location of '**Billy Goat Farm**'. The owner or manager of this farm has not been verified although Tuettemann writes in her local history of Mosman Park, that a large herd of goats roamed the site and a four roomed stone cottage and a deep well were erected on the site. The cottage remained until the 1930s and fig trees near the former cottage were still standing in the 1980s.

Little information has been discovered relating to Captain Pace but it is stated by Tuettemann that his property passed to Lionel Samson later in the 19th century and these two lots together were known as 'Samson's Paddock,' located near the present day junction of Johnston Street and Johnson Parade. Lionel Samson (1799-1878) was another influential businessman in the colony. Based in Fremantle, his family merchant business was extensive and continues under that name today [2013].

Development of the district was hampered by the difficulty of accessing the area by road. A ferry service operated from Preston Point to Minim Cove or Billy Goat Farm, as the destination was frequently known; from there rough tracks provided access to the district. Consequently there were few settlers living in the district in the first decades of the colony.

The importance of water transport to the young colony is demonstrated by the construction of a timber navigation beacon on the top of Buckland Hill in 1850. This structure was invaluable for the many vessels coming into and leaving the Swan River.

Between 1850 and 1868 convicts were transported to the Swan River Colony and one of many convict depots in the colony was established in North Fremantle in 1851. The depot housed convicts engaged in public works, the most significant being the completion of the road from Perth to Fremantle between 1860 and 1863. A bridge across the Swan River at North Fremantle was completed in 1866 which enabled road transport from Fremantle to Perth. The road was constructed of limestone from the quarries on Mosman Bay, which also employed many of the convicts.

The cliffs around Mosman Bay were the source of material for the construction of several significant projects in the early years of the colony including the Old Perth Boys School (1853) and part of Government House (1863). The surface of St George's Terrace was also first prepared with stone from the Mosman Bay quarry. The proximity of the quarry to the river enabled stone to be readily transported by barges to Perth and Fremantle.

In 1875, a trigonometric station was built close to the beacon on Buckland Hill. This structure was used by surveyors for the mapping of the surrounding districts. Between 1875 and 1880, the structure was replaced with a limestone obelisk which became known as '**The Monument**'.

Until the 1880s the district was sparsely populated and those living in the district were located near the quarries and along the Perth to Fremantle Road which was known as Mason Street.

6.7 ROADS, RAIL AND BEACHES (1880S-1910S)

It was the completion of the Perth to Fremantle railway line in 1881 that enabled more planned settlement of the future Town of Mosman Park. Some shrewd investors had purchased large landholdings prior to the completion of the railway. For example, the land that surrounded the valleys known as 'The Coombe' and 'The Chine' were purchased in 1879 and 1880 and a former convict John McKernan acquired, in 1863, a large landholding known as **'Dover'** adjacent to Stirling Highway and Glyde Streets. (See Figure 7)

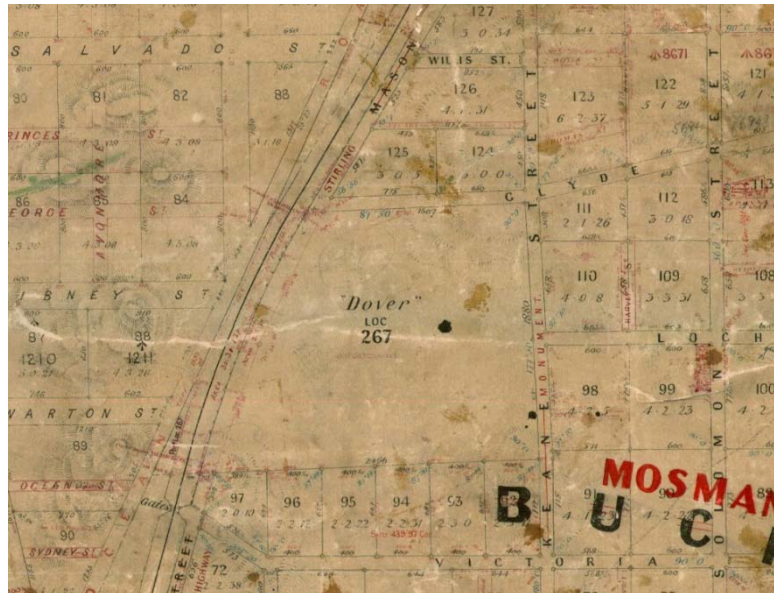


Figure 7 Portion of Cancelled Public Plan, Cottesloe 79/1, showing "Dover" Location 267, n.d.

Courtesy SROWA, item 82, Cons 3868, Series 235

The railway station constructed in 1896 on the railway line at the location of the present day Mosman Park railway station was known as **'Cottesloe Beach' Station**. This station provided the quickest access, down Beach Street, to the sheltered beach at Cottesloe. Visits to the beach became very popular in the 1890s and Cottesloe was the preeminent beach for many decades.



Figure 8 Cottesloe Beach, 1907

Courtesy SLWA image 009755PD

With the provision of the railway it became viable to commence quarrying other sources of limestone in the district and locations around Buckland Hill were quarried in the 1890s. The land to the western side of Point

Roe was acquired by the Eastern Railway and Fremantle Harbour Trust as a source of limestone for the construction of Fremantle Harbour moles and the Fishing Boat Harbour. The area of **Rocky Bay** closer to the present day North Fremantle boundary was also worked extensively and a rail line linked the quarry to the main railway line.



Figure 9 Rocky Bay Quarry, 1893.

Courtesy The Grove Library, image CMP 01213

One of the first major residential land sales in the area was in 1891 and in an advertisement for the sale of lots the name Buckland Hill is given prominence. (See Figure 10) Other estates followed, the ‘Hastings Estate’ consisting of 145 lots near the present day Stirling Highway was offered for sale in 1896 and the majority of the lots sold in one day. (See Figure 11) A significant reason for the subdivision and uptake of land in the 1890s was the discovery of gold in the eastern part of the colony. Money and people flowed into Western Australia and Mosman Park was one of the many suburbs that underwent significant expansion at this time to provide accommodation for the growing population.

It is noted in the article on the sale of land from the ‘Hastings Estate’ that the majority of the purchasers of the lots were from Fremantle. These lots appear to be relatively modest in size and close to the railway line which suggest that many of the purchasers were tradesmen or semi-professionals not the wealthy elite who purchased large landholdings close to the river or sea which could be accessed by horse drawn vehicle. The Buckland Hill district in the late 19th century was characterised predominantly as a suburb of working families quite different to Cottesloe which was known for its summer homes for the wealthy.

BUCKLAND HILL
BUCKLAND HILL
BUCKLAND HILL.

PRE-EMINENT POSITION.
 UNRIVALLED SCENERY.

OVERLOOKING PEPPERMINT GROVE!!!

With full views of Fremantle, Cottesloe, Bullen's, miles of the beautiful SWAN RIVER, Rottnest and the surging blue waves of the Indian Ocean.

RAIL, ROAD AND RIVER TO THE GROUND.

Within Rifle-shot of Butler's Hump (the property lately acquired by Edward Keane, Esq., M.L.A., Mayor of Perth.)

Every inch of the ground is a rich loam, capable of growing anything, AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT.

Undoubtedly the choicest sea and river view blocks ever offered by PUBLIC AUCTION in W.A. up to date.

Note the Terms. Four equal payments, viz.—1 deposit, and the balance at 3, 6 and 9 months, and no interest added.

AN IDEAL LOCALITY.

At noon will sit on Buckland Hill
 Beneath the vaulted sky on Buckland Hill
 And wonder at unhappiness with Youth and Love and Buckland Hill
 We'll have no Friends on Buckland Hill
 That are not Lovers on Buckland Hill
 And no Ambition on Buckland Hill
 Save to Excel on Buckland Hill
 Them all in Love on Buckland Hill
 We'll Read no Books on Buckland Hill
 That are not Tales of Love on Buckland Hill
 That we may Smile on Buckland Hill
 To think how poorly Eloquence of words Translates the Charms on Buckland Hill.

Make a note of the day of Sale—
SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, AT 8 P.M.,
 AT THE
SWAN ROOMS, BARRACK-ST.,
 And don't let anything whatever prevent you from securing a BLOCK at the Sale.

Litho. plans in a few days. Title Land Act.

H. MCKERNAN & CO.,
 AUCTIONEERS.

Figure 10 Advertisement for the sale of land, 1891.

The Daily News, 21 August 1891, p. 2.

SATURDAY, MAY 2.
At 3 O'Clock.

Cottesloe **HASTINGS ESTATE** Beach.
Cottesloe **HASTINGS ESTATE** Beach.
Cottesloe **HASTINGS ESTATE** Beach.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On the Property,
Adjoining the Cottesloe Beach Railway
Station,

SATURDAY, MAY 2, at 3 O'Clock,

145 **MAGNIFICENT VILLA AND** 145
BUSINESS SITES.

B. C. WOOD and Co., HARRY
WILSON and Co. (auctioneers
in conjunction) have received instructions
from the owners to Sell by Public Auction
as above—

THE HASTINGS ESTATE,

Which comprises 145 Valuable Building
Sites, adjoining the Cottesloe Beach
Railway Station, having 20 chains
frontage to the Perth-Premantle
road, and within 15 chains of the
sea beach.

This suburb is situated in a rapidly-rising
and fashionable locality; many of the elite
of Perth have already secured properties in
the vicinity and are residing on same.

Special attention has been paid with
regard to subdividing this estate; all the
blocks have a 16ft. 6in. right-of-way at rear.
The streets are unusually wide. Every
block has an area of nearly a quarter of an
acre.

Water of first-class quality obtainable at
easy depth on any portion of the property.

Stone and lime for building procurable
in the immediate vicinity.

All streets and lanes cleared.

Terms extremely liberal—One-fifth cash;
balance, 3, 6, 9, and 12 months, without
interest.

Title—Land Transfer Act.

**SUBSTANTIAL REFRESHMENTS
PROVIDED,**

**FREE FIRST-CLASS RETURN
RAILWAY TICKETS**

And Plans of the Estate may be obtained
from the Auctioneers.

**The SALE SATURDAY, 2nd MAY,
At 3 O'Clock,**

Figure 11 Advertisement for the sale of land, 1896.

The Daily News, 24 April 1896, p. 4.

While the character of the district of Buckland Hill was predominantly of working families there were landholdings on the river frontages or sites with significant views that were held by leading members of the Western Australian community. In 1883, the land holding known as **'the Coombe'** was transferred to Perth Merchant, Rice Saunders (1838-1919). Saunders was one of the first residents of Buckland Hill or **Freshwater Bay** as it was sometimes known. He subdivided portions of his landholding and built a substantial home and landscaped the valley extensively and filled in the river shallows near his property. He was a keen yachtsman and at one time the Commodore of the Royal Perth Yacht Club. His yacht *Hinemoa* was one of the finest on the river however it was this yacht which sank near **Chidley Point** and has given its name to Hinemoa Rock. In the early 1900s, Saunders sold his property including the residence to Septimus Burt (1847-1919), lawyer, politician and pastoralist. Burt and his family, of six sons and four daughters used the property as a holiday cottage accessed from the river on one of their several boats. Septimus Burt further landscaped the cliff face with stone retaining walls and during their absences from the property installed a caretaker and his family to live in this remote location which still had no roads from the Perth to Fremantle Road.



Figure 12 The Coombe foreshore, 1912

Courtesy The Grove Library, image CPM00172

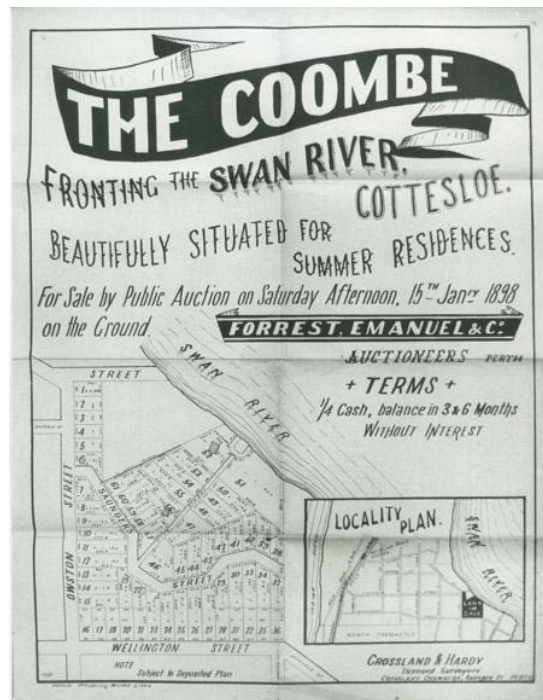


Figure 13 Poster advertising the sale of lots at 'The Coombe', 1898

Courtesy The Grove Library, image CPM01\CPM01152. Note the reference to Cottesloe

The adjacent valley, **the Chine** was purchased by Henry Charles Prinsep (1842-1922), artist and civil servant who employed a workman to shape a cave on the shoreline and level a small terrace for cottage in which his family would stay for holidays away from their home in Perth.

On the death of Henry Prinsep, his family sold the 1.4-hectare block to George Smith who owned the block of land next door. When the Smith family had moved to this location his wife was reluctant to move to 'the bush' at the top of the Chine with no water and no light. George Smith was a successful builder who had built his first home '**Lemonville**' c1903 and then built a larger home at 5 Owston Street which had spectacular views of the river.

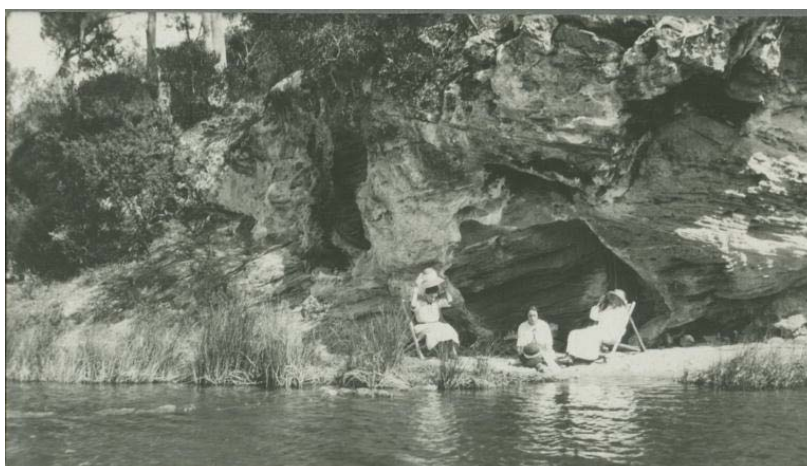


Figure 14 The Smith family on the foreshore at the 'Chine', 1920s

Courtesy The Grove Library, image CPM00\CPM00827.



Figure 15 5 Owston Street, 1920s

Courtesy The Grove Library, image CPM00847



Figure 16 View from 5 Owston Street, 1920s

Courtesy The Grove Library, image CPM00832

Other prominent citizens who built substantial homes in the district included Dr Adam Jameson, who built his large home 'Buckland House' in Palmerston Street in 1897 and in the same year pastoralist William Paterson built 'Stromness' on the corner of Monument and St Leonards Streets.

By the mid-1890s several key services are being provided in the district. A postal service was offered from the Cottesloe Railway Station and a **primary school** was opened on the corner of Venn and Keane Streets. Church services for the community had been held in people's homes or in nearby localities until the strength of numbers saw a need for local churches. In 1897, the Anglican community laid the foundation stone for **St Luke's Church** in Monument Street and in the following year the Methodists erected a **Wesleyan Chapel** in Willis Street.

The small community began to establish its identity separate to Cottesloe and in 1899 the Buckland Hill Roads Board was gazetted. In 1900, the population of Buckland Hill was estimated to be 1,200. Settlement was mostly clustered near the railway line with some houses near the river. The Swan River continued to be a busy transport corridor until after World War II with regular services up and down the river. In 1904, a jetty and boathouse were constructed at the location of the present day Mosman Bay Tearooms. Apart from a method of transport, the river provided a place for recreation, relaxation and food as the fish population was plentiful throughout the majority of the 20th century.

In 1905, gas streetlights were installed in the main streets of Buckland Hill and in 1906 the **Buckland Hill Infants School** opened on the corner of Solomon and Victoria Streets following a petition to the State government. In the next year the Presentation Sisters established their convent school **Iona** in 'Buckland House' the former home of Dr Adamson. This building provided a location for the needs of the Roman Catholic community in Mosman Park.

In 1908, businessman and entrepreneur Thomas Molloy provided another service to the growing community when he built the two-storey '**Oceanic Hotel**' on the corner of Glyde and Keane Streets. The Oceanic Hotel catered particularly for families taking seaside holidays. Families particularly from the agricultural areas were regular guests at this hotel and in similar hotels in Cottesloe. The attraction of the location as a destination for holidaymakers was probably a significant factor in the decision to rename the district 'Cottesloe Beach' in 1908.



Figure 17 Oceanic Hotel, 1915

Courtesy The Grove Library, image CPM01232.

In the early 1900s, local businesses were quick to sense the growing need for services adjacent to the railway station and several commercial properties were built on Mason Street (later Stirling Highway) near Glyde Street. This strip of retail shops were added to in the next two decades. Some of the occupants, such as chemist Harry Rudwick, were mainstays in the Mosman Park community for many years.



Figure 18 View of Mosman Park shops on Stirling Highway, 1930s.

Courtesy The Grove Library, image CPM01\CPM01419

6.8 INDUSTRY AND BUILDING COMMUNITIES (1910S-1950S)

The location of relatively cheap undeveloped land close to the railway line, the port of Fremantle and a local workforce made the future Town of Mosman Park attractive for industry. Several industries were established in the district in the period just before World War One.

In 1910, the **Mt Lyell Chemical Works** built a fertilizer factory on the stretch of land near the foreshore west of Minim Cove. Two years later in 1912, the **WA Rope and Twine Company** was established at premises near the present day junction of Stirling Highway and Boundary Road. These two factories provided work for many local residents and were an incentive for many to relocate to the district.

The building and maintenance of roads in the district was the responsibility of the Roads Board and they had an ongoing problem keeping the limestone roads trafficable for the mostly horse drawn vehicles. Heavy rain would wash away the limestone during winter and in summer; dust was a constant problem which was minimised with regular watering. It was not until the 1920s that bitumen surfaces were common in Mosman Park.

In 1914, a road was constructed by the Road Board along the river foreshore, from Johnston Street to the jetty. Limestone was quarried from the adjacent hill to build the road surface. The opening of the road was celebrated with speeches and events on 20 March 1914.



Figure 19 Celebrating the construction of the foreshore road, 1914.

Courtesy Grove Library, Image CPM01\CPM01209

In May the same year a community busy bee was organised by concerned residents and business people to resurface the Perth to Fremantle Road. The ready supplies of limestone were again drawn upon and by the end of the day the surface was more trafficable and lasted until the 1920s when the road was first bituminised.



Figure 20 Repairing the Perth to Fremantle Road, 1914.

Courtesy SLWA, image 011297D, WA Rope and Twine in the background

The gathering of the community to repair the road surface was on the eve of the declaration of World War One. Like most communities the Mosman Park district saw many young men volunteer for service and not return. Those remaining took on extra work where possible and kept their community together. As part of the war effort the commonwealth government built a **naval signal station on Buckland Hill**, which saw the beginning of a long involvement between the military, and this location.

At the end of World War One the community began to rebuild and enjoy a period of prosperity. On the river foreshore new tearooms were built for the many locals and visitors who relaxed and enjoyed the sheltered river shallows. In 1919, the 'Swim through Mosman's' annual swimming event began. Adjacent to the tearooms the land known as 'Samson's Paddock' was subdivided for sale as residential lots in 1920 and the first war service homes were built on the corner of Kalgoorlie and Glyde Streets.

In 1921, the **Cottesloe Beach Town Hall** was completed and the event was marked with a free picture night for ratepayers. The hall was the regular location for social occasions in the 1920s and 1930s and weekly picture shows were a favourite. In the 1930s, cinema became very popular across the globe and the styling of cinemas in the art deco style was very common. The town hall was redesigned to accommodate a cinema in the main hall in 1939 and the façade was remodelled to the prevailing style. The place functioned as a cinema until the 1960s and in recent years the gardens have been opened for regular open air screenings. The town hall was also used as the administration offices of the road board until the new administration centre was built in 1965 within the Memorial Park.



Figure 21 Memorial Hall, 1939

Courtesy The Grove Library, image CPM02240

The increasing population of Mosman Park and the surrounding districts is demonstrated by the decision to build a reservoir on Buckland Hill in 1924. Access to fresh water had been an ongoing problem for the residents and the reservoir was necessary for the growth of the community.

In the 1920s other denominations established places of worship in the district. In 1920, the **Salvation Army** built a citadel in Glyde Street and in 1929; the **Mosman Park Methodist Church** constructed a church in Willis Street.

In 1926, **St Barnabas Hall** on the corner of Solomon and Wellington Streets was built by the Anglican Church to serve their parishioners.

The growth in the popularity of the automobile for personal use became obvious in the 1920s with the establishment of the first service station on the corner of Willis Street and Stirling Highway. Consistent with this trend was the construction of the assembly plant by **General Motors Holden** on the corner of Buckland Avenue and Victoria Avenue. The demand for cars escalated through the 1920s until the decline in the 1930s brought on by the Great Depression. The district was attractive to manufacturers due to its location near the railway line and the port of Fremantle. Not too far away in North Fremantle, the Ford Motor Company established their vehicle assembly plant.

Other industries found the district desirable and in 1928, the **Colonial Sugar Company** began the construction of their Western Australian refinery at Point Roe. At this time still a very remote location that provided difficulties for the workers and their families.



Figure 22 Colonial Sugar Refinery, 1930.

Courtesy State Library of WA, image b3473504 3

Alongside the new industries in the district the old industries of quarrying and lime burning continued to provide a living for hardy workers.



Figure 23 Limekilns, c1920.

Courtesy The Grove Library, image CPM01\CPM01447

The decades of quarrying around Buckland Hill provided a unique landscape for a specific sporting event. The **'Harley Scramble'** motorbike race occurred annually between 1928 and 1964 (excluding the war years). The disused quarries, bush and limestone cliffs made a challenging course that attracted many competitors and large audiences and was a major event for the district.

In the 1930s, Mosman Park suffered during the Depression years as did all communities. The employers in the district such as the General Motors Holden had to cut back on staff. Residential sales of land plummeted with few lots purchased away from the main streets. Some families lived rough near Billy Goat Farm and around Chidley Point. Living in tents or crude shelters, they caught fish and made do with whatever could be sourced locally. It was a tough time with no dole but sustenance work was organised by the government for able-bodied men who could not find work and married men with children were given priority. This 'sustenance work' saw many of the roads resurfaced in Mosman Park with limestone.

In 1931, **St Hilda's Girls School** moved to its current location between Palmerston Street and Bay View Terrace. The school provided for boarders and day girls and since then the campus has expanded to include nearby property.

In 1934, the Buckland Hill Roads Board held a committee meeting to determine the future of the park located between Bay View Terrace and Palmerston Street. Representatives from local branches of the Returned Servicemen's League and the Horticultural Society were present. It was decided that those present would form a Park Committee and set about financing and organising the transformation of the land from a Reserve to a **Soldiers Memorial Park**.

In August 1934, Norfolk Island Pines were planted in Memorial Park on Arbour Day in memory of fallen servicemen. The planting of the trees was a community event, and was undertaken by people whom had either lost a relative or who had known someone killed in World War One. The trees were donated by families and groups within the district. Gates were later installed at the entrance to the park and a rose garden was established in 1938. After World War Two when again the community suffered losses the park was in need of repair and community busy bees and fundraising events enabled the necessary repairs to be undertaken. In 1952, a **rotunda** which honoured those lives lost during World War II was erected. The Memorial Park is a central focus for the community and was a logical location for the new administration offices built in 1965.



Figure 24 View of the gates to Memorial Park, 1935.

Courtesy The Grove Library, image CPM01127

In 1934, the **reservoir** on Buckland Hill was enlarged to serve the growing population and the old memorial was retained within the reservoir on a new platform. Finally in 1936, the district was connected to deep sewerage.



Figure 25 Opening of the new reservoir, 4 October 1935.

Courtesy State Library of WA, image 226440PD

During World War II, many locals volunteered to serve with the AIF. The community took on a slightly different appearance with air raid shelters, paint darkened windows and economies in dress and lifestyle. Some of the businesses in Mosman Park gained additional work, the GMH factory took on the manufacture of air craft wings in its large open factory. Many service people were visible in Mosman Park as the military took compulsorily acquired Buckland Hill in 1941 and constructed **Leighton Battery**, a complex of tunnels, gun emplacements and ancillary buildings. The Army occupied the western slopes of Buckland Hill and the Navy established a rest-and-recreation centre along Boundary Road. In 1948, the Army purchased the western area of Buckland Hill, which it had been occupying, from the University of Western Australia.

From 1950, Leighton Battery was used for regular Army training and from 1952 by the Citizen Military Force which was a significant part of the National Service Scheme.

The development of air power and of more advanced weapons and tactics resulted in coastal defence becoming obsolete. The facilities at Leighton Battery were dismantled and the guns and other equipment were sold for scrap in 1963. The Army continued to use facilities at Leighton Battery until 1979. When the Army left the battery, the tunnels were closed by bulldozing the entrances.

6.9 A CHANGING COMMUNITY (1950S-PRESENT)

Following World War II, Western Australia entered a period economic prosperity. This was a result of a number of international, national and local factors that led to better incomes and opportunities. At the same time Australia was the destination for many European migrants and coupled with the ‘baby boom’, the 1950s and 1960s saw a rapid population increase. Accommodating these people was difficult when building materials and skilled tradespeople were in short supply. In the late 1940s and 1950s the State Housing Commission began an extensive building program throughout the state with many homes allocated to Returned Servicemen and their families. Construction figures for 1947 published in The West Australian (See

**RENTAL HOMES
SCHEME**

**Fifty-Eight Completed
Last Month**

Last month 58 Commonwealth-State rental homes and 26 war service homes were completed and occupied and 174 permits to build were granted by the State Housing Commission. This was announced yesterday by the Premier and Minister for Housing (Mr. McLarty).

For the 11 months ended on November 30, the respective figures were: Rental homes, 688; war service homes, 231; private building permits, 1,821. Forty-three of the rental homes occupied last month were in the metropolitan area and 15 in the country.

At the end of last month 786 houses were at various stages of construction under the rental scheme. Details of progress made since the inception of the scheme are:

	Houses Com- pleted.	Under Con- struction.
Bassendean	29	—
Baywater	43	76
Belmont	137	43
Claremont	87	58
Cottesloe	19	—
Daglish	16	14
Elliot Park	37	14
Midland Junction	29	12
Mosman Park	116	50
North Perth	128	4
Osborne Park	85	115
South Perth	173	202
Victoria Park	19	4
Country	932	602
Totals	2065	1204

Figure 26) indicate that Mosman Park was one of the suburbs most well represented in this programme. Houses in the vicinity of Samson and Jameson Streets are representative of this type of construction.

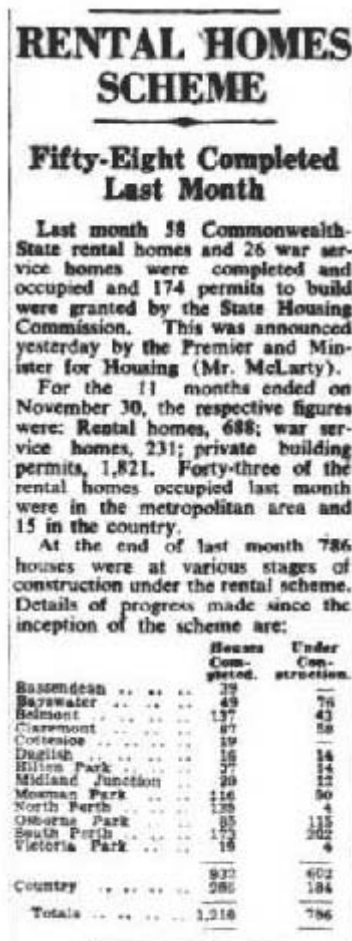


Figure 26 Construction of government housing during 1947

Excerpt from *The West Australian*, 12 December 1947, p. 13.

These new homes brought many more people into the district and placed greater demands on facilities and services. A kindergarten opened in 1947 and in the 1950s the primary school underwent major additions. The private schools, Iona and St Hilda’s also underwent additions during this period to cope with the demand for schooling.

As the district grew the local government services had to develop to cope with the many new residents. In 1961, the district of Buckland Hill became the Shire of Mosman Park and the following year was designated as the Town of Mosman Park. In 1965, new local government offices were built within the Memorial Gardens relocating from the no longer adequate offices within the Memorial Hall.

In 1963, a major portion of the land surrounding Buckland Hill was reallocated for use for residential use and by the 1970s homes were being established on the slopes of Buckland Hill.

The 1960s saw an unprecedented rise in the construction of flats in Mosman Park. A sequence of planning decisions that were later amended saw a decade of high density residential development which was 'universally seen as not in the district's best interests'.⁶



State Library of Western Australia

Figure 27 Wellington Court Flats, 31 Wellington Street, 1971.

Courtesy State Library of WA image BA1595/A2-1

With the increase in state housing and the boom in flat construction the character of the district changed significantly in the post war period. In addition, to the changes in housing many of the industries which had been emblematic of the district relocated or closed down.

The last quarry in the district closed down in 1961 and in 1969 the fertiliser factory CSBP, formerly Mt Lyell, closed their factory. In 1973, the GMH assembly plant closed down with its last car assembled in August 1972.

⁶ Tuettemann, E *Between the River and Sea A history of Mosman Park Western Australia*, Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 65.



Figure 28 The last quarry in Mosman Park, 1961.

Located near Jameson and McCabe Streets. Courtesy The Grove Library, image CPM01\CPM01446



Figure 29 The last car assembled in Mosman Park, August 1972.

Courtesy The Grove Library, image CPM01497

As a marker in the changing nature of the suburb of Mosman Park local resident and former councillor Harold Downey published his history of Mosman Park in 1971.

There had always been grand homes on the river's edge in Mosman Park but in the late 1960s a trend began which saw many luxury homes built on the cliffs overlooking the Swan River. Improved engineering skills contributed to this trend but the desirability of land adjacent to the river began to escalate land prices in these difficult sites. Perhaps because the area was not so conservative as other suburbs on the river but there was a number of unconventionally designed homes that received coverage in the press.



State Library of Western Australia

Figure 30 Mosman Park home, 1968.

Courtesy State Library of WA, image 345929PD

This development of the cliffs in Mosman Park has continued with a particular resurgence in the 1980s when land in the Chine underwent massive earthworks to enable construction of residences on previously inaccessible sites.

**Figure 31 Ground works for new residences at the Chine, 1989.**

Courtesy The Grove Library, image CPM01\CPM01110

In 1984, the Army relinquished their land at Buckland Hill and in 1988 the land was sold to a private developer. The developers funded the removal of rubble from the tunnels and one gun emplacement, the reconstruction of the tunnel entrances, removal of graffiti and the installation of electrical services. In 1991, a reserve was created for public recreation which included the tunnels and access. Residential subdivision of a large portion of the land went ahead during the 1980s despite protests from a significant number of local residents known as the 'Buckland Hill Action Group'. The restored Leighton Battery was officially opened, under that name, on Saturday 29 November 1997 by His Excellency Major General Michael Jeffery AO MC

Governor of Western Australia. In 1999, Leighton Battery was included on the State Register of Heritage Places.

Another site provoked community response against further development. In 1986, a fire destroyed Smith's boatshed and tearooms located in Mosman Bay. The decision to rebuild a restaurant on the site was not welcomed by all members of the community however, despite public action and vigorous lobbying the new building was erected in 1987.



Figure 32 Protest over the rebuilding of the tearooms, 1986.

Courtesy The Grove Library, image CPM01143

The community and physical form of Mosman Park continues to evolve and change. The suburb is well known for its educational institutions and in the 1980s the existing schools were joined by ancillary and complementary educational programs. The Beehive Montessori School was established in 1981 on Curtin Avenue and Rocky Bay Village was opened in 1979 to provide residential care and education to children with disabilities. Both these facilities continue to function in 2013.

7.0 THEMATIC MATRIX

	PRE 1829	1829-1880s	1880s-1910s	1910s-1950s	1950s-2010s
DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT AND MOBILITY					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal occupation • Land allocation and subdivision • Exploration and surveying • Workers • Settlements • Government Policy • Environmental Change • Resource Exploitation and depletion • Depression and boom • Technology and technological change • Natural disasters 	Aboriginal occupation	<p>Exploration and surveying</p> <p>First land grants to influential members of the colony</p> <p>Crude shelters for workmen at the quarries</p>	<p>1881 First substantial subdivisions for residential use</p> <p>1880s and 1890s grand homes on the river frontage with private jetties</p> <p>1920 Samson Estate subdivided and sold</p> <p>Surveying of the district</p>	<p>1920 First war service home</p> <p>1924 Reservoir built</p> <p>1935 Reservoir extended</p> <p>1930s low rise flat developments</p> <p>1930s camps near the foreshore during Great Depression</p> <p>Significant Government Housing programme in the 1940s to 1950s</p>	<p>1960s high rise flat developments</p> <p>1970s 1980s new homes on cliff foreshore</p> <p>North Mosman Park moves to underground power</p> <p>1983 Reservoir reconstructed</p> <p>1989 Buckland Hill residential development</p>
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rail and light rail transport • Road transport • Mail Services • Newspapers • Technology and technological change • Telecommunications 	Aboriginal occupation	<p>Bush Tracks for Horse and cart or pedestrians</p> <p>River the main form of transport</p> <p>Construction of jetties. Ferry from Preston Point</p> <p>Barges used for transport of limestone</p>	<p>1881 Rail line from Perth to Fremantle</p> <p>1896 Cottesloe Beach Railway Station</p> <p>1898 Telephone exchange</p> <p>1897 first post office</p>	<p>1914 Community ‘busy-bee’ to resurface the Perth Fremantle road</p> <p>1914 construction of foreshore road</p> <p>Increase in private car ownership</p> <p>1920s Bituminised roads</p>	<p>1957 Post office on Stirling Highway</p> <p>1979-1983 Fremantle railway line closes</p> <p>Internet and working from home</p>

		<p>1850 Navigation beacon on Buckland Hill</p> <p>1863 Convict built Perth to Fremantle Road</p> <p>1866 Fremantle Bridge</p>	Limestone used for road surface		
OCCUPATIONS					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural industry and market gardening • Mining • Timber industry • Domestic activities • Intellectual activities, arts & crafts • Commercial services and industries • Technology and technological change • Manufacturing and processing • Hospitality industry and tourism 	Aboriginal Occupation	<p>Stock grazing</p> <p>Quarrying</p>	<p>Quarrying and limekilns</p> <p>Stock grazing</p> <p>Dairying</p> <p>Self-sufficient gardens</p>	<p>Commercial precinct on Stirling Highway</p> <p>1910 Mt Lyell fertiliser factory</p> <p>1912 WA Rope & Twine</p> <p>1926 GMH assembly plant</p> <p>1928 Colonial Sugar Refinery</p> <p>Quarrying and limekilns</p> <p>1947 last dairy closed</p>	<p>Major Industries close or relocate</p> <p>Educational institutions established; Rocky Bay Centre</p> <p>1975 first supermarket</p> <p>Commuters travel to work in diverse locations</p>

	PRE 1829	1829-1880s	1880s-1910s	1910s-1950s	1950s-2010s
SOCIAL AND CIVIC ACTIVITIES					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government and politics • Education and science • Law and order • Community services and utilities • Sport, recreation and entertainment • Religion • Cultural activities • Institutions • Environmental awareness 	Aboriginal Occupation	Land grants administered by the colonial office	1899 -1908 Buckland Hill Roads Board 1896 State School 1897 St Luke’s church 1898 Wesleyan Church 1904 Jetty built at Mosman Bay 1905 Gas lights for streets 1907 Iona convent school opens 1908 Oceanic Hotel 1910 Electric light for streets River as a place for recreation for locals and visitors Proximity to Cottesloe Beach makes Mosman Park a holiday destination	1910-14Cottesloe Beach Voluntary Fire Brigade 1917 Baptist Church 1920 Salvation Army Citadel 1922 Horticultural Society 1908-1930 Cottesloe Beach Road Board 1930-1937 Buckland Hill Road Board 1937-1961 Mosman Park Road Board Harley Scramble (1928-1964) Swim Through Mosman’s 1919 1931 St Hilda’s moves to Mosman Park 1934 Memorial Park established 1936 Deep sewerage	1952 rotunda built in Memorial Park 1960 All Saints church 1961 Shire of Mosman Park 1962 Town of Mosman Park 1964 Corpus Christi Church 1965 Mosman Park Administration offices built 1979 Rocky Bay Village opened 1980 First Mosfest held (Festival in Mosman Park) 1981 Beehive Montessori School

OUTSIDE INFLUENCES					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Wars and other wars • Refugees • Natural Disasters • Depression and Boom • Markets • Tourism • Water, power, major transport routes 	Aboriginal Occupation European Exploration of west coast of Australia	Economic depression in Swan River Colony Convict transportation 1850-1868	1890s Gold rush brings economic prosperity and population growth	1930s Great Depression World War I and II, personal losses for the community Economic growth in 1920s and after World War II	Migrants from Europe after World War II 1984 Army relinquishes land at Buckland Hill
PEOPLE					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal people • Early settlers • Local heroes and battlers • Innovators • Famous and Infamous people 	Aboriginal Occupation		1899 First Road Board Chairman Adam Jameson		1971 History of Mosman Park published 1991 Between River and Sea published

8.0 PLACE RECORD FORMS

The following place record forms have been alphabetically ordered by the road name on which the place is located.

	Category 3
	Category 1 or 2

Place No:	1	Place Name:	Bay View Park
Previous MI Ref:	906	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	Bay View Terrace	Lot No:	Reserve 8369, Lot 676
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 219932
		Vol Folio:	LR3111-212
Current Use:	Social Recreational: park	Original Use:	Social Recreational: park
Ownership:	Town of Mosman Park	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11689
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory Register of the National Estate
Local Planning Policy:	Commemorative Plaques require permits

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1902
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	N/A
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	Bay View Park is an open expanse of parkland along the cliff tops running along Bay View Terrace. The park is laid mainly to lawn, with shrubbery along the coastal edge and mature trees scattered throughout the lawn. A memorial wall has been constructed closer to the car park overlooking the cliffs in memory of those whose ashes have been scattered from this location. The cliffs form part of the site with the slope populated with native vegetation.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This reserve was gazetted in 1902 for the purpose of recreation and designated as a 'C' class reserve. The reserve has remained under the management of the Town of Mosman Park since that time.

A tradition of installing commemorative plaques on the Bay View Lookout continues to be very popular with local residents. Installation of the commemorative plaques is managed by the Town of Mosman Park. The individuals who are commemorated at this site have either lived in Mosman Park for a significant period or have made a contribution to the Town of Mosman Park.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment
Associations:	Local Residents
Main Sources:	Landgate Website www.landgate.com.au Town of Mosman Park website www.mosmanpark.wa.gov.au

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value as one of the first parks designated for recreation in the district.
- The place has social value for its association with the many former residents and contributors to the community.
- The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the district and for the views to and from the lookout

Management Category:

2

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



View of Mosman Bay, c1915, Courtesy The Grove Library, CPM00819



Place No:	2	Place Name:	Memorial Park
Previous MI Ref:	907	Other Names:	Buckland Hill Memorial Park
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	Bay View Terrace	Lot No:	Reserve 1634, Lot 670
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 219932,
		Vol Folio:	LR 3111-206
Current Use:	Social Recreational: park	Original Use:	Social Recreational: park
Ownership:	Town of Mosman Park	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	18790
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	Included on TPS 2 Heritage List

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	Park established (1905-) Norfolk Island Pines (1934), Gates (1935), Rose, Gardens (1938), Rotunda (1952), Council Administration Offices (1965), Terraced Fountains (1965), Memorial Plaques (1990)
Architect:	Marshall Clifton (Rotunda and Fountains)
Builder:	Various
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	<p>Memorial Park is located on an A class reserve that extends from Palmerston Street to the Swan River. The top area of the park features landscaped gardens</p> <p>including Rose Gardens (1938), an avenue of Norfolk Island Pines (1934), Gates at Palmerston Street and Francis Terrace entrances (c1935), a Memorial Rotunda (1952), and the Mosman Park Council Administration Offices (1965) with nearby fountains (1965), set amongst lawns and mature trees.</p>
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	Excellent

HISTORICAL

In 1905, the Roads Board planted an avenue of trees and constructed footpaths in the newly established park. Up until the 1920s, Memorial Park was surrounded by a picket fence with turnstiles in order to keep out wandering horses, goats and cattle.

In 1922, the area in which Memorial Park is located became known as Mosman Park.

In 1930, the Roads Board constructed a road through the park connecting what is now Bay View Terrace with Higham Street. During the construction of the road, dense scrub in the area was cleared.

In 1934, it was decided to form a Park Committee to finance and organise the transformation of the land from a Reserve to a Soldiers Memorial Park. A Ladies Committee was also formed to assist in the project. The Committees organised many fundraising activities to support the project, including film nights, an annual children's fancy dress ball, lotteries and raffles.

In August 1934, Norfolk Island Pines were planted in Memorial Park on Arbor Day in memory of fallen servicemen. The planting of the trees was a community event, and was undertaken by people whom had either lost a relative or who had known someone killed in World War One. The trees were donated by families and groups within the district.

In 1935, the wrought iron gates at the western end of Memorial Park after were dedicated by the Ven. Archdeacon C.S Riley to the memory of fallen soldiers of the Buckland Hill district. Following this ceremony, the

gates were officially opened by Lieutenant General Sir J. J. Talbot Hobbs.

A further set of memorial iron gates were erected some months later in 1935, along with a stone wall at the entrance on the north side of the park linking it to Frances Terrace. These gates were rededicated as part of the 2009 Anzac Day celebrations.

In 1938, two rose beds were planted by children and residents of the district as part of the memorial to fallen soldiers.

During 1941-45, stone was quarried in Memorial Park by the Roads Board for authorised work in the district and air raid shelters were constructed in Memorial Park as well as in other reserves and public places in the district.

By the end of the war, the park was in need of repair.

In 1946, the Mosman Park Memorial Park Committee adopted a proposal of the National Rose Society for the planting of a memorial rose garden to commemorate those who had fallen in both World Wars. The Committee also appealed to residents of the district for subscriptions and donations of trees, shrubs, garden seats, pillars and arches. Further fundraising activities were also undertaken.

In 1952, the Rotunda was constructed.

In 1953, the Committee for Memorial Park held its last meeting, having fulfilled its objective of establishing the park.

In 1965, the Council Administration Centre was constructed within the park along with landscaping, including fountains, terraces and a new entrance. Prominent Perth architect Marshall Clifton had designed the memorial rotunda and terraced fountain, so when the Council decided to erect its administration building in the park, it appointed Marshall Clifton as the architect in order to make certain the project did not conflict with the memorial aspect of the park. Clifton designed the building to ensure it would harmonise with other elements, and used the same type of brickwork as that used in the construction of the Rotunda.

On Anzac Day 1990, a plaque gifted to the Mosman Park Council by Laurence Downey was erected at the Bay View Terrace entrance.

In 2009, the place was considered by the State Heritage Office for possible inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Place but was determined to be below the threshold for entry.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment. Outside Influences: world wars and other wars
Associations:	Architect, Marshall Clifton
Main Sources:	State Heritage Office New Nomination Assessment, place 11690, 21 September 2009

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
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Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

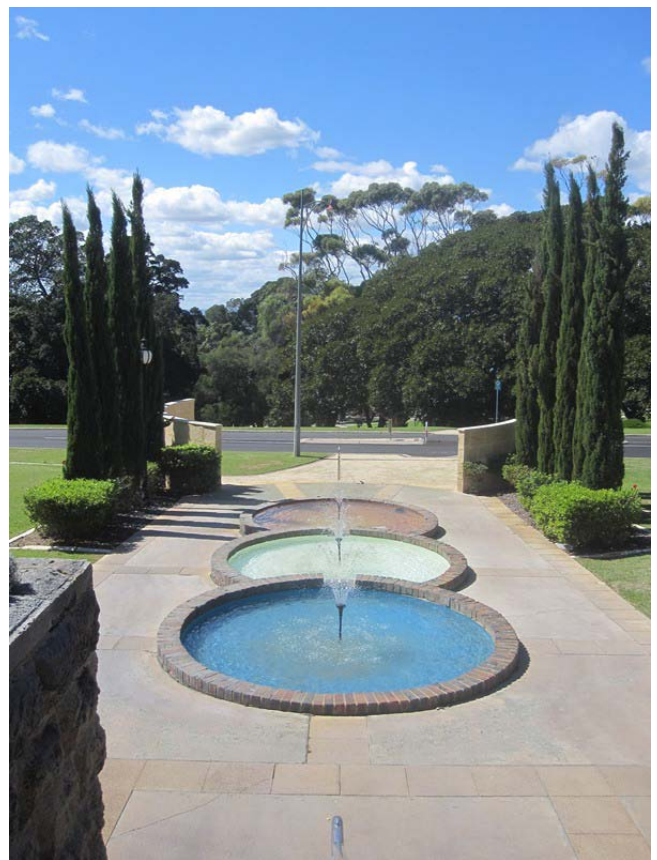
Statement of Significance:

- The place is associated with prominent Perth architect Marshall Clifton who designed the Council Administration Buildings, the Rotunda and the Terraced Fountains.
- The place is highly valued by the community for social, cultural, and aesthetic reasons, and contributes to its sense of place.
- The place has historic value as a Memorial Park developed over time to commemorate fallen soldiers of both World Wars who had lived in the Mosman Park district.
- The place has aesthetic value as features such as the avenue of Norfolk Island Pines, Memorial Rose Gardens, Terraced Fountains, large grassed areas and mature plantings all combine to create a pleasing landscape setting.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





Memorial Gates Palmerston Street, 1935, courtesy the Grove Library CPM01127

Place No:	3	Place Name:	Mosman Park Administration Centre
Previous MI Ref:	002	Other Names:	Mosman Park Council Offices
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	Bay View Terrace	Lot No:	Reserve 1634, Lot 670
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 219932
		Vol Folio:	LR 3111-206
Current Use:	Governmental: Offices	Original Use:	Governmental: Offices
Ownership:	Town of Mosman Park	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11650
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1965; 1991-2
Architect:	Marshall Clifton
Builder:	Harold Downey
Architectural Style:	Post War International
Physical Description:	Single storey dark red brick and concrete structure. The roof is flat with solar panels standing proud. The fascia and window sills and bars are of a contrasting colour rough render. The windows are full height sashes with the verticality of the features being typical of the Modernist style.
Method of Construction:	Brick and concrete, timber framed windows
Condition:	Excellent

HISTORICAL

In 1965, the Council Administration Centre was constructed within the Memorial Park along with landscaping, including fountains, terraces and a new entrance. Prominent Perth architect Marshall Clifton had designed the memorial rotunda and terraced fountain, so when the Council decided to erect its administration building in the park, it appointed Marshall Clifton as the architect in order to make certain the project did not conflict with the memorial aspect of the park. Clifton designed the building to ensure it would harmonise with other elements, and used the same type of brickwork as that used in the construction of the Rotunda.

Prior to this the council offices were located in the Memorial Hall.

In 1991/2, additions and alterations were undertaken to a design by architects R J Knott and Associates.

The choice of location of the offices within the Memorial Park was an important aspect of the new building as the park has strong associations for the community.

Theme:	Social and civic activities ; government and politics
Associations:	Marshall Clifton R J Knott and Associates Harold Downey
Main Sources:	Tuettermann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item

Statement of Significance:

- The place is associated with prominent Perth architect Marshall Clifton
- The place is highly valued by the community for social, cultural, and aesthetic reasons, and contributes to its sense of place.

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	4	Place Name:	House, 5 Bay View Terrace
Previous MI Ref:	501	Other Names:	MacKellar-Hall House
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	5 Bay View Terrace	Lot No:	Lot 58
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 4494,
		Vol Folio:	1592-287
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11669
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1937
Architect:	Edwin and Reginald Summerhayes, Rodney Alsop
Builder:	W. H. Roberts
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Romanesque
Physical Description:	Substantial two storey brick and tiled house reflective of the Mediterranean style. The hipped tiled roof has wide overhanging battened eaves and painted chimneys with terracotta flues. The brickwork has been painted. The front elevation is orientated towards the river with a portico entrance and balcony to the upper level with iron railing balustrade.
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This residence was built throughout 1934 by contractor W. H. Roberts and cost £3273. The design of the residence is attributed to several architects. Rodney Alsop (1881-1932) is believed to have contributed some early sketches. Alsop is best known for his design of UWA's Hackett Hall in 1926. In the post World War I period his designs demonstrated an arcaded Italian Renaissance mode.

In 1934, architect Edwin Summerhayes called for tenders for the construction of a two storey brick and tile residence in the 'Italian Style'. The tender of W. H. Roberts was accepted and building progressed throughout 1934. Edwin Summerhayes was joined in his practice by his son Reginald Summerhayes. Edwin retired in 1934 therefore although the practice was still under his name it is likely that Reginald Summerhayes was responsible for overseeing the final design and construction. His name appears on the original drawings held by the current owner.

The home was built for Dr Reginald Dalton Mackellar Hall (1897 - ?), orthopedic surgeon and his family.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Famous and infamous people
Associations:	Edwin and Reginald Summerhayes Rodney Alsop Mackellar Hall family

Main Sources:

The West Australian, 13 Jan 1934, p.6; 12 Jan 1935, p. 8.

Municipal Inventory, 1998.

Taylor, John J., 'Edwin Summerhayes (1868-1944)', <http://www.architecture.com.au/i-cms?page=13453> accessed 27/3/13

SIGNIFICANCE**Level of Integrity:**

High

Level of Authenticity:

High

Level of Significance:

Considerable

Very important to the heritage of the locality.

High degree of integrity/authenticity

Statement of Significance:

- The place has aesthetic value as an intact and excellent example of the inter-war Romanesque style.
- The place has historic value for its association with architects, Edwin and Reginald Summerhayes and Rodney Alsop.
- The place has historic value for its association with the Mackellar-Hall family who commissioned the building and who were leaders in the Perth community.

Management Category:

2

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Place No:	5	Place Name:	Chapel, St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls
Previous MI Ref:	105	Other Names:	The Chapel of St Hilda of Whitby
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	26 Bay View Terrace	Lot No:	Lot 87
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 46219
		Vol Folio:	2599-798
Current Use:	Religious: chapel	Original Use:	Religious: chapel
Ownership:	St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11656
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1991-94
Architect:	Brian Klopper
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Late Twentieth Century Ecclesiastical
Physical Description:	The chapel is of limestone and tiled construction with square bell tower on the north-west corner, projecting apse to the east elevation and main entrance to the north- west wall. The high level clerestory windows are arranged in clusters of three to the north and south walls. The east elevations contains three tall lancet windows. All windows are metal framed and are glazed with a variety of glazing styles including stained glass, coloured glass and plain glass. Circular window in the west wall contains stained glass.
Method of Construction:	Limestone and tile, metal framed windows
Condition:	Excellent
HISTORICAL	
<p>The school had sought to build their own chapel since the establishment of the school in 1931 however it was not until 1990 that a chapel appeal was launched and in September of that year a foundation stone was laid by the Archbishop of Perth, Dr Peter Carnley.</p> <p>Local architect Brian Klopper was chosen to design the church and the building incorporates a bell tower which is the only school in the southern hemisphere to do so. The chapel was consecrated by the Archbishop of Perth, Dr Peter Carnley in March 1994.</p> <p>In 1996, the Parents and Friends Association donated an organ to the chapel.</p> <p>St Hilda was of the royal house of King Edwin of Northumbria and became abbess of the double monastery at Whitby. Because of the school she founded there she is regarded as a patroness of women's education.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: religion
Associations:	Brian Klopper Dr Peter Carnley
Main Sources:	St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls website, http://www.sthildas.wa.edu.au

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some / Moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item

Statement of Significance:

- The place has social value for its association with St Hilda’s Anglican Girls School and the individuals who have been part of the school community who helped raise funds for the construction of the chapel.

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	6	Place Name:	Catherine House
Previous MI Ref:	104	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	26 Bay View Terrace	Lot No:	Lot 87
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 46219
		Vol Folio:	2599-798
Current Use:	Educational: school	Original Use:	Educational: school
Ownership:	St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11655
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1930
Architect:	Architect -Hobbs Smith and Forbes
Builder:	Builder - Sandwell and Sons
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Georgian Revival
Physical Description:	Two storey rendered brick and tile building planned in a symmetrical form with three projecting bays representative of the Georgian architectural form. Windows to the ground floor consist of small paned sash windows of various widths. The windows to the upper section consist of small paned casement windows and replacement plain windows. The main entrance is housed within the central bay, accessed via a short flight of steps. The arrangement consists of double timber outer doors and an inner set of timber and glazed doors. The porch also contains a pair of round columns 'supporting' a semi-circular fanlight school motif. The ground floor walls are covered in a dense vine.
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile, timber windows
Condition:	Excellent

HISTORICAL

The site for this building was formerly the property of Samuel R.L. Elliot a wealthy property owner and prominent citizen in the district. The Anglican Diocesan Trustees acquired the nine acres for a girls school to establish a permanent location for the school which had previously occupied several sites. The former Elliot residence was adapted for school use but it was apparent that a new building was required for the school.

A foundation stone was laid by His Excellency the Governor, Sir William Campion on 21 August 1930. Architects of the new school building were Hobbs Smith and Forbes and the contractors were Sandwell and Son. The original building consisted of an 'assembly hall, six class rooms, a laboratory, a mistress's room, two music rooms and a changing room on the ground floor. On the upper level were cubicles, several bedrooms, changing and dressing rooms for juniors and sleeping out porches, mostly open-air.'

The name 'Catherine House' honours the first headmistress of the school, Catherine Small.

The school building was officially opened on Sunday 22 March 1931 by the Governor Sir William Campion and the Anglican Archbishop of Perth, Dr Le Fanu.

Since its construction the building has undergone internal alterations to suit changing standards and use.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: Education and Science
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Associations:	JJ Talbot Hobbs Sandwell and Sons Samuel Elliot
Main Sources:	<i>The West Australian</i> , 3 Jan 1931, p. 3; 23 Mar 1931, p. 12. Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 159-160.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of St Hilda's Anglican Girls schools which has made a significant contribution to the district and the education of girls. • The place has social value for the many individuals who have been part of the school community since 1930. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



State Library of Western Australia

Catherine House, 1933, courtesy SLWA o95 137PD



Catherine House, 1989, Courtesy The Grove Library, CPM01156

Place No:	7	Place Name:	Elliott Residence (fmr)
Previous MI Ref:	None	Other Names:	Hope Nicholas Building; Enrolments Building Coed Mawr
Date of Assessment:	17 October 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	26 Bay View Terrace	Lot No:	Lot 87
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 46219
		Vol Folio:	2599-798
Current Use:	Administration office	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	None
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Other Listings:	None
Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	C1909
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation bungalow
Physical Description:	Single storey limestone and iron homestead style fmr house. The limestone is laid in a random fashion with scribed mortar to create the appearance of dressed stone. The roof is hipped with vented gablets, extending down to form the verandah canopy, supported on timber columns and open to all sides with no balustrade. The deck is concrete with stone flags. The elevations are populated with 1-over-1 sash windows and French doors. The original main entrance faces the chapel with stained glass panels to the door, sidelights and fanlights. The other entrances around the building have timber panelled doors with plain glass sidelights and fanlights. Bay windows are positioned on both the north and east elevations. Rendered chimneys with corbelling.
Method of Construction:	Limestone, corrugated iron and timber windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This building was constructed c1909 for Samuel Richard Lewes Elliott and his family. Samuel R L Elliott (1860-1933) was born in Carmarthen, Wales. He relocated to Western Australia and took up a pastoral lease in the Geraldton region. His station was known as 'Oakabella'.</p> <p>The residence in Mosman Park was constructed c1909 although the architect and builder for the place have not been established. The home was known as 'Coed Mawr' a Welsh name which is roughly translated as 'big wood'.</p> <p>The family maintained both properties and the Mosman Park, or Cottesloe Beach, residence and gardens were used for fundraising events such as the Lady Lawley Cottage-by-the-Sea. During his occupancy Samuel Elliott encouraged kangaroos and emus to live on to the property. The pine trees on Bay View Terrace are believed to have been planted by Elliott. The smallest of these trees is a replacement for the original trees. The pine tree were removed by the School in July 2014.</p> <p>Samuel Elliott was a member of the local roads board between 1923-1926 and 1928-1933, and also served as the MLA for Geraldton between 1913 -1914 and also in 1917.</p>	

In late 1929, Samuel Elliot sold the house and grounds to St Hilda's Girls School and the school relocated to the premises from Claremont.

Samuel Elliot and his wife Emma relocated to a large property facing the river between Hill Terrace and Mosman Terrace which he again named 'Coed Mawr'.

St Hilda's used the building as the school rooms until the completion of Catherine House in late 1930 ready for occupancy in 1931. The former Elliott home was used as a sick bay, dining room and quarters for the senior teachers.

In recent years the building has undergone major restoration work funded by the family of former student Hope Hancock neé Nicholas (1915-1983) and named in her honour. The restoration works included the removal of external cladding on the stone walls. The gallery space created by the removal of internal walls is believed to have taken place prior to the 1990s.

The building continues to be used by the school for administrative purposes and as an art gallery.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: education and science Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: early settlers
Associations:	Elliott family Nicholas family
Main Sources:	Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 159. <i>The Daily News</i> , 6 April, 1910, p. 3 Australian Electoral Rolls, 1910

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement and development of the district.
- The place has historic value for its association with Samuel Elliot and his family who made a contribution to the community.
- The place has historic and social value for its association with the foundation of St Hilda's school which has been a landmark in the district since 1930.
- The place has historic and social value for its association with former student Hope Nicholas and her family

Management Category:

2

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





Place No: 8	Place Name: Grand View House
Previous MI Ref: 103	Other Names: Grandview St Hilda's Anglican Girls School Administration Building
Date of Assessment: 1998	Date of Review: 27 March 2013



Address: 26 Bay View Terrace	Lot No: Lot 87
	Plan Diagram: Plan 46219
	Vol Folio: 2599-798
Current Use: Educational: School	Original Use: Residential
Ownership: St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls	Public Access: No
HERITAGE LISTINGS	
State Heritage Office Number:	4256

Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	Included on the Scheme Heritage List
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1912
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	Brick and tiled former house that has now become part of St Hilda's School. The brickwork has been rendered and painted. The roof form is predominantly hipped with timbered gables to each of the corners and vented gablet either end of the ridge. A verandah extends across the east elevation with returns to the south and north walls. The verandah canopy is formed by the lower slope of the main roof and is supported on turned timber columns with simple timber balustrade. The windows are full height sash windows to the flat elevations and triple banks of casement openings to the chamfered corners. A short projecting bay extends from the south elevation. The building is now surrounded by car park and has been extended to be fully incorporated into the girls school.
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile, timber windows
Condition:	Excellent
HISTORICAL	
<p>This former residence was built c1912 for Henry Edward Laslett (1863-1954). Laslett was born in Victoria and married there before moving to the goldfields of Western Australia in the late 1890s. He made a considerable fortune and built a two storey commercial building in Kalgoorlie, known as the Laslett Buildings.</p> <p>He achieved notoriety in the early 20th century for being twice married and then establishing a household with another woman. The residence in 'Cottesloe Beach' as Mosman Park was formerly known was built in 1912 and he moved there from Southern Cross with his second wife and their four daughters. However by 1913 Laslett had moved out and his wife stayed on in the home until 1914. The name 'Grand View' originates with the original construction by Henry Laslett and relates to the view to the river.</p> <p>The house was occupied by a several families until being transferred to St Hildas girls school in the 1970s. The school altered and added to the former residence to suit its requirements and the building is integrated within the campus building stock.</p>	

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Social and civic activities: education and science People: famous and infamous
Associations:	Henry Edward Laslett
Main Sources:	<i>The Barrier Miner</i> , 31 October 1901, p. 1; <i>The Kalgoorlie Western Argus</i> , 22 July 1913, p. 14; <i>The Sunday Times</i> , 3 December 1905, p. 5; <i>The West Australian</i> , 17 July 1913, p. 4; <i>The Register</i> , 17 July 1913, p 7. St Hilda's Anglican School for girls website http://www.sthildas.wa.edu.au
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value as a demonstration of one of the grand homes in the district in the early 20th century • The places has social value for its association with the growth of St Hilda's Girls School as a provider of education of girls and boys in the district. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Grand View House, 1989, Courtesy The Grove Library CPM01094 GL



Laslett Girls, children of the first owner, Henry Laslett, courtesy of SLWA b2876904

Place No:	9	Place Name:	Mosman Park Bowling Club
Previous MI Ref:	301	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	39 Bay View Terrace	Lot No:	lot 673
		Plan Diagram:	Reserve 1666
		Vol Folio:	LR 3111-209
Current Use:	Recreational: bowling club	Original Use:	Recreational: bowling club
Ownership:	Town of Mosman Park	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11658
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1957
Architect:	1957 - Peter Grigg 1969 - L W Buckeridge & Assoc
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Post war International
Physical Description:	Single storey brick structure with low pitched metal roof with a raised section towards the front of the building overlooking the greens. The brick work to the rear of the clubhouse has been rendered and scored to give the appearance of stonework. The windows are of various sizes but all are aluminium framed. The car park takes up the south-west quarter of the site with three greens occupying the remainder of the site.
Method of Construction:	Brick and iron, aluminium windows
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

In May 1925, the Cottesloe Beach Road Board received a request from the Cottesloe Beach Bowling Club for a piece of land within Mosman Park for rinks and clubrooms. The request was granted and the current site was designated for the bowling club.

The club laid a full sized rink and the enthusiastic members cleared the site and built an assembly hall, locker and refreshment rooms and were playing on the grounds in 1926 under the name Cottesloe Beach Bowling Club. In the first year there were over 40 members. The facilities changed over the years culminating in the construction of new club rooms in 1957 built to a design by architect Peter Grigg. In 1969, the clubrooms were altered and extended to a design by architects L. W. Buckeridge & Assoc. The club have added two additional greens to the original green laid in 1926 and continue to maintain traditional lawn greens.

Theme:	Social and Civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment
Associations:	Peter Grigg L W Buckeridge & Assoc
Main Sources:	<i>The Daily News</i> , 90 May 1925, p. 8. <i>The West Australian</i> , 15 November 1926, p. 12. Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 130-131.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.

Statement of Significance:

- The place has social value for the many residents of Mosman Park who have played at the club.
- The place has aesthetic and historic value as a landmark in the suburb

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 11	Place Name: Leighton Battery
Previous MI Ref: 004	Other Names: Buckland Hill Tunnels; Citizen Military Force Training Battery Buckland Hill Park
Date of Assessment: 1998	Date of Review: 2 April 2013



Address: Boundary Road	Lot No: Lots 455 and 456
	Plan Diagram: Plan 217739
	Vol Folio: CR 41749, LR 3093-871
Current Use: Educational: museum	Original Use: Military: fort or gunemplacement
Ownership: Town of Mosman Park	Public Access: Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	3247 – Permanent entry on the State Register
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Other Listings:	Classified by the National Trust Town Planning Scheme Aboriginal Heritage Sites Register Municipal Inventory Register of the National Estate
Local Planning Policy:	Included on the TPS 2 Heritage List
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1942; 1944-45; c1947; c1990
Architect:	Department of Defence
Builder:	Various
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	<p>Leighton Battery is a 7.4 ha area of land on a western slope to the west of Buckland Hill. It is part of an area of public open space and includes the remains, mostly underground, of a World War Two artillery coastal defence site.</p> <p>The limestone hillside is vegetated by native shrubs and ground cover plants, mostly recent plantings. Limestone retaining and landscaping walls provide some structure. Concrete walking paths connect Leighton Battery to the surrounding public open space and residential areas. A bitumen access road links the car park at the north-west corner with the command post in the south-east corner of the site.</p> <p>Most of the historic built structures are underground. Structures visible on the surface include the concrete entrance and upper part of the command post, the two concrete and brick entrances to the tunnels, the tops of three of the tunnels' shafts, the observation post window and concrete roof, a brick structure known as the radar hut and three gun emplacements. Two guns, indicative but not original, are located at the site.</p> <p>The radar hut is a small, brick building with a steel door and no windows. Steel steps access the flat, concrete roof of the hut which is paved in irregular, decorative stone with a mosaic gun motif. There are metal rails around the roof.</p>

Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

Buckland Hill is associated with some of the earliest European explorers in Western Australia. Captain James Stirling explored the same area in 1827 and named the hill in honour of William Buckland, FRS, then a Reader in Geology at Oxford University and later Dean of Westminster. Buckland Hill was part of a range of seven hills known as the Seven Sisters, much of which disappeared through the quarrying which began in the Rocky Bay and Mosman Park areas in the 1890s.

Land between Stirling Highway and the Swan River was vested in the University of Western Australia at its foundation in 1913. During World War One, Buckland Hill was a naval signal station known as 'Port War'. Buckland Hill formed a backdrop to the development of the district and the name 'Buckland Hill' was ascribed to the settlement in the early 20th century.

Buckland Hill was the informal playground for many of the residents and there were other formal events such as the 'Harley Scramble' motor bike race which occurred annually between 1928 and 1964 (excluding the war years). The Harley Scramble ran through the disused quarries, bush and limestone cliffs. The event attracted many competitors and large audiences.

In 1941, Buckland Hill was compulsorily acquired by the Government and constructed Leighton Battery, a complex of tunnels, gun emplacements and ancillary buildings. The Army occupied the western slopes of Buckland Hill and the Navy established a rest-and-recreation centre along Boundary Road. In 1948, the Army purchased the western area of Buckland Hill, which it had been occupying, from the University of Western Australia.

The entry of Japan into World War Two in December 1941 and the fall of Singapore in February 1942, prompted the upgrading of coastal defences in Western Australia.

Leighton Battery was constructed as part of the coastal defence system for the Fremantle Port. The system included batteries at Rottneest and Garden Islands, Swanbourne, Arthur Head, Fremantle Harbour, South Beach and Point Peron. An anti-aircraft gun station was established at Buckland Hill in September 1941. Construction of Leighton Battery commenced in 1942 and in February of 1943 two 6 inch guns were relocated from Arthur Head to gun emplacements at Leighton Battery. Associated with the 6 inch guns was an underground complex housing ammunition, technical equipment, rest areas, communications and observation posts. Over 300 metres of tunnels were excavated 10 metres underground.

Leighton Battery and Swanbourne Battery were known as 'examination batteries'. Their purpose was to keep a look out for ships and when in view, to advise HQ if the ships were giving the correct signals.

The war in Europe ended in May 1945, followed by the end of the war in the Pacific in August 1945. Consequently materials for the 5.25 inch gun emplacements were diverted into more urgent, civil projects although work recommenced in 1947 on three 5.25 inch dual role coast artillery/air weapons and a new radar hut was constructed in 1947-48.

From 1950, Leighton Battery was used for regular Army training, and from 1952 by the Citizen Military Force which was a significant part of the National Service Scheme.

The development of air power and of more advanced weapons and tactics resulted in coastal defence becoming

obsolete. The facilities at Leighton Battery were dismantled and the guns and other equipment were sold for scrap in 1963.

In 1963, a major portion of the land was reallocated for use for residential use and by the 1970s homes were being established on the slopes of Buckland Hill.

The Army continued to use facilities at Leighton Battery until 1979. When the Army left the battery, the tunnels were closed by bulldozing the entrances.

In 1984, the Army relinquished their land at Buckland Hill and in 1988 the land was sold to a private developer. The developers funded the removal of rubble from the tunnels and one gun emplacement, the reconstruction of the tunnel entrances, removal of graffiti and the installation of electrical services.

In 1991, a reserve was created for public recreation which included the tunnels and access.

In 1995 and 1996, Leighton Battery received grants to provide vehicle and pedestrian access and for the general development of the site as a potential tourist attraction.

In February 1998, a 6 inch gun, obtained from Rottnest Island, was mounted at one of the original 6 inch gun emplacements.

Leighton Battery was officially opened, under that name, on Saturday 29 November 1997 by His Excellency Major General Michael Jeffery AO MC Governor of Western Australia.

Theme:	Outside influences: world wars and other wars, Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment: Education and science: community services and utilities Demographic Settlement and mobility: exploration and surveying
Associations:	Department of Defence Civilian Military Force Harley Scramble
Main Sources:	State Heritage Office Assessment Documentation, place number 3247.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Statement of Significance:

The following statement is drawn from the register entry for the place on its inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places on a permanent basis on 14/5/1999.

- the place is unique to Western Australia and rare in Australia as an example of an extant site where a 5.25 inch gun battery was operated;
- the place was a significant component of the natural coastal defence strategies for the Fremantle Port using both artillery and anti-aircraft weapons during World War Two;
- the place is a remnant of a much larger military complex which occupied most of Buckland Hill since 1941, and has played a significant part in a larger national system of coastal defence strategies;
- the underground tunnel complex is an example of technical achievement;
- the place is representative of defence systems located on the Western Australian coastline and islands;
- the site has landmark quality.

Management Category:

1

Exceptional

The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.

Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





Buckland Hill, 1920s, courtesy The Grove Library CPM00916



St Barnabas Sunday School, Buckland Hill, c1934, The Grove Library CPM00318



View from Buckland Hill 1920s, courtesy The Grove Library CPM01225

Place No:	12	Place Name:	The Obelisk
Previous MI Ref:	5	Other Names:	The Monument
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	Boundary Road	Lot No:	Reserve 13374, lot 436
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 186753
		Vol Folio:	LR 3096-241
Current Use:	Monument	Original Use:	Governmental: survey station
Ownership:	State Government - Landgate	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11652
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	Included on the TPS 2 Heritage List

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	C1879; 1935; 1983
Architect:	Public Works Department
Builder:	Convict labour, Public Works Department
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	Limestone construction, with two broad base tiers supporting the taller Obelisk. The Obelisk itself has a square base with a tapering upper tier before culminating in the point of the Obelisk. The structure is surrounded by natural scrubland and is adjacent to the enclosed reservoir
Method of Construction:	Limestone
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

The value of Buckland Hill as a landmark for shipping and geodesy was quickly recognised and by 1850 a timber framed navigational beacon was in place. The stone obelisk was probably built by convict labour under the supervision of acting Surveyor General John Forrest between 1878 and 1880.

During World War I, Buckland Hill was known as 'Port War' due to its use as a signal station by the Navy. The obelisk was surrounded by the signal-station buildings.

In 1924, a reservoir was constructed adjacent to the obelisk to a depth of 6 metres. In 1934-35, the reservoir was extended and the obelisk became an island in the middle of the water. The obelisk could continue to function as a survey station but its inaccessibility led to it being superseded in 1967.

In 1983-84, the reservoir was reconstructed and roofed and the obelisk relocated to a site 48 metres distant. As part of its relocation the obelisk was restored and placed on a three tiered structure.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility; exploration and surveying. Social and civic activities: Community services and utilities
Associations:	John Forrest
Main Sources:	Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 196-199. Gregory, J 'Research into the Origins of Buckland Hill Obelisk' for the Metropolitan Water Authority, 1983. Unpublished report.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

Statement of Significance:

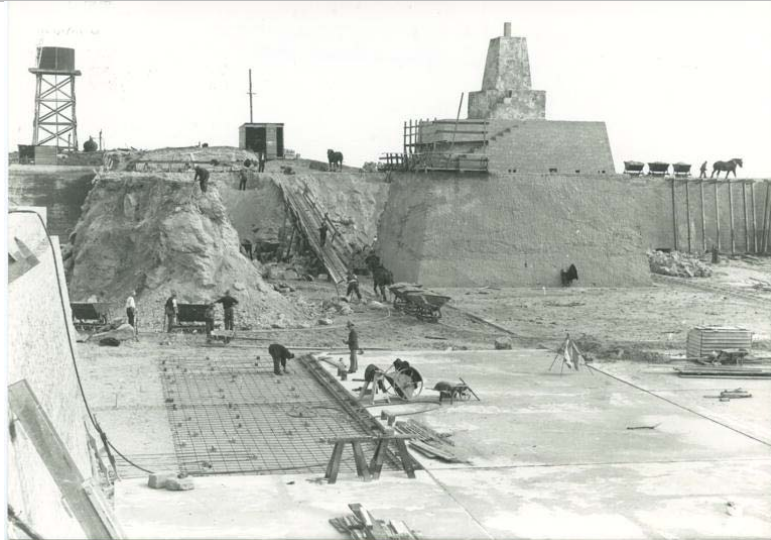
- The place has historic and aesthetic value as a landmark in the district
- The place has scientific value as a remnant of a former method of surveying
- The place has social value as it contributes to the community sense of place and has been chosen as the emblem for the coat of arms for the Town of Mosman Park.

Management Category:

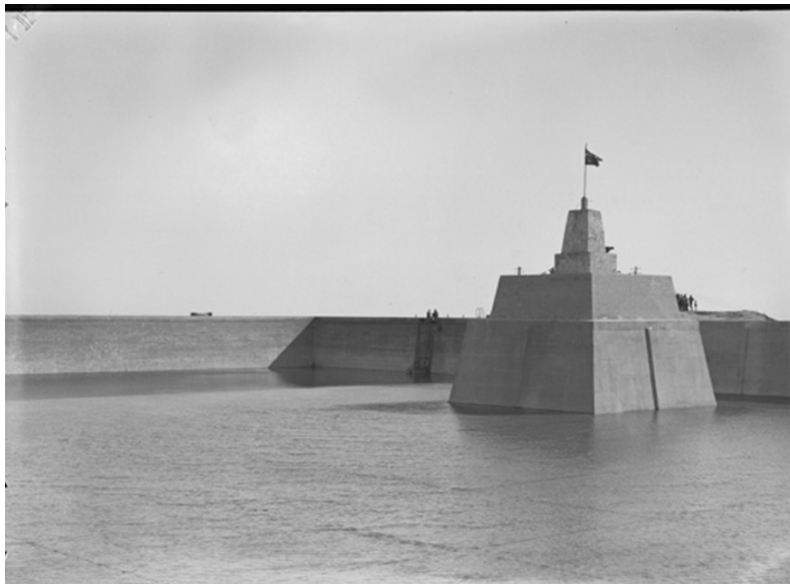
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

The first vehicle to drive to the top of Buckland Hill, 1924, courtesy The Grove Library, image CPM01282



Constructing the reservoir around the Obelisk, 1935, courtesy The Grove Library CPM01269



Opening of reservoir 4 October 1935, SLWA 110091PD

Place No:	14	Place Name:	Chidley Point Reserve
Previous MI Ref:	903	Other Names:	Doughboy Point; Chidley Reserve
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	2 April 2013



Address:	Chidley Way	Lot No:	Reserve 3346, Lot 81
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 222326
		Vol Folio:	LR3015-178
Current Use:	Social recreational: park	Original Use:	Social recreational: park
Ownership:	Town of Mosman Park	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11687
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory

Local Planning Policy:	Included on TPS 2 Heritage List
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1896
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	N/A
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	Chidley Reserve forms the most easterly point of the peninsula, being edged by the river on the north-east/south-east sides and Caporn Street to the south-west edge and Bateman Street to the north-west. The reserve is an area of native scrubland which slopes down to the river and is bisected by Chidley Way which provides vehicular access to the properties at the foot of Chidley Way and access into Green Place Reserve. Vehicular access to the foreshore is accessed via a steep road just to the north of the main car park. Pathways extend through the reserve and down to the beach.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This reserve was created in 1896 for the purpose of 'public utility'. In 1899, it was changed to be 'recreation for ever by order of the Premier' Sir John Forrest was Premier at the time. It is unknown why this comment was added to the listing.</p> <p>During the difficult times of the Depression some families camped at Chidley Point and others scrounged for firewood around the point. It was then that the locality acquired the name 'Doughboy Point'.</p> <p>The reserve was vested in the Town of Mosman Park in 1908 and remains under their management. Minor changes to the park have occurred in recent years through the provision of roads and parking.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment.
Associations:	
Main Sources:	<p>Tuettmann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 177.</p> <p>Landgate reserve enquiry www.landgate.com.au accessed April 2013.</p>

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate/High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

Statement of Significance:

- the place has historic value for its association with the Depression period.
- the place has social value for its association with recreation on the river's edge.
- The place has aesthetic value for its conjunction of natural elements in an informal landscape.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Chidley Point 1930s, courtesy The Grove Library, CPM00014

Place No:	15	Place Name:	Green Place Reserve
Previous MI Ref:	904	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	2 April 2013



Address:	Chidley Way	Lot No:	Lot 3
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 61862
		Vol Folio:	1602-135
Current Use:	Social recreational: park	Original Use:	Residential: private garden
Ownership:	Metropolitan Authority Regional Planning	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11688
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1894; 1981; 1987
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	N/A

Physical Description:	Green Place Reserve is a small area of green space extending along the foreshore close to Chidley Point. It is open to the public but is located in a secluded spot at the foot of Chidley Way. The reserve is predominately lawned dotted with mature palm and peppermint trees and
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	shrubbery. The retaining wall is of limestone and concrete block construction forming a level edge to the reserve. A timber jetty extends into the river. Stepped access leads back up to the car park.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Excellent
HISTORICAL	
<p>This park commemorates two former homes that occupied this portion of Chidley Point. One of the residences was built for Laurence Stirling Eliot and known as 'Green Place'. The other was 'The Undercliffe' built for R. Frank Binder. This area of 'The Coombe' was known collectively as 'Green Place' and the name 'Green Place' is said to derive from the Eliot ancestral home.</p> <p>The home 'Green Place' was purchased by the State Government in 1914 and used as an annexe for Graylands Hospital. 'The Undercliffe' was later purchased by the State Government and used as accommodation for the staff of Green Place Hospital annexe. Both properties were demolished in the early 1980s. The remnant garden which forms the park includes a large palm tree on the foreshore which was planted in 1922 by Robert Olsen who lived at 'The Undercliffe' with his family from 1920.</p> <p>The decision by the State Government to demolish the two houses was met with anger from local residents and local council. It may have been for this reason that this remnant of land was left for public access and the larger portions sold for private development.</p> <p>The land is still owned by the State Government but appears to be maintained by the Town of Mosman Park.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment.
Associations:	Eliot family Olsen Family Binder Family
Main Sources:	Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, pp. 24-26. <i>The West Australian</i> , 3 February 1897, p. 6.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate/High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has social and aesthetic value as a popular recreational venue for local residents. The place has historic value for its association with early settlers and developers of the district, the Eliot, Binder and Olsen families. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Green Place c1920 Grove Library CPM00091

Grove Library The Undercliffe 1959 CPM01118



The Undercliffe courtesy The Grove Library CPM01118

Place No: 17	Place Name: Colonial Gardens
Previous MI Ref:	Other Names: Cottesloe Sugar Refinery Weighbridge
Date of Assessment:	Date of Review: 2 April 2013



Address: Colonial Gardens	Lot No: Road Reserve
Current Use: Public Road Residential	Plan Diagram: Vol Folio:
Ownership: Town of Mosman Park	Original Use: Industrial/manufacturing: sugar refinery Weighbridge
	Public Access: Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number: 3373

Other Listings:

Local Planning Policy:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction: 1930

Architect:

Builder:

Architectural Style:

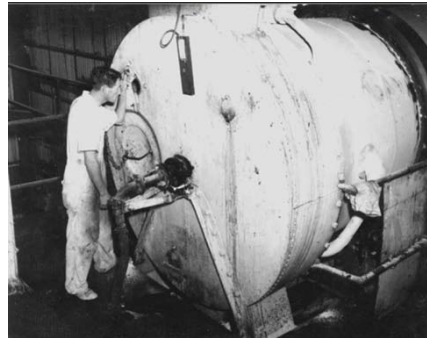
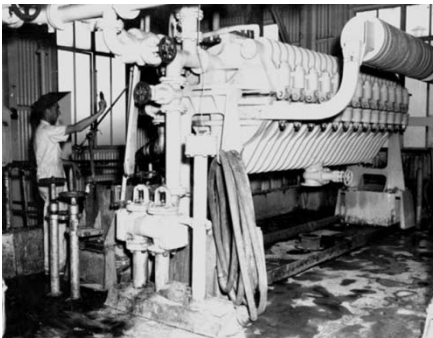
Physical Description: There is no evidence of the former Sugar Refinery with the land having been redeveloped for housing and a small area of parkland at the southern tip known as Point Roe

	<p>Park. Colonial Gardens is the main road through the development and together with the Saddington Crescent and John Lewis Rise road names are the only references to the former use of the site.</p> <p>A former weighbridge plate located in Colonial Gardens close to the junction with Downey Drive is the only remnant of the former occupant.</p>
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The Colonial Sugar Refinery Company was established in Sydney in 1855 and by the end of the 19th century the company had sugar mills in Queensland, NSW and Fiji with refineries in Melbourne, Sydney, Auckland, Adelaide and Brisbane. By 1924, Australia was self-sufficient in sugar and surplus became available for export. Company policy favoured a refinery in each state and in 1927 the company looked at the possibility of establishing a refinery in WA. The site at 'Cottesloe Beach' was chosen in 1928 and construction took two years during the Depression period and the difficulty of accessing the site. A railway spur line was constructed to the Government rail line along the approximate route of the present day McCabe Street. The refinery was always known within CSR as the 'Cottesloe Sugar Refinery' even when the name Mosman Park was adopted.</p> <p>The refinery began functioning in May 1930 and the majority of the workforce came from nearby. The rhythms of the working day at the refinery made their mark on the surrounding population with the refinery whistle and train deliveries a regular occurrence.</p> <p>The refinery was a familiar landmark on the Swan River; the main building was five storeys, clad in red corrugated iron. With its own power supply the plant ran 24 hours a day and its well-lit presence was familiar from the river and from the land.</p> <p>Some of the managers of the company lived on site but the majority of the workers lived nearby and maintained strong connections with the place with several families having more than one member of the family working for many years at the site.</p> <p>Changes in manufacturing and the increasing development of Mosman Park as a residential suburb saw CSR build a new plant in North Fremantle and the decommissioning of the Cottesloe Sugar Refinery in 1997.</p> <p>Demolition of the buildings began shortly after closure in September 1997 and an exclusive residential development is now located on the site.</p> <p>The only remnant of the former use is a portion of the weighbridge in the entrance road 'Colonial Gardens'.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: Manufacturing and processing
Associations:	Colonial Sugar Refinery Pty Ltd
Main Sources:	No author, Cottesloe Refinery From beginning to end A historical account of CSR's Cottesloe refinery Western Australia, 1930-1997, CSR publication, undated.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with a significant industry in the district and the wider WA economy. The place has social value for the many people who worked and lived near the site. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



CSR Refinery 1935, courtesy SLWA 019,504PD



Archival images of workers in refinery 1954, courtesy SLWA 011888D to 011893D



Aerial view c1970, The Grove Library CPM0173



Colonial Sugar Refinery c1980s, The Grove Library CPM01002



Place No:	19	Place Name:	Pump House (fmr)
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	CSR pump house
Date of Assessment:		Date of Review:	2 April 2013



Address:	Downey Drive	Lot No:	Reserve
Current Use:	Historic site	Plan Diagram:	
Ownership:	State Government	Vol Folio:	
		Original Use:	Industrial/manufacturing: pump house
		Public Access:	

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	9588
Other Listings:	
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	C1930
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	The ruin consists of stones projecting above the water surface adjacent to the water's edge. The stones form a loose square formation and appear to be limestone.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Fair

HISTORICAL

The ruins are the remnants of a pump house constructed as part of the Colonial Sugar Refinery complex located on Point Roe headland. The former pump house appears to have consisted of two parts, the stone ring located within the water and rising just above the surface of the water and a small shed located adjacent on the shore. This small shed was likely to have been corrugated iron as were the majority of the factory buildings. Pipelines connected the factory to the pump house which pumped water to the factory and waste to the river.

The pump house was demolished in 1997 as were the remainder of the factory buildings and the site has been redeveloped as a residential subdivision. The site of the pump house is no longer accessible.

Theme:	Occupations: manufacturing and processing
Associations:	Colonial Sugar Refinery Pty Ltd
Main Sources:	No author, Cottesloe Refinery From beginning to end A historical account of CSR's Cottesloe refinery Western Australia, 1930-1997, CSR publication, undated.

SIGNIFICANCE

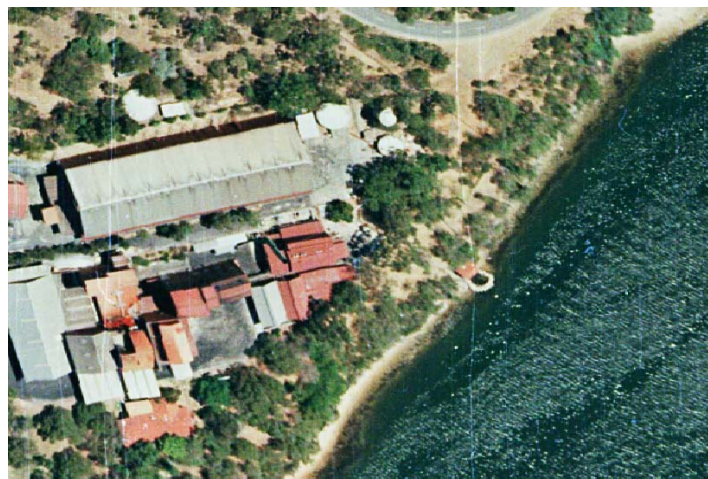
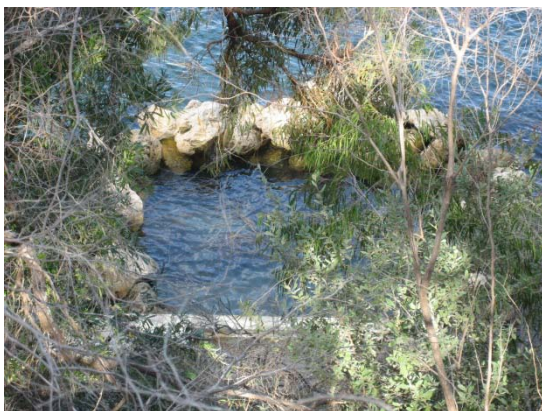
Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the former CSR industrial site.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Aerial photograph of the pump house on the shoreline 1995 courtesy Landgate.

Place No:	20	Place Name:	Pine Trees at Buckland Hill
Previous MI Ref:	910	Other Names:	Swansea Park
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	2 April 2013



Address:	Edwards Parade and Somerset Crescent	Lot No:	Reserve 41750 lot 501
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 194999
		Vol Folio:	LR 3118-869
Current Use:	Park/reserve	Original Use:	Park/reserve
Ownership:	Town of Mosman Park	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11693
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1930s
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	N/A
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	The trees at Buckland Hill consist of a row of six Norfolk Island Palms extending through a small park area with a seventh tree off to one side up the shallow bank.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

The planting of pine trees within the town of Mosman Park appears to have been undertaken regularly by the local government authorities. It has not been established definitively when these trees were planted but an item in the Sunday Times in 1935 stated that the Buckland Hill Road Board were in the habit of planting over a hundred ornamental trees per year. A programme to increase the number was implemented in 1935 with Norfolk Island Pine trees planted in the reserve adjoining the Perth to Fremantle Road. It is not clear that these were the trees referred to in this report however the intent by the Road Board is clear.

An aerial photograph from 1953 shows that the placement of the trees is consistent with an earlier road alignment. The trees are located within a group of buildings which are associated with the defence forces and the Leighton Battery.

It is possible that the trees have their origin in the establishment of Leighton Battery during World War II.

Theme:	Social and Civic Activities: community services and utilities
Associations:	Department of Defence, Buckland Hill Road Board
Main Sources:	Landgate aerial photographs www.landgate.com.au <i>The Sunday Times</i> , 15 September 1935, p. 1.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.

Statement of Significance:

- The trees have aesthetic and landmark value.
- The trees have historic value for their association with the former use of the site by the defence forces.

Management Category:

3

Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Place No:	21	Place Name:	Baptist Tabernacle
Previous MI Ref:	206	Other Names:	Baptist Church Mosman Park Baptist Community Church
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	36 Fairlight Street	Lot No:	Lot 42
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 1777
		Vol Folio:	348-101
Current Use:	Religious: church	Original Use:	Religious: church
Ownership:	Baptist Union of WA Inc	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	1625
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1927
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Gothic
Physical Description:	Red brick and tile construction with continuous rendered bands around the arched window heads and sills. The side elevations have been divided into bays by the buttresses, each buttress having raked and rendered cappings. The windows are non-original sash windows to the side elevations. A small rose window is positioned in the north gable, centrally positioned between the two buttresses. A small entrance porch, replicating the gothic detailing of the main building has been constructed on the north elevation. The east entrance is a rendered classically inspired porch with round columns and a steeply pitched pediment. A red brick and tile hall has been constructed to the rear of the church.
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The first Baptist Mission was held in the home of Mr and Mrs Floyd of Wellington Street on 6 September 1914. The congregation increased and a building fund was established to build a permanent church. A simple timber church was complete by 1917 but soon proved to be inadequate for the growing congregation and the 'Home Mission' provided money for a new church. A foundation stone was laid on Saturday 28 May 1927 and the building was officially opened on 10 September 1927 by Mrs Cordon, the Minister's wife.</p> <p>The Baptist Tabernacle was built during the ministry of Rev Henry Cordon for a cost of £1700.</p> <p>The original church building was demolished and replaced in 1957.</p> <p>The Baptist Church of Mosman Park did not join with the Uniting Church in 1977 and continues to minister from the Fairlight Street site as the Mosman Park Baptist Community Church.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: Religion
Associations:	Rev Henry Cordon
Main Sources:	<p>Municipal Inventory 1998</p> <p>Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 169-71. <i>The Western</i></p>

	<p><i>Mail</i>, 28 July 1927, p. 8.</p> <p><i>The West Australian</i>, 10 September 1927, p. 16.</p> <p><i>The West Australian</i>, 28 May 1927, p. 16.</p>
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SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	<p>Considerable</p> <p>Very important to the heritage of the locality.</p> <p>High degree of integrity/authenticity</p>

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of the Baptist community in Mosman Park
- The place has social value for the community who have worshipped and participated in events at the venue since 1927.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



View of Baptist Church, 1989, courtesy The Grove Library, CPM01030

Place No:	22	Place Name:	Three Boys Park
Previous MI Ref:	911	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	51 Fairlight Street	Lot No:	Lots 91 and 92
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 30816
		Vol Folio:	1270-487
Current Use:	Social and recreational: park	Original Use:	Social and recreational: park
Ownership:	Town of Mosman Park	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11694
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1960s
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	N/A
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	This small parkland is predominantly grassed with some mature trees and plantings. A limestone rock with a plaque identifies the three boys and the tragedy that led to the creation of this park.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This small park is dedicated to three boys from the area who went out in rough seas at Yallingup Beach to rescue a stranded surfer on 23 April 1962. The boys were all strong swimmers but Geoffrey Dalziell lost his life during the rescue. This small lot which is the size of a housing lot was the site of Geoffrey Dalziell's home.

Since its creation as a park it has been used as a venue for community projects and events.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment
Associations:	Geoffrey Dalziel, Cliff Hills, Kerry Davies
Main Sources:	Tuettemann, E 'Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia' Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 191-2.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

Statement of Significance:

- the place has aesthetic value as an area of remnant parkland in this dense residential area.
- The place has historic value for its association with the sacrifice of Geoffrey Dalziel, and the public spirited attitude of his friends Cliff Hills and Kerry Davies.

Management Category:

2

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



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Place No:	23	Place Name:	House, 3 Gibbon Street
Previous MI Ref:	None	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	24 October 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	3 Gibbon Street	Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	Strata Plan 28897
		Vol Folio:	
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	None
Other Listings:	
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1901
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation bungalow
Physical Description:	<p>A single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage, with hipped corrugated metal roof.</p> <p>The façade is symmetrical with timber casement windows flanking the front entrance door. A timber and glass panel extends down the side of the door. The verandah is formed by the continuation of the main roof at a shallower angle, supported on turned timber columns. There is no raised deck to the verandah which is level with the front garden with no balustrade or enclosure to the verandah.</p> <p>There is a carport constructed to the front set back, taking its form from the house.</p> <p>The front garden is enclosed by a picket style fence with a large moreton bay fig tree on the verge.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber and weatherboard, iron, timber windows
Condition:	Excellent

HISTORICAL

This cottage is located in what was known as the 'Victoria Estate' subdivided in 1898 and offered for sale in 1899. Lots in Gibbon Street were priced at £40 each. Although the lots were on sale it appears that Gibbon Street was not physically sealed until c1904 when the Buckland Hill Roads Board committed to the work.

This cottage was built c1901 for Conrad Naturle Kuser (1857-1903) and his wife Emma Jane Kuser, nee Ross (1863-1931). The Kusers were married in 1883 in Victoria and appear to have relocated to Western Australian in the 1890s. It has not been established where the couple lived but it is likely it was in the vicinity of Fremantle as Conrad had employment at the Fremantle railway yards as a stoker or moulder.

The couple were living in Gibbon Street in 1902 and they had at least four children. Tragically, Conrad Kuser was killed in an accident at the Fremantle railyards in December 1903, the same year that their youngest child was born.

Emma Kuser, remained at the house with her family and received some compensation from the Government Railways for her loss. In 1907, she married William Martin (1868-1938) a labourer.

The extended Martin and Kuser families lived at the cottage until 1938 when William Martin died.

The house was subsequently occupied by the Brown family in the 1940s.

The large tree on the front verge may date from the occupation by the Kuser/Martin families.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: Land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Kuser family Martin family
Main Sources:	<i>The West Australian</i> , 1 Mar 1899, p. 7; 7 Apr 1904, p. 5. Wise's Post Office Directories. SLWA. Landgate online enquiry system

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic and social value as a demonstration of the type of housing built for working families in the early twentieth century.

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	24	Place Name:	Duplex, 5 Gibbon Street
Previous MI Ref:	None	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	17 October 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	5 Gibbon Street	Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	Strata Plan 7955
		Vol Folio:	
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:		Public Access:	
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	None		
Other Listings:	None		
Local Planning Policy:			

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1906
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	Duplex cottages of stone construction with brick quoining around the openings, disguised due to the facades being painted. Gable roof to the front verandah canopy supported on a central stud wall lined with cement fibre sheeting and timber columns to the corners. The verandah base is concrete and timber lattice has been added as a frieze to the canopy. The facades of the two units have been designed as mirror images of each other with the front entrances positioned by the central dividing wall, each recessed slightly with no.5 Gibbon Street having a timber threshold and fanlight above the door. 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows are positioned towards the outer edge of the facades. Each cottage has its own hipped roof with a central valley running along the dividing wall, clad in corrugated metal. Tall rendered chimney.
Method of Construction:	Stone, brick and iron
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This stone duplex is located in what was known as the 'Victoria Estate' subdivided in 1898 and offered for sale in 1899. Lots in Gibbon Street were priced at £40 each. Although the lots were on sale it appears that Gibbon Street was not sealed until c1904 when the Buckland Hill Roads Board committed to the work.

The first owner of this site has not been determined however it appears that the stone duplex was built c1906 as an investment property. The street numbering of Gibbon Street changed throughout the twentieth century and the duplex were originally shown as 4 and 5 Gibbon Street.

The sequence of occupancy in the two properties throughout the first decades of the twentieth century suggest that the homes were leased to tenants. The first occupant of 5 Gibbon Street was Alfred Mortimer, a painter, and his wife Harriet during 1906 and 1907. Subsequent occupants until 1945 included; Joseph W. R. Rudland (1908), George Arnold, a car painter (1909-1911), Robert Terry Shrigley (1912—1914), Alfred J Watts (1915), Harold A Selwood (1916), Benjamin E Trebilcock (1917-1919), George Falkingham (1920), Joseph W Masterton (1921-1922), Mrs V. M. Granland (1923-1924), Clifton Murray Scott (1925), John Edgar Burke (1926-1928), Alfred Wood (1930), William John Benrsby (1932), Stanley Bond (1934), Thomas Slavin (1936-01938), L Hogan (1940-1945).

The location of the residence near the railway line was desirable for working people and the subsequent opening of the nearby factories such as the CSBP Fertilizer factory, State Engineering Works and General Motors Holden plant meant these cottages were consistently occupied.

Theme:	Demographic Settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic Settlement and mobility: workers
Associations:	
Main Sources:	<i>The West Australian</i> , 1 March 1899, p. 7; 7 April 1904, p. 5. Wise's Post Office Directories Landgate online enquiry system

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some - Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic and social value as a demonstration of the type of housing built for working families in the early twentieth century.

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Place No:	25	Place Name:	Duplex, 7 Gibbon Street
Previous MI Ref:	None	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	17 October 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	7 Gibbon Street	Lot No:	Lot 2
		Plan Diagram:	Strata Plan 7955
		Vol Folio:	
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:		Public Access:	
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	None		
Other Listings:	None		

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	c1906
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	Duplex cottage of stone construction with brick quoining around the openings, disguised due to the facades being painted. Gable roof to the front verandah canopy supported on a central stud wall lined with painted cement fibre sheeting and timber columns to the corners. The verandah base is painted concrete and timber lattice has been added as a frieze to the canopy. The facades of the two units have been designed as mirror images of each other with the front entrances positioned by the central dividing wall, each recessed slightly with no.7 Gibbon Street having a concrete threshold and mottled glass fanlight above the door. 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows are positioned towards the outer edge of the facades. Each cottage has its own hipped roof with a central valley running along the dividing wall, clad in corrugated metal.
Method of Construction:	Stone, brick and iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This stone duplex is located in what was known as the 'Victoria Estate' subdivided in 1898 and offered for sale in 1899. Lots in Gibbon Street were priced at £40 each. Although the lots were on sale it appears that Gibbon Street was not sealed until c1904 when the Buckland Hill Roads Board committed to the work.</p> <p>The first owner of this site has not been determined however it appears that the stone duplex pair were built c1906 as an investment property. The street numbering of Gibbon Street changed throughout the Twentieth century and the duplex were originally shown as 4 and 5 Gibbon Street.</p> <p>The sequence of occupancy in the two properties throughout the first decades of the twentieth century suggest that the homes were leased to tenants. The first occupant of 7 Gibbon Street was Frederick Charles Fox, a carter in 1906. Subsequent occupants until 1945 included; Mrs S. M. Graham, (1912), Frank E Cox (1913-1914), Harry Johnson (1915), Francis W Opie (1916), John H Craig (1917-1918), Oliver Strees (1919-1920) James Hewitt (1921-1922), Mrs F. M. Henderson (1923), Ernest Lester (1924), William Allen Kell (1925), Henry Wunderhill Pomeroy (1926), William John Wickham (1927-1930) Andrew T. Cox (1932), James Hutchinson (1934) Frederick Sullivan (1936-1938), L. H. Bailey (1940-1945)</p>	

The location of the cottage near the railway line was desirable for working people and the subsequent opening of the nearby factories such as the CSBP Fertilizer factory, State Engineering Works and General Motors Holden plant meant these cottages were consistently occupied.

Theme: Demographic Settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Demographic Settlement and mobility: workers

Associations:

Main Sources:

The West Australian, 1 March 1899, p. 7; 7 April 1904, p. 5.

Wise's Post Office Directories

Landgate online enquiry system

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:

Moderate

Level of Authenticity:

Moderate

Level of Significance:

Some / Moderate

Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic and social value as a demonstration of the type of housing built for working families in the early twentieth century.

Management Category:

3

Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	26	Place Name:	House, 13 Glanville Street
Previous MI Ref:	502	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	27 March 2013	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	13 Glanville Street	Lot No:	Lot 24
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 3555
		Vol Folio:	1397-455
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office:	11670
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1913
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Limestone and brick cottage with hipped corrugated metal roof. The limestone façade is enlivened by the red brick quoining to the window and door openings and to the corners of the walls. The roof incorporates two tall red brick and rendered chimneys. The front elevation is planned in a symmetrical form with a centrally positioned door flanked by timber framed sash windows. The bullnose verandah extends across the full width of the façade.
Method of Construction:	Limestone, brick and iron
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This portion of Glanville Street has always been referred to under that name. The northern portion has had alternate names during the early 20th century and when the entire road was named Glanville Street in 1951 the house numbering changed.

The land on which this property is located was subdivided and offered for sale as the 'Glanville Estate' in 1913. The lots in the street were taken up relatively quickly as the land was well located near the railway line, the Perth to Fremantle Road and the industrial sites nearby. By 1920, of the twenty lots that faced Glanville Street, ten had homes built.

From the available evidence this residence is believed to have been built c1921 and the first occupant was James K Craze. Craze married Doris Rocke in 1920 and they had two children whilst they were living at the property.

In the 1930s and the early 1940s the occupant was Alfred Williams.

Two storey additions to the rear of the building were undertaken in 1989 and a carport was added in 1995. These additions have not had a significant impact on the heritage values of the place.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Craze family Alfred Williams

Main Sources:	<p>Wise's Post Office Directories www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p> <p>1998 Municipal Inventory</p> <p><i>The Sunday Times</i>, 23 November 1913, p. 4.</p> <p>Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages online indexes http://www.bdm.dotag.wa.gov.au/</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	<p>Some/moderate</p> <p>Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.</p>
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value as a demonstration of the development of the suburb of Mosman Park in the 1920s. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the type of housing for a working family in the early 20th century. 	
Management Category:	
3	<p>Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



AUCTIONS.
LEARMONTH, DUFFY & CO
 SATURDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 23,
 SATURDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 23.

**Glanville Park
 Estate**

COTTESLOE BEACH.

AUCTION SALE. AUCTION SALE.
 ON THE GROUND.
 At Three P.M.

Subdivided into

40	RESIDENTIAL BLOCKS	40
40	RESIDENTIAL BLOCKS	40
40	RESIDENTIAL BLOCKS	40

40ft. Frontages.

Only Seven Minutes from
 COTTESLOE BEACH RAILWAY

Only Seven Minutes from
 COTTESLOE BEACH RAILWAY
 STATION.

And only
 FIVE MINUTES from THE OCEAN.

Frontages to
 VICTORIA, KEANE and WELLING-
 TON STREETS.

ADJOINING WORKERS' HOMES
 AREAS.

TERMS:
 10 Per Cent. Deposit Only. Balance
 £1 Per Month.

5 Per Cent. Discount to All Cash
 Buyers.

LITHOGRAPHS NOW READY.

Further particulars from
LEARMONTH, DUFFY & CO.
 Auctioneers;
 or
**A. J. PROUD, 21 Monger-street,
 Leederville.**

The Sunday Times, 23 November 1913, p. 4.

Place No:	27	Place Name:	Shops , 1-4 Glyde Street
Previous MI Ref:	408	Other Names:	Mosman Village
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	1 - 4 Glyde Street	Lot No:	Lot 13
		Plan Diagram:	Strata plan 10408
		Vol Folio:	
Current Use:	Commercial: shops	Original Use:	Commercial: shops
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11666
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1925
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter war
Physical Description:	1-4 Glyde Street comprises a row of shops. The shops are rendered brick and tiles to the facades, with parapets hiding pitched metal roofs behind. The shops are entered by double doors either to the side of the shop window or in the middle of the window. The shops have a continuous reverse bullnose/concave verandah canopy.
Method of Construction:	Rendered brick and iron with decorative tiles to facade
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

Glyde Street was named after George Glyde (1821-1898), J.P and M.L.C. The area was known as Buckland Hill until formally changed in 1907 to Cottesloe Beach however the name, Buckland Hill, continued in common usage.

This group consisting of four shops were built c1925 and in 1926 the occupants were recorded as; James Calder, Billiard Saloon and tobacconist; Clifford Nixon, butcher; and John Flanagan. It has not been determined who the architect or builder for the shops. It is possible that the shops were built by Agostino Armanasco who lived in Glyde Street and was responsible for the construction of several shops on Stirling Highway between Stuart Street and Glyde Street during the 1920s.

The billiard saloon was the location of illegal gambling in the 1930s. In 1935, one particular session was raided by the police and led to 33 arrests.

Theme:	Commercial services and industries: shops
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Wise's Post Office Directories www.slwa.gov.au <i>The West Australian</i> 20 August 1908, p. 1; 8 June 1935, p. 21. Interview with local resident, Colin Lister, The Grove Library 1998 Municipal Inventory

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the district and the creation of the shopping precinct in Glyde Street.
- The place has social value for the community who have used the shops for many decades.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	28	Place Name:	House, 5 Glyde Street (fmr)
Previous MI Ref:	408	Other Names:	Avalon
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	5 Glyde Street	Lot No:	Lot 13
		Plan Diagram:	Strata plan 10408
		Vol Folio:	
Current Use:	Commercial: shops	Original Use:	Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Limited
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	11666		
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory		

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	c1900
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	<p>5 Glyde Street is a detached former house at the eastern end of a group of shops.</p> <p>The former house is set back behind the building line of the shops with the front area being enclosed by a low wall and picket fence. The former house is accessed by a flight of brick steps as the land at the front of the house slopes down to the pavement and the house has been built at the higher land level. To accommodate the change in levels the front of the house and the verandah has been built on a limestone base. The house has a narrow frontage with the face incorporating two long narrow sash windows and an entrance door on the eastern edge of the elevation. A skillion roof to the verandah sits below the eaves of the house. The roof is a metal hipped form with two brick chimneys with rendered corbelling.</p>
Method of Construction:	Rendered brick and iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Glyde Street was named after George Glyde (1821-1898), J.P and M.L.C. The area was known as Buckland Hill until formally changed in 1907 to Cottesloe Beach however the name, Buckland Hill, continued in common usage.</p> <p>Although the residence shares a common wall with the adjacent shops it is an earlier construction.</p> <p>From the available information it appears the residence at 5 Glyde Street was built for John Stephen Goodman Webb and his wife Louise Emma Webb. The house was built c1904 and known as 'Avalon'. Louisa died in 1908 and John Webb continued to live at the residence until the late 1920s. John Webb worked as a photographer in Perth under the name of Webb & Webb photographers.</p> <p>It has not been determined who the architect or builder for the residence.</p> <p>The place appears to have been used as a residence until at least 1949 when the readily accessible records cease. It has been used as a commercial premises since at least the 1990s and probably earlier.</p>	

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Commercial services and industries: shops
Associations:	John and Louise Webb
Main Sources:	Wise's Post Office Directories www.slwa.gov.au <i>The West Australian</i> 20 August 1908, p. 1; 8 June 1935, p. 21. 1998 Municipal Inventory

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the district and the creation of the shopping precinct in Glyde Street.
- The place has social value for the community who have used the shop for many decades.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Place No:	29	Place Name:	The Citadel
Previous MI Ref:	409	Other Names:	The Salvation Army Citadel,
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	13 Glyde Street	Lot No:	Lot 17
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 2739
		Vol Folio:	1973-830
Current Use:	Commercial: Retail premises	Original Use:	Religious: church
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	4627
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1920
Architect:	Colonel Percival Dale
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Free Classical
Physical Description:	Brick structure with rendered feature gable to the façade. The front elevation includes decorative mouldings and a fanlight plaque incorporating the words “The Citadel” and “1920”. The façade is enlivened by the parapet and twin corner columns and the symmetrical expression of two tall arch windows flanking the arched doorway. The side elevations consist of painted brickwork.
Method of Construction:	Brick
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

In April 1920, at the Salvation Army annual congress held in Perth, the principal speaker Commissioner Hay announced that new Salvation Army institutions would be built at ‘Cottesloe Beach, Kelmscott and Victoria Park’.

Building must have progressed rapidly through 1920 as the building was completed in that year and believed to have been designed by Colonel Percival Dale of the Salvation Army.

On 17th July, Brigadier MacKay, the divisional commander of the Salvation Army in Western Australia opened the new citadel. It was described in the local press as a ‘fine structure of brick, well furnished and situated in Glyde Street alongside the old hall which will now be used for Sunday School’.

In 1940, the premises were still held by the Salvation Army under the leadership of Captain C. K. Rooney. In 1949, the Citadel was still in operation and the Salvation Army had quarters in the adjacent building, probably the former hall located at 15 Glyde Street. It has not been established when the property was transferred to private ownership. It has been a retail premises for several decades.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: Religion
Associations:	Colonel Percival Dale Salvation Army Brigadier and Mrs MacKay
Main Sources:	<i>The Western Argus</i> , 27 April 1920, p. 29. <i>The West Australian</i> , 23 July 1920, p. 6. Wise’s Post Office Directories 1940-1949 1998 Municipal Inventory

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value as a demonstration of the influence of the Salvation Army in Western Australia.
- The place has historic value for its demonstration of the establishment of the community in the area in the period following World War I.
- The place has aesthetic value as a good modest example of the inter war free classical style which contributes to the streetscape

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	32	Place Name:	Roma
Previous MI Ref:	504	Other Names:	House, 50 Glyde Street
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	50 Glyde Street	Lot No:	Lot 2
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 9067
		Vol Folio:	1406-126
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	no

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	4254
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	Included on TPS 2 Heritage List

CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1914
Architect:	Agostino Armanasco
Builder:	Agostino Armanasco
Architectural Style:	Federation Filigree
Physical Description:	Brick and iron residential dwelling with typical asymmetrical plan form incorporating projecting bay and bullnose verandah to the front elevation. The brickwork is laid in stretcher bond in the 'blood and bandages' fashion of rendered stringcourses extending around the building breaking up the brickwork. The roof is hipped with corbelled brick chimneys. Windows are sash to the front elevation.
Method of Construction:	Brick and iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was the former home of the Armanasco family. Agostino Armanasco moved from the Goldfields to the area c1909 with his wife and family. Armanasco was a builder and he was responsible for the construction of many buildings in Mosman Park, including the shops on Stirling Highway between Stuart Street and Glyde Street.</p> <p>This residence was a home for his family and completed in 1914. The house was named after one of the Armanasco daughters, Roma Veronica, who died in 1925 aged 9 years.</p> <p>Agostino Armanasco built a larger home in the adjacent property in Glyde Street (48 Glyde Street) and the family relocated there in the 1920s. (This residence has subsequently been demolished)</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Agostino Armanasco Armanasco Family
Main Sources:	Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, pp 55-56. Wise's Post Office Directories, http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au accessed April 2013

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

Statement of Significance:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good and well maintained example of a home built in the Federation period for a prosperous tradesman and his family.
- The place has historic value for its association with the settlement and development of the district in the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with a prominent local family who made a significant contribution to the development of the district.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Place No: 33	Place Name: Mosman Park Hotel (fmr)
Previous MI Ref: 505	Other Names: Oceanic Hotel, Oceanic Hotel Apartments, Units 1-6/ 54 Glyde Street Hotel Mosman Merry Mosman
Date of Assessment: 1998	Date of Review: 27 March 2013



Address: 54 Glyde Street	Lot No: Strata Plan 31999
	Plan Diagram: Diagram 88874
	Vol Folio: Various
Current Use: Residential: apartments	Original Use: Commercial: hotel
Ownership: Various	Public Access: No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	1626
Other Listings:	Statewide Hotel Survey Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	Included on TPS 2 Heritage List

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1908; 1997
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Filigree
Physical Description:	Two storey brick former hotel that has been converted into apartments. The building is orientated towards Glyde Street and Monument Street with an angled section of elevation facing the intersection of the two roads. The original verandah and balcony treatments have been removed being replaced with predominately brick balustrade with panels of railings. The roof is steeply pitched roof wraps around the building and is enlivened by parapets, dormers and gables. The building has all been painted a brick red colour which has resulted in a loss of differentiation between the facades and the detailing that originally existed when the details were painted in a different colour.
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

The Oceanic Hotel was built in 1908 for the owner Thomas George Anstruther Molloy (1852-1938). Molloy was an influential figure in the Perth community elected to the WA Legislative Assembly for the seat of Perth in 1892, a Perth City Councillor and Lord Mayor of Perth, 1908-1909 and 1911-1912. He had a background in journalism, small business and was a developer and property owner. He built several significant buildings in Perth including, in 1904, His Majesty's Theatre.

Other metropolitan hotels he owned and built included the North Beach Hotel, Brighton Hotel in Scarborough and the Australia Hotel.

The first publican of the Oceanic Hotel was William Henry Gumbleton in 1908.

When the hotel first opened until the late 1930s the clientele were predominantly farmers and country people who came for a beachside holiday. Standards were high during this period when the hotel was operated by Mr and Mrs Healy.

During the Second World War the hotel was the place of relaxation for the army personnel located in the area and it gained the name 'the blood house'. In the late 1940s the hotel was acquired by the Swan Brewery and two long term licensees were Bert Staines and Harry Davey. Davey ran the hotel from 1957 to 1982 and the hotel was known as the Hotel Mosman or the 'Merry Mosman'.

In 1994, the hotel was sold and converted into apartments and continues to function as individual apartments.

Theme:	Occupations: Hospitality industry and tourism
Associations:	Thomas Molloy
Main Sources:	<i>The West Australian</i> , 28 August 1908, p. 3. Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 66-67.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate/High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the period in which Mosman Park was a holiday destination for country people.
- The place has social value for its contribution to the community's sense of place through its longevity of function and its landmark value.
- The place has social value for the many members of the community who have visited the hotel.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





Oceanic Hotel, 1915 courtesy The Grove Library CPM01232

Place No:	34	Place Name:	House, 64 Glyde Street
Previous MI Ref:	None	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	17 October 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	64 Glyde Street	Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	plan 2149
		Vol Folio:	1763-540
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	None		
Other Listings:			

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	c1917
Architect:	unknown
Builder:	unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war with federation detail
Physical Description:	Single storey brick and iron house of asymmetric plan form incorporating a projecting bay. The roof is gabled to both sections, clad in iron and extends down to form the verandah canopy across the front of the house. The two gables have roughcast render detail with brick elevations below. The elevations are painted in contrasting colours with a painted rendered string course extending around the front elevation and around the windows. The window to the bay is a three section timber framed opening with casement and top hung windows. Rendered chimney towards the rear of the roof.
Method of Construction:	Brick and iron with timber windows
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence is part of a mostly intact group of early twentieth century residences located on the south side of Glyde Street between Harvey and Solomon Streets. The eleven lots which make up this group were subdivided for sale in 1902. Harvey Street south from Glyde Street was known as Orlando Street until approximately 1920.</p> <p>The residences which form this group appear to have been mostly built as investment properties as the turnover of occupants is rapid in the first half of the twentieth century for which readily accessible records are available.</p> <p>The original owner of this residence has not been determined however the first occupant in 1918 was Albert George Charles, an analytical chemist indicating that the house was built in 1917. A long term tenant from 1920 to the mid 1930s was labourer David Martin Kennedy and his wife Mary Anne Kennedy.</p> <p>The proximity of Glyde Street to the railway station made this locality a logical choice for working people and the residence has been consistently occupied since the early 1900s.</p>	
Theme:	<p>Demographic settlement and mobility: Land allocation and subdivision</p> <p>Demographic Settlement and mobility: workers</p>

Associations:	
Main Sources:	Wise's Post office Directories, 1900 to 1940 Australian Electoral Rolls
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic and social value as a demonstration of the type of housing built for working families in the early decades of the twentieth century. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

Place No:	35	Place Name:	House, 66 Glyde Street
Previous MI Ref:	None	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	17 October 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	66 Glyde Street	Lot No:	Lot 2
		Plan Diagram:	plan 2149
		Vol Folio:	306-145
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	None
Other Listings:	
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c.1904
Architect:	unknown
Builder:	unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with street facing gable. The roof and verandah canopy are both clad in corrugated metal with the verandah canopy extending across the full width of the façade as a separate element positioned below the gable. The verandah is partially enclosed by a brick wall which is non original with the canopy supported on timber columns. Window to the front elevation are timber framed 1-over-1 sash openings with a timber panelled door positioned to the edge of the façade.
Method of Construction:	Timber framed, weatherboard and corrugated iron.
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This residence is part of a mostly intact group of early twentieth century residences located on the south side of Glyde Street between Harvey and Solomon Streets. The eleven lots which make up this group were subdivided for sale in 1902. Harvey Street south from Glyde Street was known as Orlando Street until approximately 1920.

The residences which form this group appear to have been mostly built as investment properties as the turnover of occupants is rapid in the first half of the twentieth century for which readily accessible records are available.

This residence is first recorded in the post office Directories in 1905 which suggests it was built in 1904. The first occupants were Charles Oscar (Oskar) Olson (c1878-1952) and his wife Kath. This couple, who had married in 1901, may have been the owners of the property because they lived at the property until 1949. Charles, or Carl as he is also referred to, was a shipwright and may have been the builder of the house although no evidence has been found to support this supposition. The couple had five children whilst living at the house. The length of occupancy by the family is unusual in this group of houses.

The proximity of Glyde Street to the railway station made this locality a logical choice for working people and the residences have been consistently occupied since the early 1900s.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: Land allocation and subdivision Demographic Settlement and mobility: workers
Associations:	

Main Sources:

Wise's Post office Directories, 1900 to 1940

The West Australian, 24 December 1942, p. 1

Australian Electoral Rolls.

Western Australian online indexes for marriages, births and deaths

<http://www.bdm.dotag.wa.gov.au/apps/pioneersindex/default.aspx>

SIGNIFICANCE**Level of Integrity:**

High

Level of Authenticity:

Moderate

Level of Significance:

Some - Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic and social value as a demonstration of the type of housing built for working families in the early decades of the twentieth century.

Management Category:

3

Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Place No:	36	Place Name:	House, 68 Glyde Street
Previous MI Ref:	None	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	17 October 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	68 Glyde Street	Lot No:	Lot 3
		Plan Diagram:	plan 2149
		Vol Folio:	305-190
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	None
Other Listings:	
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1903
Architect:	unknown
Builder:	unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage incorporating a symmetrical façade. The roof is hipped in form clad in corrugated iron and has open eaves. The verandah canopy is separate to the main roof and is supported on timber columns. Low stone and brick boundary wall with the front of the house obscured by mature plantings.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard and corrugated iron
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This residence is part of a mostly intact group of early twentieth century residences located on the south side of Glyde Street between Harvey and Solomon Streets. The eleven lots which make up this group were subdivided for sale in 1902. Harvey Street south from Glyde Street was known as Orlando Street until approximately 1920.

The residences which form this group appear to have been mostly built as investment properties as the turnover of occupants is rapid in the first half of the twentieth century for which readily accessible records are available.

This residence appears to have been one of the first two built in the group. It is identified in the Post Office Directories for the first time in 1904 suggesting it was built in 1903. The first occupants were plumber William Orme Webster and his wife Alice Julia nee Davis. The couple married in 1902 and lived at the house until 1907 during which time they had two children. Subsequent occupants seemed to only stay for short periods of time.

The proximity of Glyde Street to the railway station made this locality a logical choice for working people and the residence has been consistently occupied since the early 1900s.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: Land allocation and subdivision Demographic Settlement and mobility: workers
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Wise's Post office Directories, 1900 to 1940 Australian Electoral Rolls Western Australian online indexes for marriages, births and deaths http://www.bdm.dotag.wa.gov.au/_apps/pioneersindex/default.aspx

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some - Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic and social value as a demonstration of the type of housing built for working families in the early decades of the twentieth century.

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	37	Place Name:	House, 70 Glyde Street
Previous MI Ref:	None	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	17 October 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	70 Glyde Street	Lot No:	Lot 4
		Plan Diagram:	plan 2149
		Vol Folio:	1454-982
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	None
Other Listings:	
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1905
Architect:	unknown
Builder:	unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with substantial addition to the rear which has little impact on the street presence of the property. The roof is hipped in form and clad with corrugated metal sheeting with a separate bullnose verandah canopy positioned below eaves level. The verandah extends across the full width of the façade, supported on turned timber columns with carved timber brackets. Multi-paned French doors flank a centrally positioned entrance door creating a symmetrical façade.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard and iron
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This residence is part of a mostly intact group of early twentieth century residences located on the south side of Glyde Street between Harvey and Solomon Streets. The eleven lots which make up this group were subdivided for sale in 1902. Harvey Street south from Glyde Street was known as Orlando Street until approximately 1920.

The residences which form this group appear to have been mostly built as investment properties as the turnover of occupants is rapid in the first half of the twentieth century for which readily accessible records are available.

This residence appears to have been built in 1905 as it is first recorded in the Post Office Directories in 1906. The first occupant was labourer, William Arthur Bellamy (1869-1931) and his wife Alice Susannah Bellamy (1868-1933). The couple lived at the cottage until 1919 and subsequent occupants appeared to have only stayed only for relatively short periods.

The proximity of Glyde Street to the railway station made this locality a logical choice for working people and the residence has been consistently occupied since the early 1900s.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: Land allocation and subdivision Demographic Settlement and mobility: workers
Associations:	

Main Sources:	Wise's Post office Directories, 1900 to 1940 Australian Electoral Rolls Western Australian online indexes for marriages, births and deaths http://www.bdm.dotag.wa.gov.au/apps/pioneersindex/default.aspx
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some - Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic and social value as a demonstration of the type of housing built for working families in the early decades of the twentieth century. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	38	Place Name:	House, 72 Glyde Street
Previous MI Ref:	None	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	17 October 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	72 Glyde Street	Lot No:	Lot 5
		Plan Diagram:	plan 2149
		Vol Folio:	1823-515
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	None
Other Listings:	
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1903
Architect:	unknown
Builder:	unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with street facing gable. The roof and separate verandah canopy are both clad in corrugated metal. The bullnose verandah extends across the full width of the façade and is supported on turned timber columns. The property has a narrow frontage with a timber framed sash window and entrance door close to the edge of the front elevation. The entrance comprises a timber and glass door with side light and fanlight above.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard and iron
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This residence is part of a mostly intact group of early twentieth century residences located on the south side of Glyde Street between Harvey and Solomon Streets. The eleven lots which make up this group were subdivided for sale in 1902. Harvey Street south from Glyde Street was known as Orlando Street until approximately 1920.

The residences which form this group appear to have been mostly built as investment properties as the turnover of occupants is rapid in the first half of the twentieth century for which readily accessible records are available.

This residence appears to have been one of the first two built in the group. It is identified in the Post Office Directories for the first time in 1904 suggesting it was built in 1903. The first occupant was engine fitter George Walmsley Roberts. He remained at the property for only one year before the place was occupied by grocer William James Davis who lived at the cottage until 1913. Subsequent occupants seemed to only stay for short periods of time.

The proximity of Glyde Street to the railway station made this locality a logical choice for working people and the residence has been consistently occupied since the early 1900s.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: Land allocation and subdivision Demographic Settlement and mobility: workers
Associations:	

Main Sources:	Wise's Post office Directories, 1900 to 1940 Australian Electoral Rolls Western Australian online indexes for marriages, births and deaths http://www.bdm.dotag.wa.gov.au/apps/pioneersindex/default.aspx
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some - Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic and social value as a demonstration of the type of housing built for working families in the early decades of the twentieth century. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	39	Place Name:	House, 74 Glyde Street
Previous MI Ref:	None	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	17 October 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	74 Glyde Street	Lot No:	Lot 6
		Plan Diagram:	plan 2149
		Vol Folio:	524-41A
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	None		
Other Listings:			

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	C1905
Architect:	unknown
Builder:	unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage of asymmetric plan form incorporating a projecting bay. The roof is hipped in form to the rear section and gable over the bay to the front clad in corrugated metal sheeting. Windows are timber framed casement openings with leaded lights and a corrugated metal awning above. There is a small timber casement window adjacent to the front door. The houses does not have an extensive verandah and only has a small corner porch area extending from the front door along the side elevation of the bay section. The bullnose style canopy is supported on turned timber columns and is open to the sides. The entrance is accessed via the timber porch deck with the door being timber with side lights and fan lights.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard and corrugated metal roof
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence is part of a mostly intact group of early twentieth century residences located on the south side of Glyde Street between Harvey and Solomon Streets. The eleven lots which make up this group were subdivided for sale in 1902. Harvey Street south from Glyde Street was known as Orlando Street until approximately 1920.</p> <p>The residences which form this group appear to have been mostly built as investment properties as the turnover of occupants is rapid in the first half of the twentieth century for which readily accessible records are available.</p> <p>This residence is first recorded in the Post Office Directories in 1906 indicating it was built in 1905. The first occupant was Frederick Percival Kneebone, a bookbinder, and his wife Edith Alice nee Freeman. The couple had married in 1900 and remained at the cottage until 1912. The subsequent occupant from 1913 to 1915 was Reginald J Burchell.</p> <p>Reginald John Burchell was born in South Australia, in 1883 but he came to Western Australia in 1897 while still in his teens, becoming a railwayman and a member of the WA Railways Employees Union and serving in the local</p>	

militia from 1900 to 1903.

In 1906 he married his first wife Linda Robinson by whom he had one son and two daughters. Between 1911 and 1913 Burchell was chairman of the Cottesloe Road Board and in October 1911 as an ALP candidate he unsuccessfully contested the Legislative Assembly seat of Claremont. Two years later he entered the House of Representatives defeating sitting Fremantle MHR William Noah Hedges by more than 3000 votes and in the following year in the double dissolution election he increased his majority further over a new candidate representing the Liberal party.

Burchell was expelled from the ALP over the issue of conscription but retained the Fremantle seat as a Nationalist in 1917 and 1919, with majorities of nearly 12000 and 5,700 respectively, before retiring from politics in 1922 when barely forty years old. During his years in the parliament he served on the Joint Committee of Public Accounts, was Government Whip for both the Labor and Nationalist parties, and was a member of the Royal Commission on Powellised Timbers between 1914 and 1917. From January 1917 to June 1919 he served in the AIF reaching the rank of Acting Lieutenant Colonel. While serving with the 4th Railway Operation Section Unit as a Lieutenant in May 1918 Burchell was awarded the Military Cross.

Burchell married again in 1921 in Melbourne and with second wife Violet Farey had a further three children. After leaving Parliament Burchell lived in Melbourne as manager with Hoadleys Chocolates and then in Adelaide and Sydney as manager of the MGM Film Company. After two years of unemployment he became chief administrative officer of Radio Interest Ltd, one of the founder companies which formed Amalgamated Wireless Australasia. At the time of his retirement through ill health in 1945 he was manager of Licensed Patents Dept. Burchell, who had been an active Freemason died in Mosman, New South Wales, on 20 June 1955.

The proximity of Glyde Street to the railway station made this locality a logical choice for working people and the residence has been consistently occupied since the early 1900s.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: Land allocation and subdivision Demographic Settlement and mobility: workers
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Wise's Post office Directories, 1900 to 1940 John Curtin University Library, The Federal Electorate of Fremantle, Members of Parliament. http://john.curtin.edu.au/fremantle/burchell.html

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some - Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic and social value as a demonstration of the type of housing built for working families in the early decades of the twentieth century.

Management Category:

3

Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Reginald John Burchell MP



Place No:	41	Place Name:	House, 78 Glyde Street
Previous MI Ref:	None	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	17 October 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	78 Glyde Street	Lot No:	Lot 8
		Plan Diagram:	plan 2149
		Vol Folio:	1136-659
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	None		
Other Listings:			
Local Planning Policy:			

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1918
Architect:	unknown
Builder:	unknown
Architectural Style:	Late federation cottage
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with high hipped corrugated iron roof which extends down to form the verandah canopy. The canopy to the verandah is supported on turned timber columns and is open to the sides with a timber deck. The property is of asymmetric plan form with a shallow projecting section adjacent to the front entrance. Windows are timber framed casements, arranged in pairs.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard and corrugated metal roofing
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This residence is part of a mostly intact group of early twentieth century residences located on the south side of Glyde Street between Harvey and Solomon Streets. The eleven lots which make up this group were subdivided for sale in 1902. Harvey Street south from Glyde Street was known as Orlando Street until approximately 1920.

The residences which form this group appear to have been mostly built as investment properties as the turnover of occupants is rapid in the first half of the twentieth century for which readily accessible records are available.

This residence is first recorded in the Post Office Directories in 1919 indicating the cottage was built in 1918. The first occupant was noted as Mrs I Towson. No information has been found in this research relating to Mrs Towson. A later long term occupant was David Parnell (1864-1933) and his wife Agnes. The couple lived at the cottage which they named 'Engonia' with their family of six children from 1926 to 1935. Parnell appears to have achieved some notoriety in 1907/08 when as the owner of the Queensland Mine at Brown Hill he was charged with stealing gold. He was acquitted of the charge. During the time Parnell lived in the cottage he noted his profession as 'miner'.

The proximity of Glyde Street to the railway station made this locality a logical choice for working people and the residence has been consistently occupied since the early 1900s.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: Land allocation and subdivision Demographic Settlement and mobility: workers
Associations:	

Main Sources:	Wise's Post office Directories, 1900 to 1940 Australian Electoral Rolls. <i>The Daily News</i> , 4 April 1907, p. 1.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some - Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic and social value as a demonstration of the type of housing built for working families in the early decades of the twentieth century. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	42	Place Name:	House, 80 Glyde Street
Previous MI Ref:	None	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	17 October 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	80 Glyde Street	Lot No:	Lot 9
		Plan Diagram:	plan 2149
		Vol Folio:	1136-884
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	None		
Other Listings:			

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	C1928
Architect:	unknown
Builder:	unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Single storey bungalow of rendered brick and tuckpointed brick construction with rendered quoining. The roof is hipped in form to the main roof with gable to the projecting bay. The bay incorporates a centrally placed widow with corrugated iron awning. The verandah canopy extending across the recessed section of the façade is the formed by the continuation of the main roof, supported on masonry columns. Timber panelled front entry door with sidelight panel and fanlight.
Method of Construction:	Brick and iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>his residence is part of a mostly intact group of early twentieth century residences located on the south side of Glyde Street between Harvey and Solomon Streets. The eleven lots which make up this group were subdivided for sale in 1902. Harvey Street south from Glyde Street was known as Orlando Street until approximately 1920.</p> <p>The residences which form this group appear to have been mostly built as investment properties as the turnover of occupants is rapid in the first half of the twentieth century for which readily accessible records are available.</p> <p>This residence is first recorded in the Post Office Directories in 1929 indicating the cottage was built in 1928. The first occupant was noted as Alfred Arthur Robertson and his wife Linda Beatrice Elsie Robertson. Arthur and Linda Gabrielson married in 1926 and remained at the cottage until c1930.</p> <p>In 1953/4 the house was purchased by Josef and Veronika Teplyj. The Teplyj family included three children and the property is still owned by their descendants. Josef Teplyj was a cabinetmaker.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: Land allocation and subdivision Demographic Settlement and mobility: workers
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Wise's Post office Directories, 1900 to 1940

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some - Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic and social value as a demonstration of the type of housing built for working families in the early decades of the twentieth century.

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





80 Glyde Street, 1954, Courtesy Diana Teplyj



Place No: 49	Place Name: Mosman Bay Foreshore
Previous MI Ref: 908	Other Names: Minderup Freshwater Bay Quarry Man's Bay Rocky Bay, Samson's Bay Buckland Cove
Date of Assessment: 1998	Date of Review: 27 March 2013



Address: Johnson Parade	Lot No: Lot 583 Reserve 23939
	Plan Diagram: Plan 207791
	Vol Folio: LR3015-168

Current Use: Park/reserve: park	Original Use: Park/reserve Social recreational
Ownership: Town of Mosman Park	Public Access: Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS	
State Heritage Office Number:	11691
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	Included in TPS 2 Heritage List
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	N/A
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	N/A
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	Narrow strip of land consisting of beach and grassed landscape between Johnson Parade the Swan River from Johnston Street to Memorial Park. There are many mature trees and permanent benches and tables for public use. A boat ramp is located at the northern end of the beach.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>From the earliest days of European settlement and for the original inhabitants, the Nyoongar peoples, the edges of the Swan River (Derbal Yaragan) have been a source of food and entertainment.</p> <p>The bay was originally referred to as part of Freshwater Bary or Minderup but has also been referred to as Quarry Man's Bay, Rocky Bay, Samson's Bay and Buckland Cove. The name Mosman Bay is believed to originate from the suggestion of Buckland Hill Road Board member, R. J. Yeldon who was born in Mosman, NSW and who believed the bay had similarity to his home bay. The reserve was created in 1954 and apart from a reduction in size in 1994 due to road widening the reserve continues in much the same form as originally intended.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment
Associations:	

Main Sources:	Landgate reserve information www.landgate.com.au Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 174.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the many recreational and functional activities that have occurred by the river's edge including boating, fishing, swimming and camping. • The place has aesthetic value for its conjunction of water and landscape elements in an uncontrived style 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Foreshore and picnics c1910 - Historic images courtesy of the State Library b2859045-10; and b2859045-2

Place No:	51	Place Name:	Mosmans Tearooms (fmr)
Previous MI Ref:	508	Other Names:	Mead's Fish Gallery Smith's Boatshed
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	15 Johnson Parade	Lot No:	Reserve 1634
		Plan Diagram:	
		Vol Folio:	
Current Use:	Social Recreational: restaurant	Original Use:	Social recreational: tearooms
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes - limited
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	11667		

Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1987
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Contemporary construction designed in a replica style to pay homage to the original tearooms destroyed by fire in 1986
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	N/A
HISTORICAL	
<p>A boat shed, change rooms and tearooms has been located at this site since 1904. Long term owners and managers of the tea rooms were Kelvin Victor Smith and his brother Roy Irwin Smith and the name 'Smith's Boatshed' was used for the buildings for many decades. The buildings were burnt down in 1986 and a replacement building was constructed in an imitative style.</p> <p>The community had diverse views on the construction of the new building and the issue provoked protest and lobbying to the local and state governments by residents and commercial interests.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: community services and utilities. Occupations: commercial services and industries
Associations:	Kelvin and Roy Smith
Main Sources:	Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, pp. 181-183.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value as the site of Smith’s Boatshed and its continuing use as tearooms since 1904.

Management Category:

3

Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Images courtesy the Grove Library

View of Jetty and boatshed c1910 and protest over new tearooms 1986



Foreshore and Tearooms, 1950s, courtesy The Grove Library CPM00296

Place No:	54	Place Name:	Clifton House (fmr)
Previous MI Ref:	506	Other Names:	House, 70 Johnston Street
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	70 Johnston Street	Lot No:	Lot 7
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 4494
		Vol Folio:	1717-689
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11672
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1937; 1987-89
Architect:	Marshall Clifton (1937) Marcus Collins (1987) Samec and Samec (1981)
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Spanish Mission
Physical Description:	Two storey brick and tile dwelling. The bricks are painted white and together with the terracotta architectural detailing adheres to the Spanish/Mediterranean architectural style. Adding to the style are the shutters to a number of the windows and the wrought iron balcony railings.
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This residence was designed by architect Marshall Clifton for himself and his family and was completed in 1938. The house received some attention in the local press at the time for its 'Spanish style'. The use of bricks as a floor treatment, copper hoods over the fire place and wrought iron balustrades were relatively unusual features for the period.

The Clifton family lived at the house for many decades and subsequent owners have made alterations that have not altered the front elevation significantly.

In 1981, architects Samec and Samec designed additions for the rear of the house and in 1987-89 additions to the upper floor and a new hall were designed by architect Marcus Collins.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: innovators
Associations:	Marshall Clifton Marcus Collins Samec and Samec
Main Sources:	<i>The West Australian</i> , 30 May 1938, p. 4 <i>The Daily News</i> , 28 May 1938, p. 22. 1998 Municipal Inventory

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

Statement of Significance:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good example of the rare inter-war Spanish mission style in a private residence.
- The place has historic value for its association with architect Marshall Clifton who made a significant contribution to the profession in Western Australia.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Housewarming at Mosman Park.

ABOUT 90 friends of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Clifton attended a house-warming party at their delightful new home in Johnston-street, Mosman Park, on Saturday evening when Mrs. Clifton welcomed her guests wearing a long black satin cocktail skirt with a floral satin blouse in softly harmonising shades. She was assisted by her sister, Miss Judy Hughes, who wore a frock of parchment lace.

Drinks and savouries were served in the lounge, where a log fire burnt brightly in the wide fireplace, in the adjoining dining room, where Mr. Clifton's collection of pewter was much admired, and in the wide entrance hall and study. In the latter room an unusual beaten copper fireplace created much admiring attention. The guests also enjoyed walking in the Spanish courtyard, at the end of which an old-fashioned fountain sprayed adjoining flower beds.

The West Australian, 30 May 1938, p. 4

Place No:	55	Place Name:	Memorial Hall
Previous MI Ref:	001	Other Names:	Mosman Park Memorial Hall; Buckland Hill Hall; Cottesloe Beach Hall; Cottesloe Beach Town Hall; Cottesloe Beach Picture Theatre; Cottesloe Beach Road Board Hall; Cottesoe Town Hall; Camelot Picture, Theatre; Cottesloe Road Board Hall; Soldiers' Memorial Hall; Mosman Park Reception Centre; Camelot Lodge; MosArts (Mosman Park Arts Foundation)
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	12 Lochee Street	Lot No:	Lot 456
		Plan Diagram:	Reserve 25213
		Vol Folio:	LR 3038/994
Current Use:	Social Recreational	Original Use:	Social Recreational
Ownership:	Town of Mosman Park	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	3832 – Permanent inclusion on the State Register 1999		
Other Listings:	Classified by the National Trust Art Deco Significant Bldg Survey Town Planning Scheme Municipal Inventory		
Local Planning Policy:	Included on the TPS 2 Heritage List		
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1920-21; 1939; 1967; 1973; 2013		
Architect:	R. G. Oldham; Kreitmayer & Rowe; Marshall Clifton; Marcus Collins		
Builder:	Daniels & Ward; Westland Development Co Pty Ltd		
Architectural Style:	Inter-War Functionalist		
Physical Description:	<p>Memorial Hall is a two-storey, brick building with a zincalume roof and an adjacent walled courtyard. To Lochee Street, Memorial Hall presents a facade in the style known as Inter-War Functionalist. Externally it is only the front section of the Hall that is in this style, the main section of the building is a large, barn-like structure which is essentially the shell of the original Federation Free Style building.</p> <p>The other facades demonstrate elements of each of the main building programmes.</p> <p>Over the almost eight decades of the existence of Memorial Hall there have been four major reconfigurations of the internal layout of the building. The internal form and fabric are a combination of elements from each building or alteration phase.</p> <p>In 2013, further works are currently being undertaken to address safety concerns.</p>		

Method of Construction:	Brick and Metal roof
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

In 1919, the Cottesloe Roads Board (the precursor to the Town of Mosman Park) allocated £2,000 for the construction of a hall and Roads Board offices. Mr R. G. Oldham was the architect of the building however it appears that Oldham ceased to be involved with

the project before building commenced and that during construction some adaptations were made to the design. The Board appointed Mr Lemmon as supervisor. The foundation stone of the Hall was laid by Mr William Angwin, MLA, on 30 October 1920. The Memorial Hall was officially opened on 13 March 1921 when ratepayers were invited to a free picture night. The programme was a Paramount Picture called 'You Can't Have Everything'.

In the 1920s and 1930s, pictures were presented in the main hall. In those days of silent movies to the program began at 8.00 pm and was

accompanied by an organ or a full orchestra. In September of 1932, limestone walled picture gardens were constructed to the west of the Hall with an entrance off Lochee Street and movies were regularly shown here in the 1930s.

The building was altered and enlarged in 1939 to a design by architects Kreitmayer & Rowe and featured strong elements of the inter-war functionalist style. The renovated Hall and offices were opened by the Lieutenant Governor, Sir James Mitchell, KCMG on 12 April 1939.

in 1965, the Town of Mosman Park offices relocated to new premises and the hall was renovated for use as a social centre with some offices. Marshall Clifton was the architect and the contractor was Daniels & Ward. The work consisted of walling off the gallery space from the main hall, removal of the tiered floor in the gallery, the provision of internal toilets, a first floor servery and two new, internal stairways. Inter-War Functionalist details were removed or subdued. The place was known from the mid 1960s as Mosman Park Reception Centre or as Camelot Lodge.

In 1973, minor internal alterations were undertaken by Westland Development Co Pty Ltd for the leaseholders Camelot Caterers.

In 1992-93, Memorial Hall was conserved and redecorated for use in part as a child health centre, reception area and for theatre purposes. The design work was undertaken by Marcus Collins Architects, who researched the history of the building in order to ascertain earlier layout and decorative details.

The 1992-93 further works included the addition of a store room to the south end, division of the main hall at ground floor level, relocation of the toilet areas, removal of one staircase and relocation of another, reconstruction of a kiosk and reconfiguration of most of the spaces in the north-east corner of the building. The picture garden was also upgraded with the removal of bitumen and the construction of a paved terrace.

A plaque to commemorate the refurbishment of Memorial Hall was unveiled by the Hon. Colin Barnett MLA, Member for Cottesloe, on

Saturday 9 October 1993. The child health centre was opened by the Mayor, Dr B. H. Moore, on 25 November 1993.

In 2013, further conservation works were undertaken under the supervision of architects, ????

Theme:	Social and civic Activities: Community services and utilities and government and politics
Associations:	R G Oldham, Westland Development Co Pty Ltd, Marshall Clifton, Daniels & Ward, Kreitmayer & Rowe/ Creightmore
Main Sources:	State Heritage Office Assessment Documentation, place number 3832
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.
Statement of Significance:	
<i>The following statement is drawn from the register entry for the place on its inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places on a permanent basis on 27/8/1999.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the place's function as a suburban picture garden has rarity value. Once a common feature of metropolitan Perth, there are few picture gardens still in operation; • the place has been an important civic, social and cultural centre dating from 1921, having been at various times the town hall, picture theatre, cinema, local government offices, social centre, child health centre and community arts centre; • the place is a well executed example of the Inter-War Functionalist style; • the place is an example of a building where local government offices have been combined with indoor and outdoor cinemas; • the place is valued by the local community for its recreational associations; and, • in its open setting, the place contributes to a sense of recreational and cultural place in a mostly residential suburb. 	
Management Category:	
1	This place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Memorial Hall, 1939 courtesy Grove Library, CPM02240



Memorial Hall, 1993, courtesy Grove Library, CPM01411 and CPM01413

Place No:	56	Place Name:	Corpus Christi Church
Previous MI Ref:	None	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	2 April 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	43 Lochee Street	Lot No:	Lot 51
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 68722
		Vol Folio:	2774-196
		Assess No:	
Current Use:	Religious: church	Original Use:	Religious: church
Ownership:	Roman Catholic Bishop of Perth	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	13098
Other Listings:	Catholic Church Inventory

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1963
Architect:	Henderson and Thompson, Architects
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Post war Ecclesiastical
Physical Description:	Pale brown brick church, planned in the cruciform shape with centrally positioned spire above the crossing. The roof is formed by four gabled roof spans all converging at the central spire point. The architectural style is highly reflective of the 1960s period of church building being vertically emphasised and with a lack of intricate details and embellishments. The windows extend the full heights of the elevations, in long narrow strips breaking up the mass of brickwork. Each strip of glazing is divided into a series of panes. The church is set back from Lochee Street behind the car park and has a more active relationship with Palmerston Street to the west.
Method of Construction:	Brick
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>The buiding of the Corpus Christi church began in May 1963. The design of the church was undertaken by architects Henderson and Thompson. The building cost £24,500 and allowed for the accommodation of 450 people. The church was blessed and opened by the Archbishop of Perth, Dr Prendiville, on 15 October 1964. The church has had some minor additions since that time but is substantially unchanged from its original form.</p> <p>An organ built by Paul Hufner, was installed in the adjacent chapel in 1964. The organ was removed in 1966 when the Chapel had to be demolished due to structural failure and installed in 1998 in the Corpus Christi by Pipe Organ Builders and Services. Remedial work by Patrick Elms & Co in 2010.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: religion
Associations:	Henderson and Thompson, architects
Main Sources:	
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High

<p>Level of Significance:</p>	<p>Some/moderate</p> <p>Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.</p>
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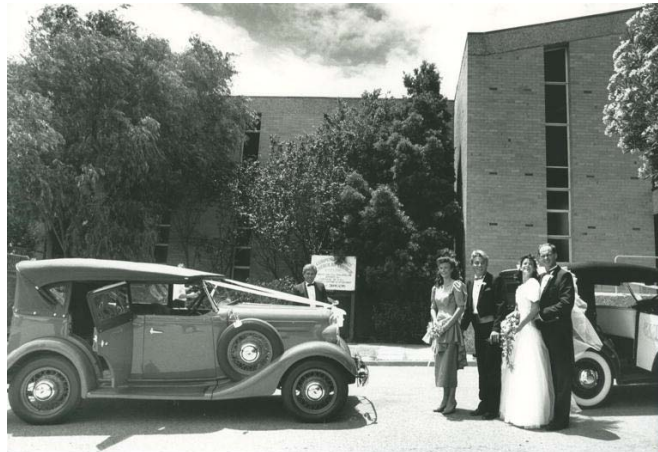
Statement of Significance:

- The place has social value for the members of the catholic community who have gathered at this church since 1964.

Management Category:

<p>3</p>	<p>Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible</p>
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Wedding at Corpus Christi, 1989, Courtesy of The Grove Library, CPM01070

Place No:	57	Place Name:	Mosman Park Golf Club
Previous MI Ref:	902	Other Names:	Chidley Point Golf Club
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	2 April 2013



Address:	2 Marshall Street	Lot No:	Lot 300, Reserve 25466
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 47459
		Vol Folio:	LR3138-80
Current Use:	Social recreational: golf course	Original Use:	Social recreational: golf course
Ownership:	Town of Mosman Park	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11686
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	Included on TPS 2 Heritage List

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1960; 1964
Architect:	Peter Grigg, Architect of clubrooms Neville Johnston, course designer
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Post-war International
Physical Description:	The golf course is located to the east of Owston Street and enveloped by a series of roads including Wellington Street to the north, Downey Drive around the southern section and Bateman Road to the east. Driveway access is from Bateman Street leading to the club house. The club house is a flat roofed building constructed in stages with a verandah around part of the north and east elevations. Predominantly of rendered block construction painted grey with a contrasting cream central section forming the main entrance. Windows are aluminium frames.
Method of Construction:	Rendered masonry and metal deck roofing
Condition:	Excellent

HISTORICAL

In 1957, a committee was formed of local residents with the intention of forming a local golf club. Permission to lease the reserves on the current site was granted by the State Government and Neville Johnston was asked to design the course. The land was designated as a reserve 25466 in 1960 for the purpose of recreation and it was noted that the land had been previously been known as E.G. Smith field.

The Chidley Point Golf Club officially commenced in mid February 1960 and the first president was Dr Harold Nash, although development of the course took another 2 years. To clear the land the club offered free firewood to all comers. By the end of 1960 the course was stripped of unrequired timber and was ready for seeding.

The first tournament was held in October 1961 at that time the club had a membership of 400 and a waiting list of 36. While the course was being developed olive trees were donated by members with the plan that they would provide a supplementary income.

In 1964, architect and founding secretary of the club, Peter Grigg, designed the club rooms.

The club was originally called the Chidley Point Golf Club in honour of Major Frederick Chidley Irwin whose name was given to the Point near the club. At one time the club logo, was a fleur-de-lis which originated with Irwin's Manchester Regiment.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment.
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Associations:	Peter Grigg Neville Johnston Dr Harold Nash
Main Sources:	Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, pp. 135-135. Landgate reserve enquiry www.landgate.com.au Mosman Park Golf Club website http://www.mosmanparkgolfclub.com.au accessed April 2013
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has social value for the many local residents who have played golf and gathered socially at the location. • The place has historic value for its demonstration of community effort in clearing the land and establishing the club. • The place has aesthetic value for its combination of built form and landscape elements in the elevated riverside location. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Archival images of the Chidley Point Golf 1964, Courtesy SLWA, 340613PD, 340614PD, 340615PD, 340616PD, 340618PD, 340619PD and 340620PD

Place No: 60	Place Name: Rocky Bay Quarry (fmr)
Previous MI Ref:	Other Names: Minim Cove Residential subdivision
Date of Assessment:	Date of Review: 4 Sept 2013



Address: McCabe Street, Fairburn Street, Edwards Parade and Swan River	Lot No: Various
	Plan Diagram:
	Vol Folio:
Current Use: Residential	Original Use: Mining: quarry
Ownership: Various	Public Access: Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11686
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	Included on TPS 2 Heritage List

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1890s
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	N/A
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	Disused and developed quarry that is now the site of recreational facilities and car park which resembles little of the original quarry. A large rocky outcrop remains to the west of the car park which is likely to be the edge of the former quarry.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	

HISTORICAL

The geology of Mosman Park is limestone and sand and the early settlers of the Swan River colony were quick to recognise the value of this resource. In 1829, the limestone outcrops in the area were dominated by seven hills which were known as the 'Seven Sisters'. Of these hills only the largest, Buckland Hill remains. Quarrying was the first industry in the district, initially at Mosman Bay, Buckland Hill and Rocky Bay.

Limestone from the area has been used for the construction of road bases, buildings, ballast for ships and for the manufacturing of lime.

The area, which was formerly the Rocky Bay Quarry, is located west of Point Roe in the vicinity of Stone Street, Minim Close and Fairburn Street. It was leased to the Eastern Railway and Fremantle Harbour Trust in the late 1880s and the limestone from this area was transported by rail to Fremantle where it was used to form the north mole of the harbour in the 1890s.

The land was subsequently acquired by the Mt Lyell Mining and Railway Company whose fertilizer factory was located adjacent. The former quarry was used for the dumping of pyrites cinders, a by product of the manufacturing process. The red colouring of the cinders in the quarry were a well known phenomenon.

In 1969, the company relocated to Kwinana and all the factory buildings were demolished. By 1973, CSBP had cleared the site of contaminants and their lease was terminated.

In 1974 archaeologists undertook surveys in the vicinity and found evidence of Aboriginal occupation of the site. These sites and a cave on the shore line now no longer exist

The environmental impact of the industry on the site was significant and further extensive remediation programs were required before the site could be redeveloped. It was not until the late 1990s that the site was subdivided and developed by the state government body, Landcorp for residential occupancy known as Minim Cove.

Theme:	Occupations: Mining
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Associations:	
Main Sources:	<p>Tuettemann, E 'Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia' Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 8.</p> <p>Dortch, C.E. 1975. Recent Research in South Western Prehistory. 'Australian Archaeology', no.3, 13-18.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	<p>Some/moderate</p> <p>Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.</p>
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the former quarry which operated from the site and was an important industry in the development of Mosman Park 	
Management Category:	
3	<p>Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Last quarry 1961 near Jameson and McCabe Sts
Grove Library images CPM01446 and CPM01213

Rocky Bay Quarry 1893

Place No: 61	Place Name: Rocky Bay Incorporated
Previous MI Ref: None	Other Names: Rocky Bay Village; Lucy Creeth Nursing Home Residence Day Centre Building, Buckland Hill Special School
Date of Assessment: 2 April 2013	Date of Review:



Address: 60 McCabe Street	Lot No: Lot 591
	Plan Diagram: Plan 68376
	Vol Folio: 2741-263
Current Use: Educational: school Residential: assisted housing	Original Use: Educational: school:
Ownership: Rocky Bay Inc	Public Access: No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	16724
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Other Listings:	
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Local Planning Policy:	
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CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1979; 1987
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Architect:	Unknown
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Builder:	Unknown
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Architectural Style:	Later Twentieth Century Perth Regional
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Physical Description:	Complex consisting of a variety of buildings of brick and block construction with iron and tiled roofs.
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Method of Construction:	Concrete block, brick, tile and metal deck roofing
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Condition:	Excellent
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HISTORICAL

Prior to 1950 no special provision was made for the education of children with disabilities. They were expected to either attend normal classes or, if too severely incapacitated, to learn by correspondence and receive intermittent visits from their teachers.

In January 1950, the Western Australian Society for Crippled Children (WASCC) purchased a house in West Perth on the corner of Ventnor Avenue and Hay Street, using funds raised by street appeals, subscriptions and private donations. A Centre for Spastic and Physically Handicapped Children was subsequently opened in this building with an attendance of twenty-three children.

In late 1950 when a bequest from Mrs Lucy Creeth put at its disposal a house overlooking the beach at Cottesloe. The WASCC moved to the property in Avonmore Terrace in January 1953. The alterations and additions to the house proved temporarily adequate, but by 1966 a lack of space was apparent.

The McCabe Street site was granted to the WASCC by the State Government in 1978. Funds for the new buildings were provided by the Commonwealth Government, the Lotteries Commission, STW Channel 9 Appealathon and public donations. Rocky Bay encompasses the lower reaches of the Swan River and the organisation takes its name from its geographical location.

The site includes a day school and therapy centre for people of all ages with disabilities and their families.

In 1987, the first independent accommodation was provided at Rocky Bay.

The Society's change of name to Rocky Bay Incorporated reflects community attitudes.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: Education and Science
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Associations:	Rotary Club Lotterywest Appealathon
Main Sources:	Rocky Bay Incorporated website, history, www.rockybay.org.au
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has social value through its association with the provision of services to people with disabilities and their families. • It demonstrates the changing nature of the provision of care and services to people of all ages with disabilities 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Rocky Bay Village 1989, courtesy The Grove Library CPM01734

Place No: 62	Place Name: Minim Cove
Previous MI Ref: 901	Other Names: Minim Cove Park Garangup
Date of Assessment: 1998	Date of Review: 2 April 2013



Address: Minim Close North bank of Swan River aprox 10kms from Narrows Bridge	Lot No: Lot 477, Reserve 45493 Plan Diagram: Plan 219170 Vol Folio: LR3106-484
Current Use: Landscape	Original Use: Landscape
Ownership: State Government	Public Access: Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
SHO Listing:	4476

Other Listings:	Register of the National Estate Municipal Inventory Department of Indigenous Affairs
Local Planning Policy:	Included on TPS 2 Heritage List
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	N/A
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Open area of parkland and trees extending down to the river.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Minim Cove is the site of a rich fossil deposit dating from the Pleistocene period. It is one of the few outcrops of this quality close to Perth and valued as a research resource.</p> <p>The cove known as 'Garangup' by the indigenous occupants of the land, the Nyoongah peoples, it is recognised as a site that was used for regular camping and tool making. The Department of Indigenous Affairs have recognised the site and included it in their database of heritage places.</p> <p>Minim Cove was close to one of the first white settlements in the district, Billy Goat Farm located on the foreshore near Point Roe.</p> <p>Minim Cove was the site of several industries during the majority of the 20th century. CSBP and Farmers Ltd Fertiliser factory was located above the cove until 1969 and the State Engineering Works were also located nearby. The name Minim Cove was applied to much of the surrounding area.</p> <p>In the 1990s, the former industrial site was zoned residential and since then the land has been subdivided and redeveloped in stages. The majority of the landholding adjacent is now residential although a reserve is located to the north east of Minim Cove.</p> <p>A jetty was constructed in the cove in c2000.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: aboriginal occupation Occupations: manufacturing and processing Social and civic activities: environmental awareness

Associations:	
Main Sources:	Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 8, 16. Landgate aerial photographs, www.landgate.wa.gov.au
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Some
Level of Authenticity:	Some
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the Noongah people who used the place as a camping site prior to European settlement. • The place has historic value for its association with the industry which occupied the adjacent properties. • The place has research value as a teaching tool for geology students and for the general public 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Aerial photograph 1953 showing industry sites, courtesy Landgate



C.S.B.P and Farmers Limited factory, Minim Cove 1960s courtesy The Grove Library CPM01293

Place No:	63	Place Name:	Alexandra Hall
Previous MI Ref:	202	Other Names:	St Luke's Hall
Date of Assessment:	27 March 2013	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	20 Monument Street	Lot No:	Lot 11
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 1663
		Vol Folio:	101/112
Current Use:	Social recreational: hall	Original Use:	Social recreational: hall
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	4041 – Permanent inclusion on the State Register 1999
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory Anglican Church Inventory

	Classified by the National Trust
Local Planning Policy:	Included on the TPS 2 Heritage Lis
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1903
Architect:	JJ Talbot Hobbs
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Carpenter Gothic
Physical Description:	Alexandra Hall is a timber framed and weatherboard clad building, basically rectangular in plan and built in a Federation Carpenter Gothic style. The hall has a steeply pitched gambrel roof clad in Colourbond, the gables have timber ventilating louvres in pointed arches and pointed finials. A verandah runs the full length of the south side. It has chamfered posts and a timber floor and links at the west to timber stairs with metal railings. To the west the Hall is on two levels with stage above and basement below. Most doors are panelled timber and the timber framed windows mostly comprise a fixed sash with four panes below, a hopper sash with four panes above and a two pane fanlight. Two single doors access the hall from the verandah.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame and weatherboard, colorbond roof
Condition:	Excellent
HISTORICAL	
<p>With the establishment of St Luke's church (1897), the rectory (1899) and the steady growth in the population of the district, parishioners again fundraised to build a church hall. The purpose of the hall was to provide a venue for Sunday school and for social and community activities. Like the Rectory, it was designed by architect John Joseph Talbot Hobbs. The Hall was named the Alexandra Hall after Queen Alexandra, wife of Edward VII, and it was opened by His Lordship the Bishop of Perth, the Right Reverend C. O. L. Riley, on 17 December 1903.</p> <p>The basement of Alexandra Hall was converted into a supper room in 1907. During 1923-24 land adjacent to the hall was developed to provide tennis courts and the St Luke's Tennis Club was formed.</p> <p>In 1971, Alexandra Hall was adapted for the use of an opportunity shop by the erection of a partition separating off the eastern third of the main hall.</p> <p>In 1993, architect Peter Arney of Oldham Boas Ednie Brown was approached to draw up plans for improvements to the Church, Hall and grounds. Upgrading of the grounds progressed through 1995. The limestone and wrought iron fence to Monument Street was constructed in 1996. Most of the planned exterior improvements to Alexandra Hall</p>	

were carried out. These included the removal of the verandah enclosures and the extension of the verandah to the line of the west end of the Hall.

Alexandra Hall is part of the State Registered group listing, St Luke's Anglican Church Group.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: Religion, sport, recreation and entertainment
Associations:	JJ Talbot Hobbs
Main Sources:	State Heritage Office Assessment Documentation, place number 4041

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example

Statement of Significance:

The following statement is drawn from the Registration Documentation for the inclusion of the place (including St Luke's Church and The Rectory) on the State Register on a permanent basis 27/08/1999.

- These three buildings, constructed to close to their present form between 1897 and 1905, in Federation Gothic styling, form a cohesive and important architectural group;
- The group illustrates the work of prominent architect, J. J. Talbot Hobbs, who was also a parishioner;
- The buildings, furniture and fittings of the place are valuable for their quality of design and craftsmanship and for their high levels of authenticity and integrity;
- St Luke's Church was the first church built in the Mosman Park area; and,
- The place has been, and continues to be, important in the religious, social and cultural lives of members of the local Anglican community since 1897

Management Category:

1	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place)
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



View of St Luke's and Alexandra Hall, c1980s courtesy The Grove Library, CPM01003



Alexandra Hall, 1920s courtesy The Grove Library, CPM00150

Place No:	64	Place Name:	St Luke's Anglican Church
Previous MI Ref:	201	Other Names:	St Lukes Church
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	20 Monument Street	Lot No:	Lot 10
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 1663
		Vol Folio:	102-142
Current Use:	Religious: church	Original Use:	Religious: church
Ownership:	Perth Diocesan Trustees	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	4041 - Permanent inclusion on State Register 1999		
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory Anglican Church Inventory Classified by the National Trust		

Local Planning Policy:	Included on the TPS 2 Heritage List
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1897
Architect:	James Wright; J.J. Talbot Hobbs; Waldie Forbes; Peter Arney
Builder:	Turville & Coombs Ord Powell
Architectural Style:	Federation Gothic
Physical Description:	St Luke's Church is built in a Federation Gothic style. ³³ It is in traditional cruciform layout with nave to the west, chancel to the east, and north and south transepts. It has a vestry and two porches. The chancel is pentagonal. The Church is constructed of limestone walls with stone buttresses, lancet windows and a steeply pitched roof. The roof forms hips over the chancel with a projecting gable roof over the north and south transept and a parapeted gable roof at the west end of the nave. The roofs of both the east and west porches and the vestry are concealed behind parapet walls which rise to just below eaves level of the
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Excellent
HISTORICAL	
<p>St Luke's church was the first church in the Cottesloe Beach area, prior to its construction services were held in private homes. It was in 1896, at the home of J. P. Foulkes, grazier and M.P., that £450 was collected to build St Luke's Church. In 1897, architect James W. Wright drew up the plans for a stone church to seat 150 people with the possibility of further extensions to accommodate a larger congregation. Wright also supervised the work.</p> <p>The Church was built on a quarter acre block of land on Keane Street, later renamed Monument Street donated by Herbert Bond. A foundation stone was laid by Janetta Griffiths Foulkes on 7 August 1897 and the first service was held on 7 November of the same year.</p> <p>When first built, St Luke's Church was a rectangular building. The construction was mostly limestone; however, the east wall was in timber, presumably with the intention that the envisioned extension would occur to the east. There was a small timber vestry accessed by a small door in the south wall.</p>	

St Luke's Church was enlarged to enable seating of 300 people, by the additions of transepts and chancel, in 1904-05. A slab was placed by the Right Reverend C. O. L. Riley to mark the additions on 17 December 1904. The architect for the work was J. Talbot Hobbs and the builders were Turville & Coombs.

Furniture and fittings for the Church were gradually provided or upgraded. The carved jarrah baptismal font, made by H. B. Howitt, was a gift from the Sunday school in 1899. Sixteen kauri pews were purchased in 1900. Electric lighting was installed in 1901-02. A pipe organ was installed in 1924, it was made by Hill & Son of London in 1892. A new pulpit,

carved by Joseph Henry Brown, was a gift from the Girls' Friendly Society in 1925. A new altar was donated by the Ladies' Guild and it was dedicated in 1930. A reredos was erected in 1938 and then in 1940 jarrah panelling around the reredos was completed.

The old west porch of the Church was demolished and a new, larger porch constructed in its place in 1956. This was planned as a memorial to parishioners fallen in World War Two. The architect was Waldie Forbes of Forbes & Fitzhardinge. The new west porch was consecrated by His Grace, the Most Reverend the Lord Archbishop of Perth, R. Moline, on 2 December 1958.

In 1962, St Luke's Church had further additions. A new vestry and northeast porch were built in limestone with brick around doors and windows, concrete floors and low pitched roofs behind parapet walls. The architect was again Waldie Forbes. Four memorial windows were installed in the west porch in 1971.

In 1987, memorial gardens were established on the south side of the church.

Plans for major conservation work and improvements began in 1993. Peter Arney of Oldham Boas Ednie Brown was approached to draw up plans for improvements to the Church, Hall and grounds. Upgrading of the grounds progressed through 1995. The limestone and wrought iron fence to Monument Street was constructed in 1996.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: Religion
Associations:	James Wright; J.J. Talbot Hobbs; Waldie Forbes; Peter Arney Builder: Ord Powell
Main Sources:	State Register assessment documentation for place number 4041.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Statement of Significance:

The following statement is drawn from the Registration Documentation for the inclusion of the place (including Alexandra Hall and The Rectory) on the State Register on a permanent basis 27/08/1999.

- these three buildings, constructed to close to their present form between 1897 and 1905, in Federation Gothic styling, form a cohesive and important architectural group;
- the group illustrates the work of prominent architect, J. J. Talbot Hobbs, who was also a parishioner;
- the buildings, furniture and fittings of the place are valuable for their quality of design and craftsmanship and for their high levels of authenticity and integrity;
- St Luke's Church was the first church built in the Mosman Park area; and,
- the place has been, and continues to be, important in the religious, social and cultural lives of members of the local Anglican community since 1897

Management Category:

1

The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.

Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	66	Place Name:	Lemonville
Previous MI Ref:	508	Other Names:	formerly 11 Battle Street
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	11 Murray Ave	Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	Strata Plan 38671
		Vol Folio:	
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	11673		
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory		

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	c1903
Architect:	George C Smith
Builder:	George C Smith
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	Limestone and iron cottage with red brick quoining to the corners of the front elevation and openings. Hipped roof with lower level skillion verandah canopy, supported on square timber columns. Weatherboard lean-to to side elevation.
Method of Construction:	Limestone and iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This residence was built c1903 for George Catterson Smith and his family. Preliminary research indicates that George Smith was a mason with business premises in Fremantle. He married Elizabeth Anset in 1899 in Fremantle and 'Lemonville' appears to have been constructed c1903. The Smith's had five children and lived at 'Lemonville' until moving to the property known as 'The Chine' in 1915.</p> <p>Photographic evidence indicates that the wrap around verandah was a later addition.</p> <p>Murray Street was formerly the eastern portion of Battle Street which ran from Monument Street to the highway. Battle Street was named after the location, Battle, in England where William of Normandy built an abbey after the defeat of the English at Hastings.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	George Catterson Smith and family
Main Sources:	<p>Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p.55, 185-186 and App 2.</p> <p>Wise's Post Office Directories www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p> <p>Western Australian Registry of Births, Deaths & Marriages, Online indexes.</p>

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with George Smith who was an early landholder in the district
- The place has social value for its demonstration of the type of housing for a successful tradesman and his family in the early 20th century.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Lemonville, c1903



Lemonville, c1910



George Smith and family
Images courtesy of the Grove Library

Place No:	67	Place Name:	House, 27A Murray Avenue
Previous MI Ref:	509	Other Names:	Formerly 27 Battle Street
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	27-A Murray Ave	Lot No:	Lot 13
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 62408
		Vol Folio:	Strata plan 10209
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11674
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1899
Architect:	unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation bungalow
Physical Description:	Red brick and limestone cottage with metal roof. The brickwork is tuckpointed to the front elevation with rendered band. The verandah extends around the front of the house with a return around to the side elevation.
Method of Construction:	Brick, limestone and iron
Condition:	Excellent

HISTORICAL

This residence was built c1899 for Joseph Fowlie and his wife Elizabeth née Webb. Joseph Fowlie was a tailor working in Fremantle and he and Elizabeth had married in 1892. In 1899 they are recorded as living in Ellen Street in Fremantle and the business operated from 132 High Street Fremantle.

By 1899, the couple had three children and in 1900 the Fowlie family were living in Battle Street, Cottesloe Beach. The land for their home had been subdivided for sale in approximately 1896 and the lots were taken up quickly due to the location near the railway station and the Perth to Fremantle Road. Joseph Fowlie purchased three lots on the corner of Battle and Keane Streets (later Murray Avenue and Monument Street). It has not been established who designed or built the house.

In 1901, a fourth child was born and in 1902 Mrs Fowlie advertised for a general servant to help in the house with the proviso that the applicant 'must be fond of children'. The couple had two more children by 1905 and in 1907 the house was put up for auction. The advertisement for the auction provides detail on the house and land which states that the four bedroomed home was situated in a block with vines and fruit trees with a well and a windmill.

The property was then occupied by Alfred Hatfield until 1914, the Fowlies appear to have moved to Mary Street in Fremantle. Later occupants have included Charles Stewart and Miss Edith Cummings.

The property has been subdivided since the original residence was built and further subdivision occurred c1981 to accommodate the construction of new units at the rear of the property facing Monument Street.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Joseph Fowlie and family

Main Sources:	<p>1998 Municipal Inventory</p> <p>Wises Post Office Directories www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p> <p><i>The West Australian</i> 24 November 1902, p. 8.</p> <p><i>The Daily News</i>, 19 January 1907, p. 8.</p> <p>Landgate website, www.landgate.com.au</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	<p>Considerable</p> <p>Very important to the heritage of the locality.</p> <p>High degree of integrity/authenticity</p>
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of the suburb of Mosman Park • The place has aesthetic and social value as a demonstration of the type of housing built for successful tradesmen and their families c1900. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1907.
At Three P.M.
**SPLENDID BRICK RESIDENCE,
AT COTTESLOE BEACH.
LEARMONTH, DUFFY, and CO.**
Have been favored with instructions from J. Fowle, Esq., to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Rooms, 25 High-street, FREMANTLE, as above, his beautifully-situated Property at Cottesloe Beach.
The land comprises Lots 65, 66, and 67 of Swan Location 267, with frontages to Battle and Keane streets of 150 and 165ft. respectively, containing in all over half an acre, which is planted with vines and fruit trees.
The improvements consist of a most substantially-built Brick Residence of 4 large rooms (drawing-room 12ft. x 18ft., and dining-room 21ft. x 19ft.), kitchen, pantry, bathroom, vestibule, and necessary outhouses, including washhouse (with copper and troughs built in), woodshed, stables, and buggy shed, etc. The house and grounds are supplied with water from a well, with windmill on the property, in addition to large rain-water tanks and the ordinary direct supply.
The property is close to the residences of Messrs. W. Paterson and John Robinson, and the position is high and healthy.
The Auctioneers confidently recommend the property to purchasers, either as an investment (as the owner is prepared to accept such a ridiculously low figure), or for occupation as a home, for which its proximity to the station and other advantages peculiarly fit it.
TERMS at SALE.

Auction of the property *The Daily News*, 19 January 1907, p. 8.

Place No:	68	Place Name:	House, 17 Owston Street
Previous MI Ref:	None	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	2 April 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	17 Owston Street	Lot No:	Lot 9
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 1934
		Vol Folio:	627-171
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	None
Other Listings:	
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1921
Architect:	
Builder:	Builder - R.H. Howard
Architectural Style:	Inter War Bungalow
Physical Description:	Brick and tile bungalow with limestone and timber columns supporting the verandah. The same limestone piers have also been incorporated into the house as a decorative feature beneath the round window. The tiled roof is in a shallow hipped form with open battened eaves and two rendered chimneys. There an extensive verandah that wraps around at least two sides of the property affording extensive views across the river from its high vantage point
Method of Construction:	Brick and tile
Condition:	Fair

HISTORICAL

This residence was constructed in 1921 for Richard Hubert Trant Kennedy and his family.

The land on which the house is located was subdivided for residential lots in 1889 however it took some time for this more remote portion of Mosman Park to be developed. Settlement occurred in the early 1900s near the railway line and the Perth to Fremantle Road (Stirling Highway) but access to the ridge above the 'Coombe' and the 'Chine' was via a rough track. Homes on the water's edge were often better served by access from the water. The site of this property on the cliff overlooking Mosman Bay was one of the earliest residences in the street.

Richard Kennedy (1884-1957) was part owner of a farm 'Winton Park' near Tambellup with his brother although he did not farm himself. In 1916, Richard Trant was living in Katanning and working as a traveller and in 1917, Richard married Ellen Howard.

Richard Kennedy is first recorded in the Post Office Directories as living in Owston Street in 1920 however this may have been some more basic shelter than the extant structure. In May 1921, builder R. H. Howard advertised for a bricklayer to complete the work on 'R.H. Kennedy's house in Owston Street, Cottesloe Beach'. By November 1921, the builder was advertising for a tradesman to complete tuckpointing on the premises indicating that the residence was close to completion.

On moving to Mosman Park, Richard Kennedy is noted as a 'traveller' in the electoral rolls however in a short article in *The Daily News* in 1946, Kennedy describes himself as a brewery worker. The sons of Richard Kennedy, Peter and Richard, achieved some attention in the local press through an attempt to canoe from Northam to Perth in 1946.

Richard Kennedy died in 1957 and his wife Ellen lived on at the house until her death in 1973.

Since its original construction the residence has undergone alterations and additions although externally its original form and detail is evident. Its setting within a large lot is consistent with the original development pattern of the area which is no longer so apparent in adjacent properties.

The property is still [2013] held by the Kennedy family and used as a residence.

Theme: Demographic Settlement and subdivision: Land allocation and subdivision

Associations: Kennedy family

Main Sources:

The Daily News 22 May 1946, p. 16.

The Daily News 14 August 1946, p. 8.

Wise's Post Office Directories www.slwa.wa.gov.au

The Grove Library

Australian Electoral Rolls www.ancestry.com.au

Information from the Kennedy family

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity: High

Level of Authenticity: Moderate

Level of Significance: Some/moderate

Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of the district.
- The place has aesthetic value as a rare example of one of the homes built in the 1920s that is substantially intact and in its original setting.

Management Category:

3 Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	69	Place Name:	Ferrier House
Previous MI Ref:	510	Other Names:	House, 26 Owston Street
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	2 April 2013



Address:	26 Owston Street	Lot No:	Lot 24
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 4649
		Vol Folio:	1643-550
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	11675
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1950s
Architect:	Artist, Evie Ferrier Architect, Geoffrey Summerhayes
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Post war International
Physical Description:	Ferrier House is a 1950s modernist house of very angular design with a flat roof, upper level balcony and extensive car port canopy to the front of the dwelling. The house has been embellished by the artist Evie Ferrier and is now covered with mosaics with the date 1991 positioned at eaves height on the front elevation. The mosaic decoration continues around the boundary wall and the palm trees have also been decorated around their trunks.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This home was designed by architect Geoffrey Summerhayes and built in the 1950s. During the 1990s, artist Evie Ferrier, who is one of the owners and occupiers of the residence began on ongoing project of decorating the house with mosaics. She continues to add to the decoration on all elevations of the house and garden.

Theme:	People: innovators. Social and civic activities: cultural activities
Associations:	Evie Ferrier Geoffrey Summerhayes
Main Sources:	1998 Municipal Inventory

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.

Statement of Significance:

- The place has social and aesthetic value as it is a landmark in the district.

Management Category:

3

Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	70	Place Name:	House, 30 Palmerston Street
Previous MI Ref:	511	Other Names:	Blackrod
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	30 Palmerston Street	Lot No:	Lot 17
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 1311
		Vol Folio:	1884-199
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	11676		
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory		
Local Planning Policy:			

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1903
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	Weatherboard cottage with steeply pitched hipped and gabled metal roof. Arranged in an asymmetrical plan form with projecting bay and a bullnose verandah across the remaining 2/3 of the façade and returns around the side elevation. Timber framed sash windows to the front elevation. Front door is arranged with fanlights and side lights.
Method of Construction:	Weatherboard and iron
Condition:	Excellent

HISTORICAL

This cottage was built in 1903 for Richard Hilton and his wife Elizabeth nee Turnbull. In 1903, Richard Hilton (1865-1951), striker is recorded as living in Palmerston Street Buckland Hill with his wife. (A striker was a blacksmith's assistant).

Also in 1903, the couple had a daughter Mary but tragically in 1906 Elizabeth died aged 41.

Richard Hilton appears to have married Amelia Symonds in 1909. In 1925, Amelia and Richard Hilton were living at the residence which was known as 'Blackrod'. Mary Hilton is recorded as a milliner and living at the house.

Richard Hilton jnr was also living at the house in the early 20th century before joining the AIF and serving during World War I. The exact family relationships and occupancy of the house have not been fully investigated for this research however Richard Hilton snr is noted as living on at the house until his death in 1951 aged 86.

In 1991, the house was added to at the rear which has not altered the front elevation of the building.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Hilton family
Main Sources:	Wise's Post Office Directories www.slwa.wa.gov.au 1998 Municipal Inventory Register of Births Marriages and Deaths online indexes http://www.bdm.dotag.wa.gov.au/ Australian Electoral Rolls www.ancestry.com.au

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	<p>Considerable</p> <p>Very important to the heritage of the locality.</p> <p>High degree of integrity/authenticity</p>
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value as a demonstration of the establishment of the suburb of Mosman Park in the 1900s. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the type of housing for a working family in the early 20th century. 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

Place No: 71	Place Name: Iona Presentation College 1. Boarding House (fmr) 2. Original Iona Convent Elements 3. Morton Bay Fig Trees
Previous MI Ref: None	Other Names: Chateau Perseverance Buckland House
Date of Assessment: 17 October 2013	Date of Review:



Address: 33 Palmerston Street	Lot No: Lot 52
	Plan Diagram: Plan 68722
	Vol Folio:
Current Use: Education: secondary school	Original Use: Education: housing/quarters
Ownership: Congregation of the Presentation Sisters WA Inc.	Public Access: No

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
State Heritage Office Number:	None
Other Listings:	
Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1936
Architect:	Edgar Le B Henderson
Builder:	Berry Brothers
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	<p><u>Boarding House (fmr)</u></p> <p>Substantial two storey brick and tile house with extensive upper balcony wrapping around all sides. The roof form is hipped with vented gablets, extending down to form the balcony canopy albeit at a shallower angle. A projecting gabled roof is situated on the south side of the building. The lower verandah is inset marginally from the balcony above, with the beams projecting out from beneath the balcony floor, forming a decorative feature. A panelled frieze extends between the timber columns. Both the upper balcony and lower verandah are enclosed by a timber balustrade. Timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows with obscure glazing. The doors are a combination of timber panels and timber with glass upper panels. The set of double doors to the north elevation contain stained glass lights, together with stained glass fanlights.</p> <p><u>Morton Bay Fig Trees</u></p> <p>The four trees are located on the boundary of the school property. Two are alongside one of the entrances from Palmerston Street and the remaining two are located on the Bay View Terrace street frontage. All trees have an impressive canopy and trunk formation.</p> <p><u>Original Convent Elements</u></p> <p>The front door and original stained glass from the original convent and former residence have been retained within the new convent building. (Site not accessed)</p>

Method of Construction:	Brick and tile
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The Congregation of Presentation Sisters WA (Inc) purchased the former residence of mining entrepreneur, Hon Zebina Lane in 1907 to provide accommodation for the Presentation Sisters who wished to establish a school for the Catholic girls in the district. The large residence designed by architect, Henry Trigg, set within seven acres overlooking the bay, was used as a convent and as a school. The house was named 'Chateau Perseverance' by Lane. Prior to his ownership the residence was named 'Buckland House' by the original owner, Dr Adam Jameson. When the school relocated to this site two Morton Bay Fig trees were planted on the Bay View Terrace side of the property. The name "IONA" was suggested by Bishop Matthew Gibney because it reminded him of the Isle of Iona off the west coast of Scotland.</p> <p>The school grew in numbers and in the facilities it offered to students with many new buildings for the students.</p> <p>In 1914 a school hall was built (demolished in 2005) and in 1936 a two storey boarding house was built.</p> <p>The 1936 boarding house was designed by architect Edgar Le B Henderson who undertook many projects for the Catholic Church in Western Australia. The builders were Berry Brothers and the cost of construction was £3400.</p> <p>The building was opened by the Archbishop of Perth, Dr Prendiville on 24 April 1937. At the time of construction the building consisted of two refectories, a reception room and kitchen block on the ground floor, and two dormitories, bathrooms and balconies on the top floor.</p> <p>The two Morton Bay Fig trees which frame the entrance to the property from Palmerston Street were planted when the boarding house was constructed.</p> <p>In 1976, the original convent building was demolished to enable the construction of a new convent. Some features of the original convent, the front door and the original stained glass were reinstated within the new convent.</p> <p>Since construction the 1936 boarding house has undergone changes to suit modern amenities and changes of use. Most recently in 2008 the classrooms were refurbished with funding from the Commonwealth Government BER program.</p> <p>Currently [2013] the building is used for the Year 12 students.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: Education and science Social and civic activities: Religion
Associations:	Edgar Le B Henderson Berry Brothers Presentation Sisters Henry Trigg

Main Sources:	<p>Iona Presentation College archives</p> <p>Marchant James, Ruth <i>Cork to Capricorn A History of The Presentation Sisters in Western Australia 1891-1991</i> Congregation of the Presentation Sisters of Western Australia Inc, 1996, pp. 426-427.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	<p>Boarding House (fmr) - Considerable</p> <p>Trees – Some/moderate</p> <p>Door and Stained glass from original building – some/moderate</p>
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 1936 former boarding house has historic value as an example of a purpose built education facility which demonstrates the evolution in education philosophy and practices. • The 1936 former boarding house has social value for the many students and teachers who have attended the school since its construction. • The remaining elements of the former convent have historic value for their association with one of the original grand homes of the district. • The remaining elements of the former convent have social value for their association with the provision of education to girls from the district and from around the state since 1907. • The Morton Bay Fig trees have aesthetic value as landmarks in the streetscape • The Morton Bay Fig trees have historic value for their association with the founding and development of the school. 	
Management Category:	
Boarding House -2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
Trees – 2	Conservation of the trees is desirable.
Door and Stained Glass from original building -3	Conservation of the elements is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Original Convent and School, 'Chateau Perserverance', n.d. Courtesy Cork to Capricorn, p. 427



Original Convent and School, 'Chateau Perserverance', c1925 The Grove Library, CPM01732



Entrance Hall of Original Convent building, n.d.
Courtesy *Cork to Capricorn*, p. 428.



View of Original Convent building and 1936 Boarding
House beyond, c1937
Courtesy *Cork to Capricorn*, p. 448.

Place No:	80	Place Name:	Alf Adams Pavilion
Previous MI Ref:	003	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	Solomon Street and Lochee Street	Lot No:	Lots 235 and 168
		Plan Diagram:	Reserve 17986 Plan 230288
		Vol Folio:	LR3038-846 and LR3090-394
Current Use:	Social recreation: club rooms	Original Use:	Social recreation: club rooms
Ownership:	Town of Mosman Park	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	11651		

Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1971
Architect:	Architect, L. W. Buckeridge
Builder:	Builder J & I Plucis
Architectural Style:	Late 20 th century International
Physical Description:	Single storey red brick and metal construction. The brickwork has now been rendered and painted. A concrete verandah with stepped access from the street has been constructed around the front elevation, wrapping around the side. The roofline is shallow pitch, almost flat, with a raised central section above the main hall. Windows are aluminium framed and are a combination of sizes from full height to the front elevation and small top windows to the side elevations. A covered alfresco area has been constructed to the Mann Oval elevation, consisting of slender square metal columns with hipped and vented gablet metal roof.
Method of Construction:	Brick and Metal roofing
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This pavilion was built in 1981 to a design by architects L W Buckeridge and Associates and built by J & I Plucis. The building was named after local resident and keen footballer Alfred George Adams (1916-1985). Alf Adams was born in 1916 and lived in Mosman Park all of his life except for the 1939-1945 WW2 years.</p> <p>Alf was a student at Fremantle Boys School and achieved a high standard academically. However Alf's father died suddenly at the age of 32 forcing Alf to leave school at the age of 12 so he could work as a labourer at Cottesloe Flour Mill to provide support for his mother, sister and 2 younger brothers. He moved from there to the Swan Brewery and then to the Colonial Sugar Refinery, where he could ride his bike to work.</p> <p>When WW2 broke out he was quick to enlist in the AIF 2nd 16th Battalion and was sent to the middle east and Africa. Having been near fatally wounded in North Africa, Alf returned to Mosman Park in late 1945 to resume a normal life and eventually married Freda. He then went on to work in Mosman Park for the rest of his life at the Colonial Sugar Refinery.</p> <p>Alf's father was a founding member of the Cottesloe Beach Football Club, which evolved into the Mosman Park Football Club. Consequently Alf was introduced to football at an early age. He was a Mosman Park Football Club player before and after the war achieving life membership after playing more than 150 senior games.</p>	

On retirement from playing he became a trainer and committee man for many years eventually becoming Vice President for around 15 years, at different times, and it's President, from 1964 to 1966 and again 1968 to 1970.

For around 30 years he raised enormous amounts of money for the club running hotel raffles, pleasant Sunday mornings, among other things. He dedicated his life to football in Mosman Park, including coaching Mosman Park Primary School and several junior teams.

During his presidency he was instrumental in rescuing the Mosman Park Junior Football club when they were in financial and administrative difficulties and he worked tirelessly for the Mosman Park Football Club, putting in enormous hours every week to ensure the clubs, both senior and junior continued to exist and evolve.

Alf and Freda had a daughter Barbara and son Jeff. Jeff played junior and senior football for Mosman Park and went on to become a life member of the Mosman Park Football Club and long serving committee man. Jeff's two sons Jeremy and Damian also played junior football for Mosman Park.

Alf's wife Freda supported him enormously and for many years providing all the food for regular players' teas.

Alf was also very active in the wider Mosman Park community, happy to support any club or cause that was good for Mosman Park.

The recreation ground had been created at this location in 1924 and since that time the oval has been the location for many sports. The decision to build the pavilion specifically for the football teams in the area demonstrates the level of interest in the sport.

In 2011, the Alf Adams Pavilion was enlarged on two sides, the toilet layout rationalised, kitchen moved and enlarged, and bin area extended before painting.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment
Associations:	Alfred Adams L W Buckeridge & Assoc
Main Sources:	Information from Jeff Adams Municipal Inventory 1998, My community website, http://www.inmycommunity.com.au <i>The West Australian</i> , 8 August 1940, p. 12. Tuettemann, E. <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 125. RSI living history Project, http://rslcentenary.blogspot.com.au/2011/09/mosman-park-sub-branch.html accessed April 2013.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item

Statement of Significance:

- The place has social value for its association with organised sports at this venue since the 1920s.
- The place has historic value for its association with the many community groups and informal social groups which have met at the venue.
- The place has historic value for its association with local resident and active community member Alf Adams.

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 81	Place Name: Pine trees on Davis Oval and Nash Field
Previous MI Ref: 909	Other Names:
Date of Assessment: 1998	Date of Review: 27 March 2013



Address: Solomon Street and Lochee Street	Lot No: Lot 89 and 100, Reserve 1840
	Plan Diagram: Plans 222327 and 27947
	Vol Folio:
Current Use: Park/reserve	Original Use: Park/reserve
Ownership: Town of Mosman Park	Public Access: Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS	
State Heritage Office Number:	11692
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	Unknown
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	N/A
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	Row of mature Norfolk Island pines creating linear plantings to the edge of the Oval.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The planting of pine trees within the Town of Mosman Park appear to date from the 1930s when the Buckland Hill Road Board embarked on a program of tree planting within the district. The trees on the boundary of Davis Oval and Nash Field probably don't date from that period as an aerial photograph of the site in 1953 shows the trees as quite small specimens.</p> <p>Davis Oval was cleared for use as a recreation ground c1900 and was referred to at that time as the Recreation Ground and later the Old Recreation Ground once the New Recreation Ground (Mann Oval) was established in 1924. It appears to have been used predominantly for cricket and football. The names Nash Field and Davis Oval were formerly applied in 1983.</p>	
Theme:	Social and Civic Activities: sport recreation and entertainment
Associations:	Buckland Hill Road Board
Main Sources:	<p>Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 191.</p> <p>Landgate reserve enquiry www.landgate.com.au</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	<p>Some/moderate</p> <p>Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.</p>

Statement of Significance:

- The trees have aesthetic and landmark value.
- The trees have historic value for their association with the establishment of formal sport in the Town of Mosman Park.

Management Category:

3

Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 83	Place Name: Dog and Cat Sculpture
Previous MI Ref: 411	Other Names: Mosman Park Veterinary Hospital
Date of Assessment: 1998	Date of Review: 27 March 2013



Address: 588 Stirling Highway	Lot No: Lot 23
	Plan Diagram: Diagram 27920
	Vol Folio: 1267-702
Current Use: Monument	Original Use: Monument
Ownership: Private	Public Access: Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
SHO Listing:	11668
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1996
Architect:	Designer - Robert Hitchcock
Builder:	Robert Hitchcock
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	<p>This sculpture is constructed from a material known as cement fondué. Cement Fondué has a different composition to "normal" cement as it has a high aluminum content. The product cures to full strength in 24 hours without any shrinkage or cracking, and is heat-proof.</p> <p>The sculpture features a life size dog and cat in positions around a pole mounted on a limestone block. The final sculpture is painted black.</p>
Method of Construction:	Steel framework and cement fondué
Condition:	Fair - the original cat sculpture was removed and replaced with a plastic model that is not in keeping with the original

HISTORICAL

The Dog and Cat sculpture outside the Mosman Park Veterinary Clinic was erected in c1996 to promote and advertise the veterinary business adjacent. The original owner of the business, Bruce Moore approached sculptor, Robert Hitchcock to design a suitable sculpture.

Hitchcock has lived and worked in Perth for many years and is well known for his large bronze sculptures. He works are in the public domain and in private collections.

In recent years the planting around the sculpture has obscured the base of the sculpture and the original cat was removed. The replacement is not consistent with the original.

(note: Robert Hitchcock has the mould for the original cat form and this later addition could be replaced)

Theme:	<p>Occupations: Commercial services and industries</p> <p>Domestic activities: veterinary services</p>
Associations:	Robert Hitchcock
Main Sources:	<p>Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places in the Town of Mosman Park, 1998.</p> <p>Conversation with Robert Hitchcock, 27 March 2013</p>

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.

Statement of Significance:

- The place has social and aesthetic value as it is a landmark in the district

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	85	Place Name:	Shops, 594-596 Stirling Highway
Previous MI Ref:	402	Other Names:	28 and 29 Stirling Highway 28 and 29 Mason Street
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	594-596 Stirling Highway	Lot No:	Lot 23
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 17490
		Vol Folio:	1772-843
Current Use:	Commercial: shops	Original Use:	Commercial: shops
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Limited
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	11660		
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory		

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	c1904
Architect:	Agostino Armanasco
Builder:	Agostino Armanasco
Architectural Style:	Federation Free style
Physical Description:	Part of a precinct of shops extending between Stuart Street and Glyde Street. All express similar details but all are individually designed in terms of shops windows, doors, height in the roofscape and awnings. The shops have low brick parapets.
Method of Construction:	Brick and metal clad roof
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>This portion of Stirling Highway from Willis Street to Boundary Road was formerly known as Mason Street. The area was known as Buckland Hill until formally changed in 1907 to Cottesloe Beach however the name, Buckland Hill, continued in common usage. The street numbering for Stirling Highway has also changed since the mid 20th century.</p> <p>The shops between Stuart Street and Glyde Street were predominantly owned and built by Agostino Armanasco in the early 20th century.</p> <p>The Armanasco family had moved to Buckland Hill c1909 from Kalgoorlie where Agostino Armanasco and his wife Harriet managed the All Nations Hotel. Armanasco established himself in Mosman Park as a building contractor and property owner and lived with his family in Glyde Street, Cottesloe Beach.</p> <p>The sequence of development of the buildings between Stuart Street and Glyde Street has not been conclusively established. The two storey bulding consisting of shops and dwellings on the corner of Glyde Street and Stirling Highway was built by Armanasco in 1909 and some shops were present prior to this from c1905 however it is not clear whether these were any of the buildings currently extant. (Further research needed for clarification).</p> <p>Information from advertising in the local press indicates that Armanasco built shops and dwellings in this precinct in 1914 and 1928 with the possibility of other programmes of work in other years. He consistently advertised premises for rent throughout the 1920s. Agostino Armanasco died in 1929 aged 52 and his family continued to manage the properties.</p> <p>Since construction the two premises have undergone internal adaptations to suit changing requirements</p>	
Theme:	Commercial services and industries: shops
Associations:	Agostino Armanasco Armanasco family

Main Sources:	<p>Municipal Inventory 1998.</p> <p><i>The West Australian</i>, 6 November 1909. p. 16; 18 June 1928, p. 18 and 7 October 1914, p. 12.</p> <p>Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991.</p> <p>Wises' Post Office Directories, http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	<p>Some</p> <p>Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.</p>
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of the commercial centre of Mosman Park in the 1920s. • The place has historic value for its association with prominent local family the Armanasco's who contributed to the establishment of the town centre. • The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the commercial precinct between Stuart Street and Glyde Street which is an intact group from the early 20th century. 	
Management Category:	
3	<p>Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



View of shops, 1989, courtesy The Grove Library, CPM01022

Place No:	86	Place Name:	Shops, 598-604 Stirling Highway
Previous MI Ref:	403	Other Names:	30, 31, 32 and 33 Stirling Highway 30, 31, 32 and 33 Mason Street
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	598-604 Stirling Highway	Lot No:	Lot 24
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 17490
		Vol Folio:	1772-843
Current Use:	Commercial: shops	Original Use:	Commercial: shops
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Partial
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	11661		
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory		

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	c1900
Architect:	Agostino Armanasco
Builder:	Agostino Armanasco
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Free Classical
Physical Description:	Part of a precinct of shops extending between Stuart Street and Glyde Street. All express similar details but all are individually designed in terms of shops windows, doors, height in the roofscape and awnings. The shops have low brick parapets.
Method of Construction:	Brick and iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This portion of Stirling Highway from Willis Street to Boundary Road was formerly known as Mason Street. The suburb was Buckland Hill until formally changed in 1907 to Cottesloe Beach however the name, Buckland Hill, continued in common usage. The street numbering for Stirling Highway has also changed since the mid 20th century.</p> <p>This group of shops were part of the commercial property predominantly owned and built by Agostino Armanasco in the early 20th century between Stuart Street and Glyde Street. The Armanasco family had moved to Buckland Hill c1909 from Kalgoorlie where Agostino Armanasco and his wife Harriet managed the All Nations Hotel. Armanasco established himself in Mosman Park as a building contractor and property owner and lived with his family in Glyde Street, Cottesloe Beach.</p> <p>The sequence of development of the buildings between Stuart Street and Glyde Street has not been conclusively established. The two storey bulding consisting of shops and dwellings on the corner of Glyde Street and Stirling Highway was built by Armanasco in 1909 and some shops were present prior to this from c1905 however it is not clear whether these were any of the buildings currently extant. (Further research is needed to determine the dates of construction).</p> <p>Information from advertising in the local press indicates that Armanasco built shops and dwellings in this precinct in 1914 and 1928 with the possibility of other programmes of work in other years. He consistently advertised premises for rent throughout the 1920s. Agostino Armanasco died in 1929 aged 52 and his family continued to manage the properties.</p> <p>This place originally consisted of four tenancies and a variety of commercial and retail businesses have occupied this place. Archival photographs indicate that the parapet for this group originally had more decorative features.</p>	
Theme:	Commercial services and industries: shops

Associations:	Agostino Armanasco Armanasco family
Main Sources:	Municipal Inventory 1998. <i>The West Australian</i> , 6 November 1909. p. 16; 18 June 1928, p. 18 and 7 October 1914, p. 12. Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, Wises' Post Office Directories, http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of the commercial centre of Mosman Park in the 1920s. • The place has historic value for its association with prominent local family the Armanasco's who contributed to the establishment of the town centre. • The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the commercial precinct between Stuart Street and Glyde Street which is an intact group from the early 20th century. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



View of shops on Stirling Highway 1930 courtesy The Grove Library CPM01419 and 1898 CPM01221

Place No: 87	Place Name: Shops, 606-610 Stirling Highway
Previous MI Ref: 404	Other Names: 35 and 36 Stirling Highway 35 and 36 Mason Street
Date of Assessment: 1998	Date of Review: 27 March 2013



Address: 606-610 Stirling Highway	Lot No: Lot 27
	Plan Diagram: Diagram 17490
	Vol Folio: 1156-787
Current Use: Commercial: shops	Original Use: Commercial: shops
Ownership: Private	Public Access: Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11662
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Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1920s
Architect:	Agostino Armanasco
Builder:	Agostino Armanasco
Architectural Style:	Inter – War Free Classical
Physical Description:	Part of a precinct of shops extending between Stuart Street and Glyde Street. All express similar details but all are individually designed in terms of shops windows, doors, height in the roofscape and awnings. The shops have tall rendered parapets, centrally placed entrance doors flanked by large shop windows.
Method of Construction:	Brick and iron
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>This portion of Stirling Highway from Willis Street to Boundary Road was formerly known as Mason Street. The suburb was Buckland Hill until formally changed in 1907 to Cottesloe Beach however the name, Buckland Hill, continued in common usage. The street numbering for Stirling Highway has also changed since the mid 20th century.</p> <p>This group of shops were part of the commercial property predominantly owned and built by Agostino Armanasco in the early 20th century between Stuart Street and Glyde Street. The Armanasco family had moved to Buckland Hill c1909 from Kalgoorlie where Agostino Armanasco and his wife Harriet managed the All Nations Hotel. Armanasco established himself in Mosman Park as a building contractor and property owner and lived with his family in Glyde Street, Cottesloe Beach.</p> <p>The sequence of development of the buildings between Stuart Street and Glyde Street has not been conclusively established. The two storey bulding consisting of shops and dwellings on the corner of Glyde Street and Stirling Highway was built by Armanasco in 1909 and some shops were present prior to this from c1905 however it is not clear whether these were any of the buildings currently extant. (Further research needed for clarification).</p> <p>Information from advertising in the local press indicates that Armanasco built shops and dwellings in this precinct in 1914 and 1928 with the possibility of other programmes of work in other years. He consistently advertised premises for rent throughout the 1920s. Agostino Armanasco died in 1929 aged 52 and his family continued to manage the properties.</p> <p>This group of three shops was believed to be the location of the Buckland Hill Post Office and the Commonwealth Savings Bank Branch. The Post office was relocated in 1957.</p>	
Theme:	Commercial services and industries: shops

Associations:	Agostino Armanasco Armanasco family
Main Sources:	Municipal Inventory 1998. <i>The West Australian</i> , 6 November 1909. p. 16; 18 June 1928, p. 18 and 7 October 1914, p. 12. Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, Wises' Post Office Directories, http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of the commercial centre of Mosman Park in the 1920s. • The place has historic value for its association with prominent local family the Armanasco's who contributed to the establishment of the town centre. • The place has social value as the location of the former post office and bank branch which were significant places in the town centre. • The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the commercial precinct between Stuart Street and Glyde Street which is an intact group predominantly from the early 20th century. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



View of shops on Stirling Highway courtesy The Grove Library 1930; CPM01419 and 1989; CPM01221

Place No: 88	Place Name: Shops, 612-614 Stirling Highway
Previous MI Ref: 405	Other Names: 37 and 38 Stirling Highway 37 and 38 Mason Street
Date of Assessment: 1998	Date of Review: 27 March 2013



Address: 612-614 Stirling Highway	Lot No: Lot 9 and 10
	Plan Diagram: Plan 2739
	Vol Folio: 1962-261 and 1962-262
Current Use: Commercial: shops	Original Use: Commercial: shops
Ownership: Private	Public Access: Limited
HERITAGE LISTINGS	
State Heritage Office Number:	11663
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1920s
Architect:	Agostino Armanasco
Builder:	Agostino Armanasco
Architectural Style:	Inter – war Free classical
Physical Description:	Part of a precinct of shops extending between Stuart Street and Glyde Street. All express similar details but all are individually designed in terms of shops windows, doors, height in the roofscape and awnings. The shops have low brick parapets
Method of Construction:	Brick and Iron
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>This portion of Stirling Highway from Willis Street to Boundary Road was formerly known as Mason Street. The area was known as Buckland Hill until formally changed in 1907 to Cottesloe Beach however the name, Buckland Hill, continued in common usage. The street numbering for Stirling Highway has also changed since the mid 20th century.</p> <p>The shops between Stuart Street and Glyde Street were predominantly owned and built by Agostino Armanasco in the early 20th century.</p> <p>The Armanasco family had moved to Buckland Hill c1909 from Kalgoorlie where Agostino Armanasco and his wife Harriet managed the All Nations Hotel. Armanasco established himself in Mosman Park as a building contractor and property owner and lived with his family in Glyde Street, Cottesloe Beach.</p> <p>The sequence of development of the buildings between Stuart Street and Glyde Street has not been conclusively established. The two storey building consisting of shops and dwellings on the corner of Glyde Street and Stirling Highway was built by Armanasco in 1909 and some shops were present prior to this from c1905 however it is not clear whether these were any of the buildings currently extant. (Further research is needed to determine the dates of construction).</p> <p>Information from advertising in the local press indicates that Armanasco built shops and dwellings in this precinct in 1914 and 1928 with the possibility of other programmes of work in other years. He consistently advertised the premises for rent throughout the 1920s. Agostino Armanasco died in 1929 aged 52 and his family continued to manage the properties.</p>	
Theme:	Commercial services and industries: shops
Associations:	Agostino Armanasco

Main Sources:	<p>Municipal Inventory 1998.</p> <p><i>The West Australian</i>, 6 November 1909. p. 16; 18 June 1928, p. 18 and 7 October 1914, p. 12.</p> <p>Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991,</p> <p>Wises' Post Office Directories, http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	<p>Some</p> <p>Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.</p>
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of the commercial centre of Mosman Park in the 1920s. • The place has historic value for its association with prominent local family the Armanasco's who contributed to the establishment of the town centre. • The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the commercial precinct between Stuart Street and Glyde Street which is an intact group from the early 20th century. 	
Management Category:	
3	<p>Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Stirling Highway shops 1989, courtesy The Grove Library CPM01221



View of shops on Stirling Highway 1930 courtesy The Grove Library CPM01419

Place No: 89	Place Name: Shops, 616-622 Stirling Highway
Previous MI Ref: 406	Other Names: 39, 40, 41 and 42 Stirling Highway 39, 40, 41 and 42 Mason Street
Date of Assessment: 1998	Date of Review: 27 March 2013
	
Address: 616-622 Stirling Highway	Lot No: Lots 11, 19 and 20
	Plan Diagram: Plan 2739
	Vol Folio: 1957-294, 259 and 260
Current Use: Commercial: shops	Original Use: Commercial: shops
Ownership: Private	Public Access: Limited
HERITAGE LISTINGS	
State Heritage Office Number	11664
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1920s
Architect:	Agostino Armanasco
Builder:	Agostino Armanasco
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Free classical

Physical Description:	Part of a precinct of shops extending between Stuart Street and Glyde Street. All express similar details but all are individually designed in terms of shops windows, doors, height in the roofscape and awnings. The shops have low brick parapets.
Method of Construction:	Brick and Iron
Condition:	Fair

HISTORICAL

This portion of Stirling Highway from Willis Street to Boundary Road was formerly known as Mason Street. The suburb was Buckland Hill until formally changed in 1907 to Cottesloe Beach however the name, Buckland Hill, continued in common usage. The street numbering for Stirling Highway has also changed since the mid 20th century.

This group of four shops were part of the commercial property predominantly owned and built by Agostino Armanasco in the early 20th century between Stuart Street and Glyde Street. The Armanasco family had moved to Buckland Hill c1909 from Kalgoorlie where Agostino Armanasco and his wife Harriet managed the All Nations Hotel. Armanasco established himself in Mosman Park as a building contractor and property owner and lived with his family in Glyde Street, Cottesloe Beach.

The sequence of development of the buildings between Stuart Street and Glyde Street has not been conclusively established. The two storey building consisting of shops and dwellings on the corner of Glyde Street and Stirling Highway was built by Armanasco in 1909 and some shops were present prior to this from c1905 however it is not clear whether these were any of the buildings currently extant. (Further research needed for clarification).

Information from advertising in the local press indicates that Armanasco built shops and dwellings in this precinct in 1914 and 1928 with the possibility of other programmes of work in other years. He consistently advertised premises for rent throughout the 1920s. Agostino Armanasco died in 1929 aged 52 and his family continued to manage the properties.

This group of four shops originally included dwellings generally for the shop occupants. Archival photographs indicate that one occupant was Rudwick's Chemist who occupied a shop in this group until at least 1949. This images indicates that the brick parapet is a later construction.

Theme:	Commercial services and industries: shops
Associations:	Agostino Armanasco
Main Sources:	<p>Municipal Inventory 1998.</p> <p><i>The West Australian</i>, 6 November 1909. p. 16; 18 June 1928, p. 18 and 7 October 1914, p. 12.</p> <p>Tuettmann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991,</p> <p>Wises' Post Office Directories, http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p>

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of the commercial centre of Mosman Park in the 1920s.
- The place has historic value for its association with prominent local family the Armanasco’s who contributed to the establishment of the town centre.
- The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the commercial precinct between Stuart Street and Glyde Street which is an intact group predominantly from the early 20th century.

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



View of shops on Stirling Highway c1930 courtesy The Grove Library CPM01522 and CPM01419



Stirling Highway shops, 1989, courtesy The Grove Library CPM01221

Place No:	90	Place Name:	Shops, 624-626 Stirling Highway
Previous MI Ref:	407	Other Names:	43-44 Mason Street 43-44 Stirling Highway
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	624-626 Stirling Highway	Lot No:	Lot 151
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 47335
		Vol Folio:	2627-123
Current Use:	Commercial: shops	Original Use:	Commercial: shops
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Limited
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:			11665
Other Listings:			Municipal Inventory

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1909
Architect:	Agostino Armanasco
Builder:	Agostino Armanasco
Architectural Style:	Federation Free Style
Physical Description:	This two storey brick and iron building is part of a precinct of shops extending between Stuart Street and Glyde Street. All express similar details but all are individually designed in terms of shops windows, doors, height in the roovescape and awnings.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>This portion of Stirling Highway from Willis Street to Boundary Road was formerly known as Mason Street. The area was known as Buckland Hill until formally changed in 1907 to Cottesloe Beach however the name, Buckland Hill, continued in common usage. The street numbering for Stirling Highway has also changed since the mid 20th century.</p> <p>The shops between Stuart Street and Glyde Street were predominantly owned and built by Agostino Armanasco in the early 20th century.</p> <p>The Armanasco family had moved to Buckland Hill c1909 from Kalgoorlie where Agostino Armanasco and his wife Harriet managed the All Nations Hotel. Armanasco established himself in Mosman Park as a building contractor and property owner and lived with his family in Glyde Street, Cottesloe Beach.</p> <p>The sequence of development of the buildings between Stuart Street and Glyde Street has not been conclusively established. This building was constructed in 1909 as noted on the corner parapet. In April 1909, Armanasco called for tenders for the painting of three shops and dwellings in Cottesloe Beach and in June the same year he advertised for rent ' new two storey brick shops and dwelling, opposite station, splendid position'. The reference to another place for painting suggests that Armanasco had other properties for rent in the same area.</p> <p>Information from advertising in the local press indicates that Armanasco built shops and dwellings in this precinct in 1914 and 1928 with the possibility of other programmes of work in other years. He consistently advertised the premises for rent throughout the 1920s. Agostino Armanasco died in 1929 aged 52 and his family continued to manage the properties</p> <p>The place originally consists of two tenancies and a variety of commercial and retail businesses have occupied this place.</p> <p>Currently [2013] the two tenancies have amalgamated.</p>	

Theme:	Commercial services and industries: shops
Associations:	Agostino Armanasco
Main Sources:	<p>Municipal Inventory 1998.</p> <p><i>The West Australian</i>, 8 April 1909, p. 2; 6 November 1909, p. 16; 18 June 1928, p. 18 and 7 October 1914, p. 12.</p> <p><i>The Sunday Times</i>, 26 June 1909, p. 7.</p> <p>Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991,</p> <p>Wises' Post Office Directories, http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	<p>Some</p> <p>Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.</p>
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of the commercial centre of Mosman Park in the 1920s. • The place has historic value for its association with prominent local family the Armanasco's who contributed to the establishment of the town centre. • The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the commercial precinct between Stuart Street and Glyde Street which is an intact group from the early 20th century. 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



View of shops on Stirling Highway courtesy The Grove Library 1930; CPM01419 and 1989; CPM01221

Place No: 91	Place Name: Railway Station and Footbridge
Previous MI Ref: None	Other Names: Cottesloe Beach Railway Station 'Foulkes' Station
Date of Assessment: 4 Sept 2013	Date of Review:



Address: Stirling Highway near Glyde Street	Lot No: Railway Reserve
	Plan Diagram:
	Vol Folio:
Current Use: Transport/communications: railway station	Original Use: Transport/communications: railway station
Ownership: State Government	Public Access: Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	None
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Other Listings:	
Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1898
Architect:	Public Works Department of WA
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Redeveloped station in approximately the same location as the original but no remains of the original railway building or bridge remains but is commemorated through continued use as a station.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The railway line from Fremantle to Perth opened in 1881 and regular passenger services to Mosman Park (then called Cottesloe Beach) commenced in 1894. At that time a rudimentary platform of stacked sleepers were used to assist passengers.</p> <p>In 1898, a second track was laid and stations were built at Cottesloe and Cottesloe Beach. The brick station building at Cottesloe Beach was built to a standard design prepared by the Public Works Department.</p> <p>The first station master was Mr J. H. Jones.</p> <p>Cottesloe Beach with its protective offshore reef was the most popular beach in the late 19th century and early 20th century. Cottesloe Beach Station provided the most direct access to the beach via 'Beach Street' consequently this station was busier than Cottesloe Station.</p> <p>The shops adjacent to the station were built in the early 1900s to the 1920s to serve the commuters and the growing community.</p> <p>The original station buildings appear to have been demolished sometime in the late 1970s which roughly coincides with the closure of the Perth to Fremantle line in 1979. The railway line was reopened in 1983 and since that time the line continues to be well patronised. An open shelter on the platform replaced the original station buildings.</p>	
Theme:	Transport and communications: rail and light rail transport
Associations:	
Main Sources:	The West Australian, 17 September 1896, p. 5.

	<p>Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i>, Town of Mosman Park, 1991, pp. 31-32.</p> <p>Landgate Aerial photographs 1974, 1979.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Little
Level of Significance:	<p>Some</p> <p>Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.</p>
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site has historic value for its association with the railway station built in 1898 that was fundamental to the establishment of the locality of Mosman Park. • The place has social value as the railway line has been a focus of Mosman Park since 1898 and is valued by the community 	
Management Category:	
3	<p>Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>

Place No: 92	Place Name: Shops, 2A-2E Stuart Street
Previous MI Ref: 401	Other Names:
Date of Assessment: 1998	Date of Review: 27 March 2013



Address: 2A - 2E Stuart Street	Lot No: Lot 201
	Plan Diagram: Plan 35992
	Vol Folio: 2541-444
Current Use: Commercial: shops	Original Use: Commercial: shops
Ownership: Private	Public Access: Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11659
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	c1954
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Post war international
Physical Description:	Part of a precinct of shops extending between Stuart Street and Glyde Street. All express similar details but all are individually designed in terms of shops windows, doors, height in the roofscape and awnings. The shops have low brick parapets.
Method of Construction:	Brick and Iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Stuart Street was named after John Stuart an early local landowner and first Mayor of Cottesloe (1908).</p> <p>This group of shops consists of five individual premises which appear to have been built in two stages although unified by the parapet which was likely to have been built at the time of the construction of the southern units 2C, 2D and 2E.</p> <p>Internal rearrangement of the spaces have created larger tenancies which have reduced the number of retail premises.</p>	
Theme:	Commercial services and industries: shops
Associations:	
Main Sources:	<p>Municipal Inventory 1998.</p> <p>Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991.</p> <p>Wises' Post Office Directories, http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High

<p>Level of Significance:</p>	<p>Some/moderate</p> <p>Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item</p>
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Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the ongoing development of the commercial centre of Mosman Park in the period of prosperity in the 1950s.
- The place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the commercial precinct between Stuart Street and Glyde Street which is an intact group predominantly from the early 20th century.

Management Category:

<p>3</p>	<p>Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible</p>
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	94	Place Name:	The Chine and The Coombe
Previous MI Ref:	905	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	2 April 2013



Address:	The Coombe	Lot No:	Reserve 25221, lots 9800 and 12059
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 182890 and Diagram 79726
		Vol Folio:	LR3142-469 and LR3142-470
Current Use:	Park/Reserve	Original Use:	Residential: garden
Ownership:	Town of Mosman Park	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:			4477
Other Listings:			Municipal Inventory

Local Planning Policy:	Included on TPS 2 Heritage List
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	N/A
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	N/A
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	The Chine and the Coombe are located along the foreshore to the north-west of the lane. The area is predominantly open green space with planting, mature trees and a retaining wall to the water's edge which extends into a narrow strip of bush with steep cliff face extending from the foreshore to the developed land above. The cliff face is rough rock with native planting growing in the crevices. The cave that existed in the cliff face has now been removed but has been interpreted through a commemorative plaque.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Originally the Chine and the Coombe were the names given to two small valleys rising from the Swan River foreshore to the cliff above. The land was granted to Reverend Charles Grenfill Nicolay, the Chaplain of the Fremantle establishment in 1879. He subdivided the land into two and sold 'The Chine' the northern valley to Henry Charles Prinsep and 'The Coombe' to Alfred Robert Thompson.</p> <p>Henry Prinsep engaged workmen to quarry a cave on the shoreline and establish a terrace for a small canvas cottage. He named the place 'The Chine' for an association with the Isle of Wight where the word means a narrow valley leading down to the sea, and this name was carved into the stone above one of the two wells excavated on the site. Above the other well were carved Greek letters which phonetically read 'Dip your nose in'.</p> <p>In 1924, the Prinsep family sold the property to George Smith who owned adjacent property above the Chine on Owston Street.</p> <p>'The Coombe' means in Welsh a 'short valley' or 'a deep hollow in the side of a hill' and it is assumed that Alfred Thompson, the Commissioner-General of Western Australia gave it that name. He used the place as an escape from the city and built a small wooden cottage on the rivers edge. In 1883, the land was transferred to Rice Saunders, a merchant of Perth. Saunders built a home for himself on a large portion of land but subdivided the land throughout the 1890s. Early landholders included Laurence Stirling Eliot who built 'Green Place' in the Coombe.</p> <p>The former Saunders home was sold to Septimus Burt in the early 20th century and the Burt family used the place as a holiday home and as keen sailors established a jetty from the shore.</p>	

Both the Coombe and the Chine underwent subdivision in the second half of the 20th century with many large properties built on the cliff faces.

The cave excavated for Henry Prinsep remained for many years and was a playground for local children but it is no longer in extant

Theme:	Social and Civic Activities: sport recreation and entertainment Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Reverend Charles Grenfill Nicolay Prinsep Family Alfred Robert Thompson Smith family Saunders family Eliot family Burt family
Main Sources:	Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, pp. 185-190.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High/moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

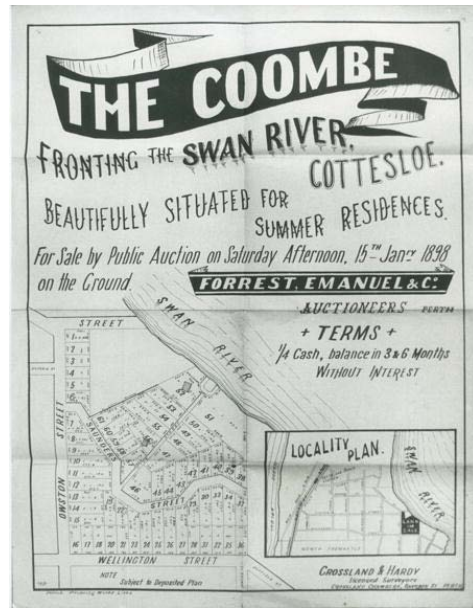
Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value through its association with some of the earliest settlement in the area.
- The small reserve at the base of the Coombe has aesthetic value as an area of level public open space within the area of highly developed steeply sloping landscape.
- The place has social value for the community who used this area of the foreshore and the caves that existed as a playground and recreational venue

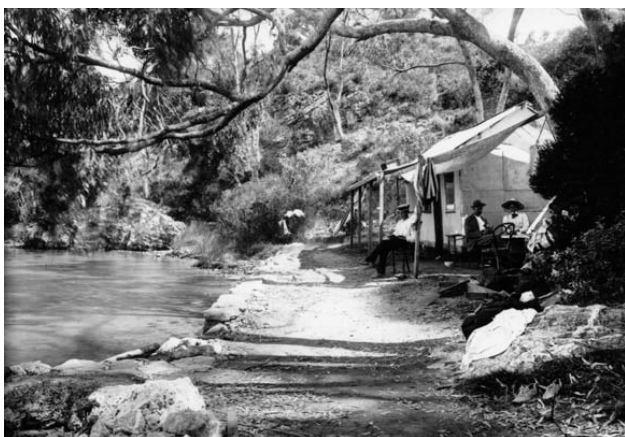
Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Real Estate Plan 1898 Courtesy The Grove Library CPM01152



The Chine 1901, the Christie family, SLWA BA1082/13



Chine Foreshore, 1912 The Grove Library, CPM00172

Place No:	96	Place Name:	House, 18 Victoria Street
Previous MI Ref:	513	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	18 Victoria Street	Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	Strata plan 10203
		Vol Folio:	
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number	11677
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1904
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	Brick and limestone cottage with hipped tin roof. One of a pair of attached cottages. Front verandah with with no balustrade and no separate floor. Brick quoining to the window openings.
Method of Construction:	Brick, limestone, iron
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

The land on which this semi detached cottage was constructed was subdivided in 1898 and was settled relatively quickly due to its location close to the railway and the main Perth Fremantle Road. Preliminary research indicates that the house was built c1904. The original occupants of the cottage have not been determined however late records indicate the cottage was predominantly rented.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 110. Wise's Post Office Directories www.slwa.wa.gov.au

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its demonstration of the scale and form of workers cottages in the early 20th century
- The place has social value for its contribution to the community's sense of place due to the continuity of their form in the streetscape.

Management Category:

2

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

18 and 20 Victoria Street, 1989 courtesy The Grove Library CPM01164

Place No: 97	Place Name: House, 20 Victoria Street
Previous MI Ref: 514	Other Names:
Date of Assessment: 1998	Date of Review: 27 March 2013



Address: 20 Victoria Street	Lot No: Lot 2
	Plan Diagram: Strata plan 10203
	Vol Folio:
Locality: Mosman Park	GPS:
Current Use: Residential	Original Use: Residential
Ownership: Private	Public Access: No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11678
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	c1904
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Brick and limestone cottage with hipped tin roof. One of a pair of attached cottages. Front verandah with with no balustrade and no separate floor. Brick quoining to the window openings.
Method of Construction:	Brick and limestone and iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
The land on which this house was constructed was subdivided in 1898 and was settled relatively quickly due to its location close to the railway and the main Perth Fremantle Road. Preliminary research indicates that the house was built c1904. The first occupants of the cottage have not been established although the place seems to have been predominantly rented.	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	
Main Sources:	
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its demonstration of the scale and form of workers cottages in the early 20th century • The place has social value for its contribution to the community's sense of place due to the continuity of their form in the streetscape. 	

Management Category:

2

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

18 and 20 Victoria Street, 1989 courtesy The Grove Library CPM01164

Place No:	98	Place Name:	House, 26 Victoria Street
Previous MI Ref:	515	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	26 Victoria Street	Lot No:	Lot 101
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 74939
		Vol Folio:	1823-682
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Commercial: Shop and Residence
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number	11679
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	Residence c1904 Shop c1940
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Inter war
Physical Description:	Brick building with decorative stepped parapet to the shop. The original single storey building has been altered to incorporate a steeply pitched modern roof to provide for additional living space since its conversion to a residence. The original design of the shop front has been retained with large 'shop' window and recessed doorway. An awning that is reminiscent of a shop awning extends across the full width of the façade. The shop front is distinguished from the rest of the façade through the application of decorative brick/tiles around the entrance and the window. Above the canopy the brick is laid in stretcher bond with an Art Deco fin extending up the façade bursting through the parapet and a rendered and painted plain rectangular shaped plaque. The former shop opens directly on to the pavement with a residence set back behind a high brick wall. The residence is a single storey brick and iron dwelling.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This former shop and residence was built in two stages. The land on which this house was constructed was subdivided in 1898 and was settled relatively quickly due to its location close to the railway and the main Perth Fremantle Road. Preliminary research indicates that the house was built c1904 and the first occupant and possibly owner was Frederick Moulden. Moulden and his wife, Frances lived at the cottage until 1916.

Several occupants are recorded as living in the cottage during the 1920s and 1930s, which suggests the cottage was a rental property.

In 1926, the General Motors (Australia) Pty Ltd Assembly plant was established on the adjacent site on Victoria Street and operated until 1973. The close proximity of this workforce probably led to the decision to build the small shop on the portion of land between the cottage and Buckland Avenue.

The first record of a retail premises on the site is in 1940 when Mrs Ethel M Bourne had a 'mixed business' at this

address. In the mid 1940's the occupant was Harold Bowden who operated the business until 1946.

It has not been established when the premises ceased to be a commercial property.

Since 1998, the cottage and shop have undergone additions and alterations including an additional floor within the former shop.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
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Associations:	
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Main Sources:	Wise's Post Office Directories www.slwa.wa.gov.au Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 96.
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SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
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Level of Authenticity:	Moderate/high
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Level of Significance:	Considerable Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity
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Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value as it demonstrates the type of shop that was commonplace in each suburban street that provided for the residents and workers within walking distance.
- The place has social value for the community members who frequented the shop and for its association with the adjacent factory.

Management Category:

2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



26 Victoria Street, 1989, courtesy The Grove Library CPM01087

Place No: 99	Place Name: Mosman Park Primary School and Moreton Bay Fig Tree
Previous MI Ref: 101	Other Names: Buckland Hill School Cottesloe Beach State School Cottesloe Beach Infants' School Mosman Park State School
Date of Assessment: 1998	Date of Review: 27 March 2013



Address: 91 Victoria Street	Lot No: Lot 90 Reserve 9825
	Plan Diagram: Plan 222327
	Vol Folio: LR 3015-67
Current Use: Educational: primary school	Original Use: Educational: primary school
Ownership: State Government	Public Access: Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:

11653

Other Listings:

Municipal Inventory

Local Planning Policy:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:

1906,1919,1984,1997

Architect:

Public Works Department of WA

Builder:

Architectural Style:

Physical Description:

The main school building (1906) is typical of the Lineal Classroom Block Plan. It is constructed of red brick with rendered banding and a corrugated iron roof. It has timber sash windows, brick chimneys and limestone foundations. Verandahs facing towards the quadrangle have timber floors and timber diagonal cross balustrades. The entrance to the school has been altered by way of additions.

There are smaller brick and iron buildings in the school complex that were constructed at various stages. A wing was built to the west of the main building in 1919, and alterations were carried out to many of the outbuildings in 1984. A covered area was built in 1997.

A large Moreton Bay Fig Tree provides shade in the quadrangle area.

Method of Construction:

Condition:

Good

HISTORICAL

Residents of the area south of Glyde Street petitioned the Education Department for a school in their area from 1904. A one roomed weatherboard school was opened for schooling in November 1906 and the first teacher was Elsie Main. By the end of the month there were 34 enrolled students.

The rapid growth in the district led to requests from parents for improvements to the school however it was not until 1919 that a new west wing was built. This wing was opened by the Minister for Education Mr Colebatch in October 1919. Alongside the new buildings were new playground equipment and improvements which had been installed through the volunteer effort of the parents.

In 1920, the parents, under the guidance of the principal Roderick Brooke-Cowden, established the first Parents and Citizens' Association in metropolitan Western Australia. A model which was taken up by many other schools shortly thereafter.

In 1937, the name of the school was changed to Mosman Park State School.

In the years following World War II many migrants settled in the area in homes supplied by the Workers Home Board. The school facilities were put under considerable stress until a new wing was added consisting of a Porch, headmaster's office, two store-rooms, and three new classrooms.

Since the early 1960s, the school has undergone further alterations. The library and the staffroom were enlarged around this time and alterations were carried out to many of the outbuildings in 1984.

In 1997, a new covered assembly was constructed on the site.

A feature of the school grounds is the large moreton bay fig tree which is likely to have been planted in the early 20th century possibly in 1919 when parents undertook improvements to the school grounds.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: Education and science
Associations:	Education Department of WA, Public Works Department of WA
Main Sources:	<p>The Western Mail, 30 October 1919, p. 20.</p> <p>Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 147-151.</p> <p>Mosman Park Primary School Website http://www.mosmanparkps.wa.edu.au</p> <p>State Heritage Office GHPDP Assessment documentation, place 11653, May 2009.</p>

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	<p>Considerable</p> <p>Very important to the heritage of the locality.</p> <p>High degree of integrity/authenticity</p>

Statement of Significance:

- The place has significant social value to Mosman Park having served the educational needs of the local community since 1906.
- The place is a good representative example of a school designed according to the Lineal Classroom Block Plan.

Management Category:

2

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Primary School Archival photographs c1953 and 1989, courtesy The Grove Library

Place No: 104	Place Name: Shop, 120 Wellington Street
Previous MI Ref: None	Other Names: Mantra Indian and Bangladeshi Cuisine
Date of Assessment: 17 October 2013	Date of Review:



Address: 120 Wellington Street	Lot No: Lots 572
	Plan Diagram: Plan 162541
	Vol Folio: 2064-394
Current Use: Commercial: shop	Original Use: Commercial: shop
Ownership: Private	Public Access: limited
HERITAGE LISTINGS	
State Heritage Office Number:	None

Other Listings:	
Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1949
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Post war contemporary
Physical Description:	Group of six small original shops now incorporated into a larger shopping complex. The shops are located on the south side of Wellington Street close to the intersection with Manning Road and are the first six shops to the west of Turnbull Way. The six units form a coherent group, designed in pairs with a projecting wall through the parapet demarcating the change in parapet and ground level with each pair of shops marginally lower than the first. The parapets are the same to all units, simple in form and expression with moulded bands at the corners. The shop front has been altered incorporating bi-fold opening windows across the façade with rendered brick base and a centrally placed pair of timber and glass entrance doors. All shops have the same styled boxed awning which follows the same stepped form as the parapet and all have pressed metal linings, mainly painted white.
Method of Construction:	Rendered brick
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This group of six shops was built in 1949 and completed in 1950 and the first occupants included a butcher, baker, chemist, grocer and greengrocer. The shops were built as part of a government sponsored scheme to resettle ex-servicemen.</p> <p>This area of Mosman Park was largely undeveloped until 1945 when the first home was built in Manning Street by the State Housing Commission. Following that many more homes were built which created a need for services for the new residents. These shops together with nearby playgrounds were to provide for the many new families who had settled in the area.</p> <p>In a newspaper account in 1950 it was noted that the locality was formerly occupied by a military searchlight unit.</p> <p>The original shops continue to provided for the local community and are now supplemented by additional retail</p>	

business.	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: government policy Occupations: commercial services and industries
Associations:	
Main Sources:	<i>The West Australian</i> , 24 February 1949, p. 23; 15 May 1950, p. 11; 26 May 1951, p. 6.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item..
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area by the State Housing Commission in the period following World War Two. • The place has social value for the many members of the community who have visited the shops since 1949 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 105	Place Name: Shop, 122 Wellington Street
Previous MI Ref: None	Other Names: Villa 122
Date of Assessment: 17 October 2013	Date of Review:



Address: 122 Wellington Street	Lot No: Lots 573
	Plan Diagram: Plan 162541
	Vol Folio: 1194-35
Current Use: Commercial: shop	Original Use: Commercial: shop
Ownership: Private	Public Access: limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	None
Other Listings:	
Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1949
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Group of six small original shops now incorporated into a larger shopping complex. The shops are located on the south side of Wellington Street close to the intersection with Manning Road and are the first six shops to the west of Turnbull Way. The six units form a coherent group, designed in pairs with a projecting wall through the parapet demarcating the change in parapet and ground level with each pair of shops marginally lower than the first. The parapets are the same to all units, simple in form and expression with moulded bands at the corners. The shop front remains in its original form with angled windows and a recessed entrance. The entrance comprises double timber panelled and glass doors. A rendered wall sits below the display windows. All shops have the same styled boxed awning which follows the same stepped form as the parapet and all have pressed metal linings, mainly painted white.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This group of six shops was built in 1949 and completed in 1950 and the first occupants included a butcher, baker, chemist, grocer and greengrocer. The shops were built as part of a government sponsored scheme to resettle ex-servicemen.</p> <p>This area of Mosman Park was largely undeveloped until 1945 when the first home was built in Manning Street by the State Housing Commission. Following that many more homes were built which created a need for services for the new residents. These shops together with nearby playgrounds were to provide for the many new families who had settled in the area.</p> <p>In a newspaper account in 1950 it was noted that the locality was formerly occupied by a military searchlight unit.</p>	

The original shops continue to provided for the local community and are now supplemented by additional retail business.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: government policy Occupations: commercial services and industries
Associations:	
Main Sources:	<i>The West Australian</i> , 24 February 1949, p. 23; 15 May 1950, p. 11; 26 May 1951, p. 6.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.

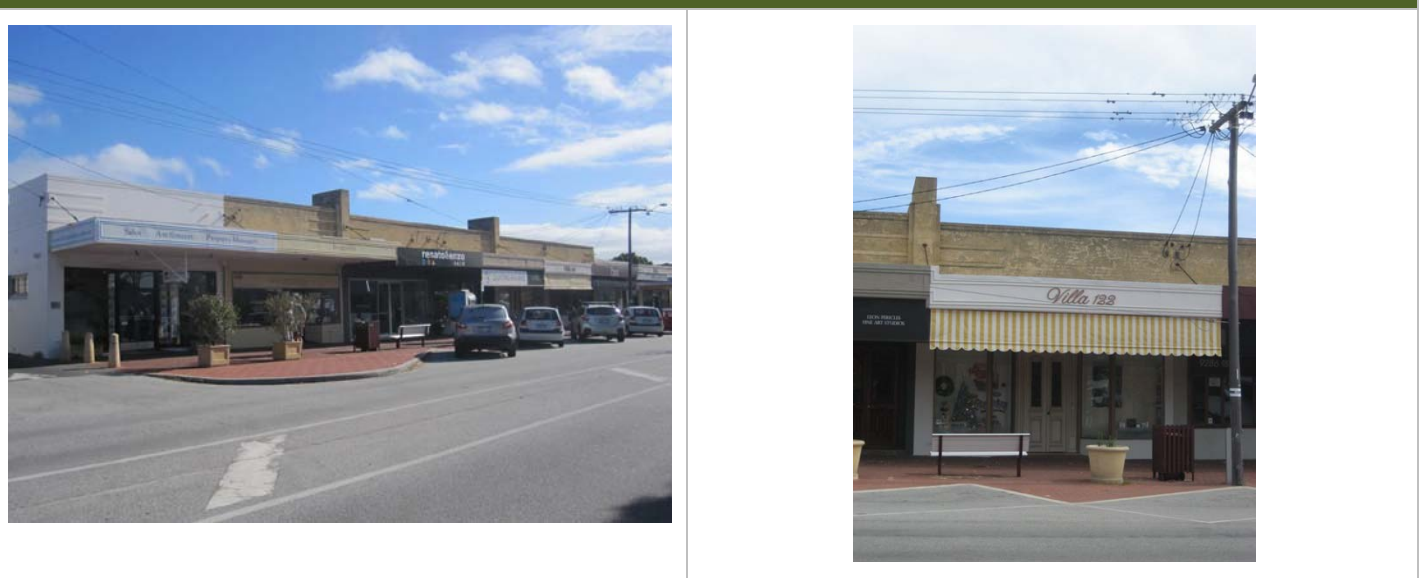
Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area by the State Housing Commission in the period following World War Two.
- The place has social value for the many members of the community who have visited the shops since 1949

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 106	Place Name: Shop, 124 Wellington Street
Previous MI Ref: None	Other Names: Quattro Framing
Date of Assessment: 17 October 2013	Date of Review:



Address: 124 Wellington Street	Lot No: Lots 574
	Plan Diagram: Plan 162541
	Vol Folio: 2117-3
Current Use: Commercial: shop	Original Use: Commercial: shop
Ownership: Private	Public Access: limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	None
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Other Listings:	
Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1949
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Post war contemporary
Physical Description:	Group of six small original shops now incorporated into a larger shopping complex. The shops are located on the south side of Wellington Street close to the intersection with Manning Road and are the first six shops to the west of Turnbull Way. The six units form a coherent group, designed in pairs with a projecting wall through the parapet demarcating the change in parapet and ground level with each pair of shops marginally lower than the first. The parapets are the same to all units, simple in form and expression with moulded bands at the corners. The shop front has been altered incorporating full height windows and two entrances, one to the shop which is a timber framed glass door and a pair of timber doors to the studio. All shops have the same styled boxed awning which follows the same stepped form as the parapet and all have pressed metal linings, mainly painted white.
Method of Construction:	Rendered brick
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This group of six shops was built in 1949 and completed in 1950 and the first occupants included a butcher, baker, chemist, grocer and greengrocer. The shops were built as part of a government sponsored scheme to resettle ex-servicemen.</p> <p>This area of Mosman Park was largely undeveloped until 1945 when the first home was built in Manning Street by the State Housing Commission. Following that many more homes were built which created a need for services for the new residents. These shops together with nearby playgrounds were to provide for the many new families who had settled in the area.</p> <p>In a newspaper account in 1950 it was noted that the locality was formerly occupied by a military searchlight unit.</p> <p>The original shops continue to provided for the local community and are now supplemented by additional retail business.</p>	

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: government policy Occupations: commercial services and industries
Associations:	
Main Sources:	<i>The West Australian</i> , 24 February 1949, p. 23; 15 May 1950, p. 11; 26 May 1951, p. 6.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area by the State Housing Commission in the period following World War Two.
- The place has social value for the many members of the community who have visited the shops since 1949

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	107	Place Name:	Shop, 126 Wellington Street
Previous MI Ref:	None	Other Names:	Renato and Enzo
Date of Assessment:	17 October 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	120 Wellington Street	Lot No:	Lots 575
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 162541
		Vol Folio:	2100-501
Current Use:	Commercial: shop	Original Use:	Commercial: shop
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	None
Other Listings:	
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1949
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Group of six small original shops now incorporated into a larger shopping complex. The shops are located on the south side of Wellington Street close to the intersection with Manning Road and are the first six shops to the west of Turnbull Way. The six units form a coherent group, designed in pairs with a projecting wall through the parapet demarcating the change in parapet and ground level with each pair of shops marginally lower than the first. The parapets are the same to all units, simple in form and expression with moulded bands at the corners. The shop front has been altered incorporating full height aluminium framed windows with double aluminium framed glass doors. All shops have the same styled boxed awning which follows the same stepped form as the parapet and all have pressed metal linings, mainly painted white.
Method of Construction:	Rendered brick and aluminium windows
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This group of six shops was built in 1949 and completed in 1950 and the first occupants included a butcher, baker, chemist, grocer and greengrocer. The shops were built as part of a government sponsored scheme to resettle ex-servicemen.

This area of Mosman Park was largely undeveloped until 1945 when the first home was built in Manning Street by the State Housing Commission. Following that many more homes were built which created a need for services for the new residents. These shops together with nearby playgrounds were to provide for the many new families who had settled in the area.

In a newspaper account in 1950 it was noted that the locality was formerly occupied by a military searchlight unit.

The original shops continue to provided for the local community and are now supplemented by additional retail business.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: government policy
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	Occupations: commercial services and industries
Associations:	
Main Sources:	<i>The West Australian</i> , 24 February 1949, p. 23; 15 May 1950, p. 11; 26 May 1951, p. 6.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.

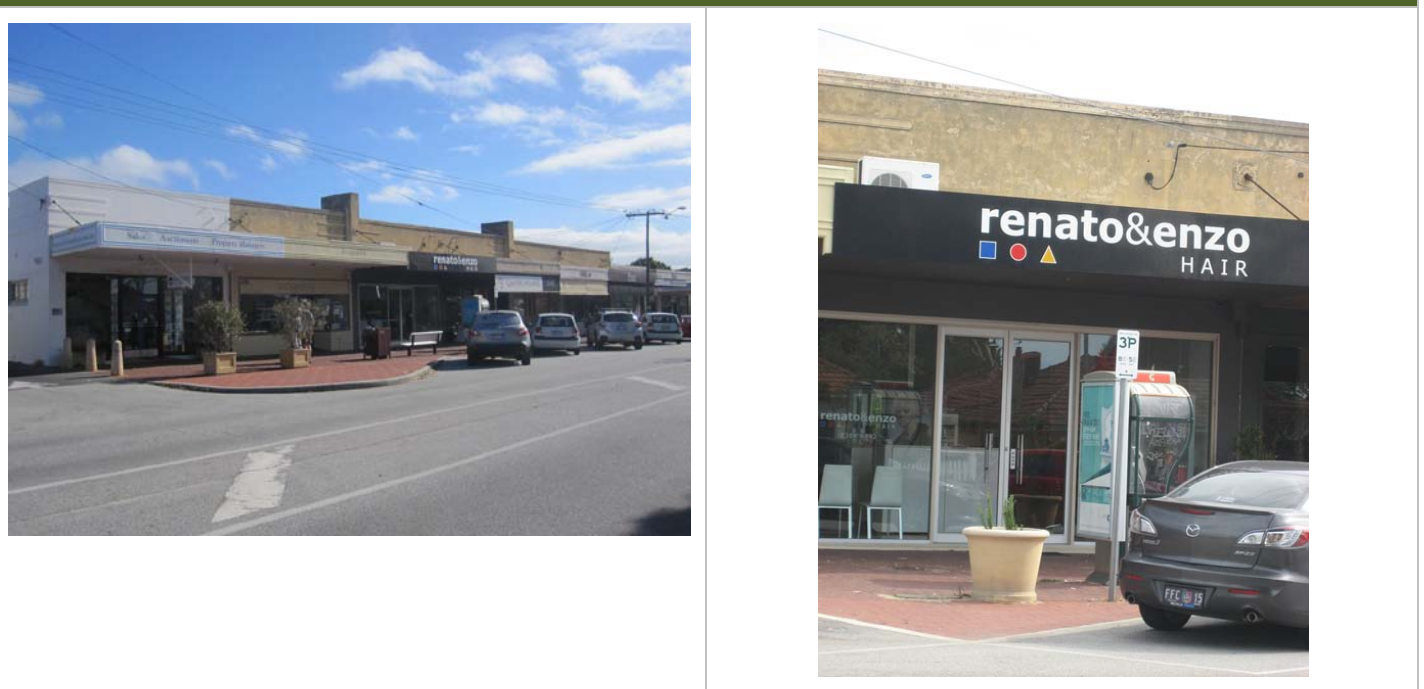
Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area by the State Housing Commission in the period following World War Two.
- The place has social value for the many members of the community who have visited the shops since 1949

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 108	Place Name: Shop, 128 Wellington Street
Previous MI Ref: None	Other Names: Cognito Restaurant
Date of Assessment: 17 October 2013	Date of Review:



Address: 128 Wellington Street	Lot No: Lots 576
	Plan Diagram: Plan 162541
	Vol Folio: 2085-399
Current Use: Commercial: shop	Original Use: Commercial: shop
Ownership: Private	Public Access: limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	None
Other Listings:	
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1949
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Post war contemporary
Physical Description:	Group of six small original shops now incorporated into a larger shopping complex. The shops are located on the south side of Wellington Street close to the intersection with Manning Road and are the first six shops to the west of Turnbull Way. The six units form a coherent group, designed in pairs with a projecting wall through the parapet demarcating the change in parapet and ground level with each pair of shops marginally lower than the first. The parapets are the same to all units, simple in form and expression with moulded bands at the corners. The shop retains the original plan form with twin recessed windows with rendered brick below and a centrally placed pair of timber and glass entrance doors. All shops have the same styled boxed awning which follows the same stepped form as the parapet and all have pressed metal linings, mainly painted white.
Method of Construction:	Rendered brick
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This group of six shops was built in 1949 and completed in 1950 and the first occupants included a butcher, baker, chemist, grocer and greengrocer. The shops were built as part of a government sponsored scheme to resettle ex-servicemen.

This area of Mosman Park was largely undeveloped until 1945 when the first home was built in Manning Street by the State Housing Commission. Following that many more homes were built which created a need for services for the new residents. These shops together with nearby playgrounds were to provide for the many new families who had settled in the area.

In a newspaper account in 1950 it was noted that the locality was formerly occupied by a military searchlight unit.

The original shops continue to provided for the local community and are now supplemented by additional retail business.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: government policy Occupations: commercial services and industries
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Associations:	
Main Sources:	<i>The West Australian</i> , 24 February 1949, p. 23; 15 May 1950, p. 11; 26 May 1951, p. 6.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area by the State Housing Commission in the period following World War Two.
- The place has social value for the many members of the community who have visited the shops since 1949

Management Category:

3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	109	Place Name:	Shop, 130 Wellington Street
Previous MI Ref:	None	Other Names:	Riverside Real Estate
Date of Assessment:	17 October 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	130 Wellington Street	Lot No:	Lot 3
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 88962
		Vol Folio:	2062-599
Current Use:	Commercial: shop	Original Use:	Commercial: shop
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	limited
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	None		
Other Listings:			

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1949
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Post war contemporary
Physical Description:	Group of six small original shops now incorporated into a larger shopping complex. The shops are located on the south side of Wellington Street close to the intersection with Manning Road and are the first six shops to the west of Turnbull Way. The six units form a coherent group, designed in pairs with a projecting wall through the parapet demarcating the change in parapet and ground level with each pair of shops marginally lower than the first. The parapets are the same to all units, simple in form and expression with moulded bands at the corners. The shop front has been altered and now incorporates full height windows with angled windows leading to the recessed pair of timber and glass centrally placed doors. All shops have the same styled boxed awning which follows the same stepped form as the parapet and all have pressed metal linings, mainly painted white.
Method of Construction:	Rendered brick
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This group of six shops was built in 1949 and completed in 1950 and the first occupants included a butcher, baker, chemist, grocer and greengrocer. The shops were built as part of a government sponsored scheme to resettle ex-servicemen.</p> <p>This area of Mosman Park was largely undeveloped until 1945 when the first home was built in Manning Street by the State Housing Commission. Following that many more homes were built which created a need for services for the new residents. These shops together with nearby playgrounds were to provide for the many new families who had settled in the area.</p> <p>In a newspaper account in 1950 it was noted that the locality was formerly occupied by a military searchlight unit.</p> <p>The original shops continue to provided for the local community and are now supplemented by additional retail business.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: government policy Occupations: commercial services and industries

Associations:	
Main Sources:	<i>The West Australian</i> , 24 February 1949, p. 23; 15 May 1950, p. 11; 26 May 1951, p. 6.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/moderate Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area by the State Housing Commission in the period following World War Two. • The place has social value for the many members of the community who have visited the shops since 1949 	
Management Category:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	

Place No:	111	Place Name:	The Rectory
Previous MI Ref:	203	Other Names:	The Old Rectory The Anglican Rectory
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	1 Willis Street	Lot No:	Lot 200
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 68756
		Vol Folio:	2783-273
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Religious: residential
Ownership:	Perth Diocesan Trustees	Public Access:	Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number	4041 – permanent inclusion on the State Register 1999
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory Anglican Church Inventory Classified by the National Trust
Local Planning Policy:	Included on TPS 2 Heritage List

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1899
Architect:	JJ Talbot Hobbs
Builder:	Ord Powell
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	<p>The Rectory is a limestone house, in a Federation Bungalow style, with some brick and timber framed extensions to the rear. The limestone is square cut and tuck pointed, the blocks on the quoins are rock faced. The roof is clad in Colourbond. It presents a gambrel form to the south, at the street front, and gables with roughcast stucco and timber battens, no finials, to the east and west. There are two intricately laid, brick chimneys with two chimney pots each, and one plain brick chimney. A wide verandah extends along the south facade and the southern halves of the eastern and western facades. The verandah has timber posts, simply detailed brackets, jarrah decking and sections of timber railing at the east and west.</p> <p>There is a recent addition to the rear of the residence</p>
Method of Construction:	Stone and metal clad roof
Condition:	Excellent

HISTORICAL

The construction of St Luke's church in 1897 led to demands from the local community for a resident priest. As there was no accommodation for a priest the community raised money for the construction of a rectory. In 1898, land on Willis Street was purchased for the Rectory and architect John Joseph Talbot Hobbs (1864-1938) was engaged to design the rectory and the contractor was Ord Powell. Building commenced in 1899 and was completed in September of that year. Recently ordained Reverend T. M. Nisbitt moved into the new rectory and assumed care of the parish.

A new Rectory was built on the corner of Monument and Willis Streets in c.1973. This was where the tennis courts had been since 1924. One tennis court remained in use. The bathroom of the old Rectory was rebuilt in 1974, with asbestos cement walls and new fittings. The old Rectory was used by the Anglican Health and Welfare Committee as a hostel for girls from 1975 until 1979/80 when it was restored for use as a parish office. In 1991, the old Rectory was once again in use as a Rectory.

In 2012/2013, the rectory underwent additions and alterations and is again occupied by the local parish priest.

The rectory is part of the State Registered group listing St Luke's Anglican Church Group.

Theme:	Social and Civic activities: religion
Associations:	JJ Talbot Hobbs Ord Powell Rev T. M. Nisbitt
Main Sources:	State Register Assessment Documentation for place number 4041.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

Statement of Significance:

The following statement is drawn from the Registration Documentation for the inclusion of the place (including Alexandra Hall and St Luke's Church) on the State Register on a permanent basis 27/08/1999.

- these three buildings, constructed to close to their present form between 1897 and 1905, in Federation Gothic styling, form a cohesive and important architectural group;
- the group illustrates the work of prominent architect, J. J. Talbot Hobbs, who was also a parishioner;
- the buildings, furniture and fittings of the place are valuable for their quality of design and craftsmanship and for their high levels of authenticity and integrity;
- St Luke's Church was the first church built in the Mosman Park area; and,
- the place has been, and continues to be, important in the religious, social and cultural lives of members of the local Anglican community since 1897

Management Category:

1	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.
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Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 112	Place Name: Mosman Park Uniting Church and Hall
Previous MI Ref: 204	Other Names: Old Wesleyan Church Mosman Park Methodist Church
Date of Assessment: 27 March 2013	Date of Review: 27 March 2013



Address: 2 Willis Street	Lot No: Lot 15
	Plan Diagram: Plan 654
	Vol Folio: 156-6
Current Use: Religious: church	Original Use: Religious: church
Ownership: Uniting Church in Australia	Public Access:
HERITAGE LISTINGS	
State Heritage Office Number	1630
Other Listings:	Uniting Church Inventory Municipal Inventory

Local Planning Policy:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1929-30
Architect:	Architect (church) - W. McKeracher
Builder:	Builder (church) - C.H. Locke
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Gothic
Physical Description:	Red brick and tiled building on limestone foundations. The roof is steeply pitched with four small gabled vented dormers. The gable to the front elevation is partially timbered and rough rendered with a bank of six arched windows below. All windows to the church are pointed arches with lead lights. The east and west elevations are broken into bays due to the presence of buttresses with one set of windows per bay. There is a centrally positioned porch to the north elevation with ramped access.
Method of Construction:	Church - Brick and iron Hall – timber frame and asbestos clad
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The land on which the church was built was donated to the Wesleyan Church by local resident Rudolph Robinson Lord in 1898. The first services on the site were held in a tent by Reverence Arthur Barclay of the Fremantle Wesley Church.</p> <p>A wooden building was erected on the site in 1898. This timber building underwent modifications in 1921 and in 1952 the timber weatherboards were removed and replaced with asbestos.</p> <p>A foundation stone for the new church was laid on 14 December 1929 by the Methodist Minister for the district Rev A.T.Newton- Hollands and the President of the Methodist Conference, Rev A. J. Barclay in conjunction with Mr W. J. Westlake, an old member of the church. The design for the church was undertaken by architect, W. McKeracher and it was built by contractor C. H. Locke for a cost of £2149.</p> <p>The new Cottesloe Beach Methodist Church was formally dedicated on 23 March 1930.</p> <p>In 1977, the Methodist, Congregational and Presbyterian Churches joined together to form the Uniting Church of Australia. The Mosman Park Methodist Church and the Hardy Memorial Church became the Uniting Churches for the Mosman Park and Cottesloe districts, respectively.</p> <p>The hall which is the original church has regularly been used for a variety of community groups and functions.</p>	

Theme:	Social and civic activities: Religious
Associations:	Rev A. J. Barclay W. J. Westlake W. McKeracher C. H. Locke
Main Sources:	Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 162-164. <i>The West Australian</i> , 21 March 1930, p. 5. <i>The Daily News</i> , 14 December 1929, p. 2. <i>The West Australian</i> , 16 December 1929, p. 20.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	<u>Church – Considerable</u> – Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity <u>Hall – Some/moderate</u> – Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place demonstrates the strength of the Wesleyan Church in the community in the early 20th century. • The place is associated with the development and growth of the Mosman Park Community. • The church is a fine and well maintained example of the inter war Gothic style. 	
Management Category:	
Church - 2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
Hall - 3	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Interior of Church Hall, c1949 courtesy The Grove Library, CPM00180

Place No:	113	Place Name:	House, 16 Willis Street
Previous MI Ref:	517	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	16 Willis Street	Lot No:	Lot 1
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 6405
		Vol Folio:	1584-689
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11681
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	Include on TPS 2 Heritage List

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1903
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	One a group of four cottages of limestone construction with red brick quoining to the openings and corners of the houses. The roof is clad with red tiles. The house is planned in a typical asymmetrical plan form with projecting bay and skillion roofed verandah to the recessed section of the façade. The window to the bay incorporates a metal canopy.
Method of Construction:	Stone and tile
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

A plan for the subdivision of the land on which this property is located was lodged with the Department of Lands and Surveys in 1913. However it is clear that houses were constructed in this area prior to that time.

From preliminary research, the four cottages in Willis Street numbered 16, 18, 20 and 22 appear to have been built in 1903 as by 1904 occupants are recorded for all four cottages. It is likely that the cottages were built by the one owner as investment properties for the rental market.



The first occupant recorded in 16 Willis Street was George Tickle, an Engineer. He remained at that address for only two years and several other occupants were recorded in the following years.

In February 1908, all four cottages were put up for auction by agents 'Ducat and Hodd'. The properties were described as 'four well built brick and stone cottages situated at Willis and Keane Streets, Cottesloe Beach'.

Long term residents of 16 Willis Street were brother and sister Bernard and Mary Curtayne. Both never married and Bernard worked as a civil servant in the Post Master Generals Office. The Curtaynes donated generously to the Mosman Park Catholic Parish, particularly when the school hall was temporarily converted to the parish church in 1938.

The Curtaynes lived on in Mosman Park until their deaths Mary in 1954 and Bernard in 1950.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Bernard and Mary Curtayne
Main Sources:	<i>The West Australian</i> , 5 February 1908, p.7. Wise's Post Office Directories www.slwa.wa.gov.au

	<p>The Grove Library</p> <p>Australian Electoral Rolls 1906 and 1910 www.ancestry.com.au<i>The Western Mail</i>, 2 July 1904, p. 21.</p> <p>Tuettemann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991, p. 168</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	<p>Considerable</p> <p>Very important to the heritage of the locality.</p> <p>High degree of integrity/authenticity</p>
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place and the adjacent three cottages in Willis Street have aesthetic and historic value for their contribution to the streetscape and as a demonstration of group development in the early 1900s • The place has social value for its contribution to the sense of place for the Mosman Park community 	
Management Category:	
Individual 2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div> <p style="text-align: center;">16 Willis Street, 1989 courtesy the Grove Library, CPM01081.</p>	

Place No:	114	Place Name:	House, 18 Willis Street
Previous MI Ref:	518	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	18 Willis Street	Lot No:	Lot 2
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 6405
		Vol Folio:	1681-752
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11682
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	Included on TPS 2 Heritage List

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1903
Architect:	unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	One a group of four cottages of limestone construction with rendered quoining to the openings and corners of each of the houses. The roof is corrugated metal. The house is planned in a typical asymmetrical plan form with projecting bay and skillion roofed verandah to the recessed section of the façade. The window to the bay incorporates a metal canopy.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

A plan for the subdivision of the land on which this property is located was lodged with the Department of Lands and Surveys in 1913. However it is clear that houses were constructed in this area prior to that time.

From preliminary research, the four cottages in Willis Street numbered 16, 18, 20 and 22 appear to have been built in 1903 as by 1904 occupants are recorded for all four cottages. It is likely that the cottages were built by the one owner as investment properties for the rental market.

The first occupant recorded in 18 Willis Street was Edward Thrum, a machinist. He remained at that address for only one year and several other occupants were recorded in the following years.

In February 1908, all four cottages were put up for auction by agents 'Ducat and Hodd'. The properties were described as 'four well built brick and stone cottages situated at Willis and Keane Streets, Cottesloe Beach'.

Long term residents of 18 Willis Street were John and Louisa Montgomery and their family. The Montgomery's moved into the house in 1926 following their marriage in 1925. In 1927, the couple had twins, a boy and a girl Baldwin and Margaret. John Montgomery was a waterside worker or lumper and the family were living at the house until 1944. In 1948, Louisa died and it appears that John and his daughter Margaret returned to 18 Willis Street and lived there during the 1950s and 1960s.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Montgomery Family
Main Sources:	<i>The Western Mail</i> , 17 March 1927, p. 2 <i>The West Australian</i> , 5 February 1908, p.7.

	<p>Wise's Post Office Directories www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p> <p>The Grove Library</p> <p>Australian Electoral Rolls www.ancestry.com.au</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	<p>Considerable</p> <p>Very important to the heritage of the locality.</p> <p>High degree of integrity/authenticity</p>
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place and the adjacent three cottages in Willis Street have aesthetic and historic value for their contribution to the streetscape and as a demonstration of group development in the early 1900s • The place has social value for its contribution to the sense of place for the Mosman Park community 	
Management Category:	
2	<p>Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place</p>

Place No:	115	Place Name:	House, 20 Willis Street
Previous MI Ref:	519	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	20 Willis Street	Lot No:	Lot 3
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 6405
		Vol Folio:	1724-775
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	11683		
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory		
Local Planning Policy:	Included on TPS 2 Heritage List		

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1903
Architect:	unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	One a group of four cottages of limestone construction with red brick quoining to the openings and corners of each of the houses. The roof is corrugated metal with red brick chimneys with rendered corbelling. The house is planned in a typical assymetrical plan form with projecting bay and skillion roofed verandah to the recessed section of the façade. The window to the bay incorporates a metal canopy.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

A plan for the subdivision of the land on which this property is located was lodged with the Department of Lands and Surveys in 1913. However it is clear that houses were constructed in this area prior to that time.

From preliminary research, the four cottages in Willis Street numbered 16, 18, 20 and 22 appear to have been built in 1903 as by 1904 occupants are recorded for all four cottages. It is likely that the cottages were built by the one owner as investment properties for the rental market.

The first occupant recorded in 20 Willis Street was Walter Newell, an engineer and his wife Violet Edith. He remained at that address for only one year and several other occupants were recorded in the following years.

In February 1908, all four cottages were put up for auction by agents 'Ducat and Hodd'. The properties were described as 'four well built brick and stone cottages situated at Willis and Keane Streets, Cottesloe Beach'.

One long term resident of 18 Willis Street was Reuben Henry Gordon Eatt, a salesman and his wife Eileen who had married in 1933 and moved into house in 1935 and stayed until 1947.

The Eatt family had a close association with the area as Reuben Eatt's parents lived at 19 Monument Street.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Eatt family

Main Sources:*The West Australian*, 5 February 1908, p.7.Wise's Post Office Directories www.slwa.wa.gov.au

The Grove Library

Australian Electoral Rolls www.ancestry.com.au**SIGNIFICANCE****Level of Integrity:**

High

Level of Authenticity:

High

Level of Significance:Considerable

Very important to the heritage of the locality.

High degree of integrity/authenticity

Statement of Significance:

- The place and the adjacent three cottages in Willis Street have aesthetic and historic value for their contribution to the streetscape and as a demonstration of group development in the early 1900s
- The place has social value for its contribution to the sense of place for the Mosman Park community.

Management Category:

2

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

20 Willis Street, 1989, courtesy the Grove Library, CPM01109

Place No:	116	Place Name:	House, 22 Willis Street
Previous MI Ref:	520	Other Names:	
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	22 Willis Street	Lot No:	Lot 4
		Plan Diagram:	Diagram 6405
		Vol Folio:	1568-255
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
State Heritage Office Number:	11684		
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory		

Local Planning Policy:	Included on TPS 2 Heritage List
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1903
Architect:	unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	One a group of four cottages of limestone construction with rendered quoining to the openings and corners of the houses. The roof is corrugated metal. The house is planned in a typical asymmetrical plan form with projecting bay and skillion roofed verandah to the recessed section of the façade. The window to the bay incorporates a metal canopy.
Method of Construction:	Stone and Metal clad roof
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>A plan for the subdivision of the land on which this property is located was lodged with the Department of Lands and Surveys in 1913. However it is clear that houses were constructed in this area prior to that time.</p> <p>From preliminary research, the four cottages in Willis Street numbered 16, 18, 20 and 22 appear to have been built in 1903 as by 1904 occupants are recorded for all four cottages. It is likely that the cottages were built by the one owner as investment properties for the rental market.</p> <p>The first occupant recorded in 22 Willis Street was the Cottesloe Beach station master, James Golding. He remained at that address for only one year and several other occupants were recorded in the following years.</p> <p>In February 1908, all four cottages were put up for auction by agents 'Ducat and Hodd'. The properties were described as 'four well built brick and stone cottages situated at Willis and Keane Streets, Cottesloe Beach'.</p> <p>A long term resident of 22 Willis Street was Alexander Linnett and his family. Alexander Linnett lived in one of the other adjacent cottages until moving to 22 Willis Street in 1912. Linnett was the coach of the St Luke's Church Gymnastics Team and images of the team practicing in the rear of the property show the weatherboard addition to the house during the 1920s.</p> <p>The Linnetts may have owned more than one of the cottages as in 1908 they advertised a brick and stone villa residence for rent that was in a 'high position, bath, pantry all conveniences two minutes station. Key etc Mrs Linnett, Willis Street, Cottesloe Beach'. Alexander Linnett is noted in the electoral rolls for 1910 as an accountant</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Linnett family

Main Sources:	<p><i>The West Australian</i>, 5 February 1908, p.7.</p> <p>Wise's Post Office Directories www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p> <p>The Grove Library</p> <p>Australian Electoral Rolls 1906 and 1910 www.ancestry.com.au</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	<p><u>Considerable</u></p> <p>Very important to the heritage of the locality.</p> <p>High degree of integrity/authenticity</p>
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place and the adjacent three cottages in Willis Street have aesthetic and historic value for their contribution to the streetscape and as a demonstration of group development in the early 1900s • The place has social value for its contribution to the sense of place for the Mosman Park community 	
Management Category:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Rear of 22 Willis Street 1920s, courtesy of The Grove Library, CPM00706, CPM00714 and CPM00705

Alexander Linnett with his daughter Olive, c1900 and as an older man in the 1930s. CPM00739 and CPM00737

Place No:	117	Place Name:	Kookaburra House
Previous MI Ref:	521	Other Names:	House, 25 Willis Street
Date of Assessment:	1998	Date of Review:	27 March 2013



Address:	25 Willis Street	Lot No:	Lot 40
		Plan Diagram:	Plan 654
		Vol Folio:	1159-753
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Heritage Office Number:	11685
Other Listings:	Municipal Inventory
Local Planning Policy:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c1900
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	Weatherboard cottage with hipped and gabled roof. Asymmetrical plan form with projecting bay with three sash windows, recessed verandah incorporating the main entrance. Tri-partite window to main elevation incorporating once standard sash and two side-light sashes. Bullnose verandah canopy with simple timber frieze. The canopy is supported on turned timber columns with no balustrade and with a timber floor.
Method of Construction:	Weatherboard and iron
Condition:	Fair

HISTORICAL

It has not been established when this residence was constructed. Preliminary research indicates that the building was extant in 1905 and occupied by Alfred Reading. A later occupant was Henry F Briggs, manager of the Millars Timber and Trading Co Ltd. During the 1920s and 30s the place was occupied by Charles Long and later David Crombie.

The name Kookaburra House originates with the Kookaburra motif in the front gable.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Henry Briggs
Main Sources:	Tuettmann, E <i>Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia</i> Town of Mosman Park, 1991. Wise's Post Office Directories www.slwa.wa.gov.au

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate

Level of Significance:	<p>Some/moderate</p> <p>Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.</p>
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Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the district of Buckland Hill, later Mosman Park
- The place has social value as an example of a early 20th century residence for a working family

Management Category:

3	<p>Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



9.0 APPENDICES

9.1 APPENDIX 1 ABORIGINAL SITES

The following information was extracted from the Department of Indigenous Affairs website (now the Department of Aboriginal Affairs) <http://www.daa.wa.gov.au/> . This website has a searchable database, the Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System which was accessed in November 2013 to generate a list of relevant places with the Town of Mosman Park <http://maps.dia.wa.gov.au/AHIS2/> The AHIS database is constantly being upgraded therefore the following information should be understood in that context.

ABORIGINAL HERITAGE SITES

Places of significance for their association with the Aboriginal community are recorded and documented by the Department of Indigenous Affairs (DIA). DIA as the administrator of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (AHA) maintains a Register of Aboriginal Sites that is informed by information gathered from a variety of sources included archaeological reports, informants and documentary evidence.

The **Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972** provides automatic protection for all places and objects in Western Australia that are important to Aboriginal people because of connections to their culture. These places and objects are referred to as [Aboriginal sites](#).

The Department maintains a [Register of Aboriginal Sites](#) as a record of places and objects of significance to which the Act applies. The presence of an Aboriginal site places restrictions on what can be done to the land. Anyone who wants to use land for research, development or any other cause, must investigate whether there is an Aboriginal heritage site on the land.⁷

The following reports are an indication of the type of research used to compile the Register of Heritage sites.

Ethnographic and Archaeological Site Identification Survey Report of the Foreshore Reserves in the Town of Mosman Park Western Australia, Australian Interaction Consultants.

Report of ethnographic consultation, Minim Cove Estate Jetty, monitoring bores and stormwater drainage plans, Mosman Park, Venz, T.

Report on a heritage survey of the proposed refurbishment of a jetty in the Swan River at 39 Saunders Street Mosman Park WA, Fisher, Stuart.

Report on a preliminary archaeological investigation for Aboriginal sites three former school sites in Swanbourne, Nedlands and Mosman Park, Quartermaine, Gary.

Report on an Aboriginal Survey of a Proposed Works Area at Tom Perrott Reserve in Mosman Park, R and E O'Connor Pty Ltd.

Report on an ethnographic analysis of three former school sites in Swanbourne, Nedlands and Mosman Park, R O'Connor.

Report on Archaeological Investigation at Minim Cove, Mosman Park, Western Australia. Dortch, C.

Report on ethnographic consultation: proposed Swan River Public Moorings in Blackwall Reach, Mosman Bay, Peppermint Grove and Matilda Bay, Johnson, Barry

A search of the heritage sites database revealed 10 sites within the town of Mosman Park. Of these sites, only one, the Swan River is registered. Under the AHA a registered site is a place or an object which has been assessed as a site under Sections 5 and 39 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972. 'Other Heritage Places' are those place or objects which have been recorded but not assessed.

⁷ Legislation, from the Department of Indigenous affairs website, <http://www.dia.wa.gov.au/en/About-DIA/Legislation/> accessed 14 January 2013.

The following information has been extracted from the DIA database. Copies of the reports generated from the DIA website are included for reference.

These sites are not managed or provided with any measure of protection under the *Heritage Act of Western Australia* and are reproduced here only for information.

REGISTERED SITES

Site ID	Site number	Name	Access	Restriction	Type	Additional info
3536	S02548	Swan River	open	no gender restrictions	mythological	
3596	S02422	Rocky Bay	open	no gender restrictions	mythological	named place

OTHER DIA SITES

Site ID	Site number	Name	Access	Restriction	Type	Additional info
3339	S00183	Minim Cove.	Open	No Gender Restrictions	Artefacts / Scatter	Camp
3569	S02492	Colonial Sugar Refinery.	Open	No Gender Restrictions	Artefacts / Scatter	Camp
3588	S02414	Freshwater Bay.	Open	No Gender Restrictions		Camp
3650	S02264	Blackwall reach, Bicton.	Open	No Gender Restrictions		Water Source
3651	S02265	Blackwall Reach, Mosman Park	Open	No Gender Restrictions		Water Source
3776	S02169	Indian Ocean	Open	No Gender Restrictions	Mythological	
21253		Mosman Park	Open	No Gender Restrictions	Ceremonial, Mythological, Artefacts / Scatter, Historical, Grinding patches / grooves	Water Source
22463		Mosman Bay pinnacles	Open	No Gender Restrictions	Mythological	Natural Feature

9.2 APPENDIX 2 BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The following list has been reproduced from the local history, *Between River and Sea: A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia* by Elizabeth Tuettemann in 1991. The references quoted in that text have been reproduced here however those references which could not be sourced have not been included. Additional sources have been included as a result of research undertaken for the 2013 review of the Municipal Inventory.

In the preparation of *Between River and Sea* the author undertook many interviews and received submissions from many local residents. The details of the individuals are included as Appendix 4 in that text.

It should be noted that the Town of Mosman Park holds the archived minutes for the road board from 1934 to 1989. All previous minutes are held by the State Records Office of WA. References for the relevant minutes within the State Records are as follows

1893-1895 governed by the Claremont Road Board

item 01,

Title Minute book 18 May 1893 to 20 Dec 1899

Cons 6048

Series 2352

1895-1899 governed by the Cottesloe Road Board

Item 01

Title Minutes 20 Dec 1895 – 13 October 1899

Cons 6187

Series 2436

1833-1847. *Perth Gazette and Western Australian Journal.* 1833-1847.

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1977-2013. *The Post.* 1977-2013.

1897-2013. *The Sunday Times.* 1897-2013.

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9.3 APPENDIX 3 1999 HERITAGE LIST

1999 TOWN PLANNING SCHEME HERITAGE LIST

The Heritage List which was included in the 1999 town Planning Scheme consisted of 21 places. It should be noted that several of the places in the earlier heritage list were recommended for their natural heritage values. In addition some places on the Heritage List were not assessed or included in the 1998 Municipal Inventory.

THE FORMER LIST IS REPRODUCED HERE FOR REFERENCE

1999 HERITAGE LIST FROM THE TPS NO.2			
Name	Location	Description	Former number
Memorial Hall	12 Lochee St	Building of Historic Value	001
Leighton Battery	Cnr Stirling Hwy & Boundary Rd	Site of historic, conservation, scientific and recreation value	004
Obelisk	Boundary Rd		005
Grandview House	Cnr Glyde St & Bay View Tce	Building of historic value situated on St Hilda's Anglican School for Girls site	103
Anglican Church	20 Monument St	Limestone Church	201
St Luke's Church Hall	16 Monument Street	Building of Historic Value (Alexandra Hall)	202
The Rectory Limestone House	1 Willis Street	Limestone House (Rectory next to St Lukes)	203
Residence	50 Glyde Street	Building of Historic Value	504
Mosman Park Hotel	54 Glyde St SE Cnr Monument S	Residential Apartments formerly a hotel	505
Residence	16 Willis Street	Limestone cottage	517
Residence	18 Willis Street	Limestone cottage	518
Residence	20 Willis Street	Limestone cottage	519
Residence	22 Willis Street	Limestone cottage	520

Name	Location	Description	Former number
Minim Cove	Foreshore Reserve south of McCabe St	Fossils in limestone cliffs and site of Aboriginal archaeological or historic significance	901
Chidley Point Golf Course		Vegetation of conservation value	902
Chidley Point	bound by Bateman, Caporn Streets and Swan River	Vegetation of conservation value	903
The Coombe	Foreshore reserve east of the Coombe	Fossils in cliff-face and lower road cutting	905
Blackwall Reach		Fossils in cliff-face in Blackwall Reach and site of Aboriginal archaeological or historic significance	
Hillock	Hillock Pt Lot 4, Pt lot 350	Being one of the remaining "seven sisters" hills containing remnants of original vegetation	
Mosman Bay	Foreshore Reserve near the Chine	Site of Aboriginal Archaeological or historic significance near The Chine and vegetation and limestone caves of historic, conservation and recreation value	
Memorial Park		Site of historic (War Memorial), conservation and recreation value	907

9.4 APPENDIX 4 1998 MI PLACES

PLACE LIST
(with Municipal Inventory Number)

GOVERNMENT

Memorial Hall (001)
Mosman Park Administration Centre (002)
Alf Adams Pavilion (003)
Leighton Battery (004)
The Obelisk (005)

SCHOOL

Mosman Park Primary School and Moreton Bay Fig Tree (101)
Mosman Park Kindergarten (102)
Grand View House, St. Hilda's Anglican School for Girls (103)
Catherine House, St. Hilda's Anglican School for Girls (104)
Chapel, St. Hilda's Anglican School for Girls (105)

CHURCH

St Luke's Anglican Church (201)
Alexandra Hall (202)
The Rectory (203)
Mosman Park Uniting Church (204)
Old Wesleyan Church (205)
Baptist Tabernacle (206)

CLUB

Mosman Park Bowling Club, Clubhouse and Greens (301)
Swan Canoe Club, Clubhouse (302)

COMMERCIAL

Shops, 2A-2E Stuart Street (401)
Shops, 594-596 Stirling Highway (402)
Shops, 598-604 Stirling Highway (403)
Shops, 606-610 Stirling Highway (404)
Shops, 612-614 Stirling Highway (405)
Shops, 616-622 Stirling Highway (406)
Shops, 624-626 Stirling Highway (407)
Shops, 1-5 Glyde Street (408)
The Citadel (409)
Mead's Fish Gallery (410)
Dog and Cat Sculpture (411)

RESIDENTIAL

- 5 Bay View Terrace (501)
- 13 Glanville Street (502)
- 48 Glyde Street (503)
- 50 Glyde Street (504)
- Oceanic Hotel Apartments, 54 Glyde Street (505)
- 70 Johnston Street (506)
- Lemonville, 11 Murray Avenue (508)
- 27A Murray Avenue (509)
- Ferrier House, 26 Owston Street (510)
- 30 Palmerston Street (511)
- 17 Stuart Street (512)
- 18 Victoria Street (513)
- 20 Victoria Street (514)
- 26 Victoria Street (515)
- 151 Wellington Street (516)
- 16 Willis Street (517)
- 18 Willis Street (518)
- 20 Willis Street (519)
- 22 Willis Street (520)
- Kookaburra House, 25 Willis Street (521)

RESERVES

- Minim Cove (901)
- Chidley Point Golf Course (902)
- Chidley Point Reserve (903)
- Green Place Reserve (904)
- The Coombe and The Chine (905)
- Bay View Park (906)
- Memorial Park (907)
- Mosman Bay Foreshore (908)
- Pine Trees on Davis Oval and Nash Field (909)
- Pine Trees at Buckland Hill (910)
- Three Boys Park (911)

RETROSPECTIVE LIST (1000)

9.5 APPENDIX 5 ROAD NAMES IN MOSMAN PARK

The following information is drawn from the local history of Mosman Park prepared in 1991 by Elizabeth Tuettermann. For specific details on road name origins and any information on more recent road names contact the Geographic Names within Landgate. www.landgate.wa.gov.au

Tuettermann, Elizabeth *Between River and Sea A History of Mosman Park, Western Australia* UWA Press, 1991, Appendix 2, pp214-219.

APPENDIX 2

What's in a Name?

The names of parks, playing fields, streets and other points of interest in Mosman Park have generally been chosen for their significance to the residents in some way.¹

Albert Street	Albert, Prince Consort to Queen Victoria. There were two streets in the district named Albert. The first ran from Johnston Street to Memorial Park. (Its name was changed in 1904, and the street now forms the northern end of Bay View Terrace. The second Albert Street runs off Victoria Street.)
Alf Adams Pavilion	Local footballer, member of the Cottesloe Beach Football Club in 1937 when they won the premiership.
Ateman Street	Fremantle ships' chandlers and landowners.
Battle Street	Battle, England, where William of Normandy built an abbey after the defeat of the English at Hastings. The street ran from Monument Street to the highway. See Dover Court and Murray Avenue.
Bay View Terrace	Originally Albert Street north, it was renamed by the Buckland Hill Road Board in 1904. Both Albert and Higham Streets, plus land in front of Memorial Park (1930), later became Bay View Terrace.
Beagle Street	H.M.S. <i>Beagle</i> , Royal Naval survey ship, later famous as the ship which carried Charles Darwin on his expedition around the world.
Bird Street	Local landowning family.
Blackwall Reach	Named by Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., Admiralty surveyor, in 1896, probably after Blackwall Reach on the Thames River near Greenwich. The Aboriginal name is Jenalup.
Bond Street	Herbert Bond, who donated the land where Bond Street now runs.
Briggs Street	Local family who lived close by and engaged in dairying, quarrying and lime and charcoal burning. They were also licensees and owners of Halfway House.
Brown Park	G. L. Brown, Chairman of the Road Board 1934–1936.
Bryant Avenue	J. S. Bryant, Chairman of the Road Board 1936–1939.

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Buckland Avenue	Named after Buckland Hill by Dr Kenny, a local landowner.
Buckland Hill	William Buckland, F.R.S., first Reader in Geology at Oxford University, and later Dean of Westminster (d. 1856).
Calero Street	Maiden name of the first Mrs Manning. This street ran off Manning Street south of Jameson Street.
Caporn Street	Pioneer family, lightermen and innkeepers at Point Walter.
Chidley Point	Captain (later Lieutenant Colonel) Frederick Chidley Irwin (d. 1860). Marked on the earlier maps as Point Irwin. Chidley administered the Colony from 12 August 1832 to 13 September 1833. He was, from 12 February 1847 to 11 August 1848, Governor of the Colony.
Curtin Avenue	The Rt Hon. John Curtin, P.C., once Prime Minister of Australia. His home was in Jarrad Street, Cottesloe.
David Jones Pavilion	D. G. Jones, A.O., Mayor 1968–1988.
Davis Oval	J. Davis, Chairman of the Road Board 1944–1947.
Dover Court	Dover, England, Battle, Eastbourne, Ecclesbourne, St Leonards and Fairlight Streets were all named after English villages near Hastings and Dover. They were all part of the old Dover Location 267. Part of Battle Street was renamed Dover Court by the Town Council.
Downey Drive	H. S. G. Downey, Town Councillor, 1947–1950, 1955–1962 and 1963–1972. Mr Downey wrote the first history of Mosman Park (published in 1971).
Duffield Street	The old name for the eastern end of Wellington Street.
Eastbourne Street	See Dover Court.
Ecclesbourne Street	See Dover Court.
E. G. Smith Field	Ernest G. Smith, Chairman of the Road Board 1956–1961, President of the Shire of Mosman Park 1961–1962, and Mayor of the Town of Mosman Park 1962–1968.
Fairbairn Street	Robert Fairbairn, Resident Magistrate at Fremantle.
Fairlight Street	See Dover Court.
Forsyth Close	K. G. Forsyth, Road Board member 1937–1944.
Genders Park	Dorothy Genders, Deaconess of the Anglican Church at St Barnabas' Hall. She made history, in 1928, by being appointed the first Deaconess of the Anglican Church in Western Australia.

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BETWEEN RIVER AND SEA

George Street	Original name of Smith Street. Renamed in 1904.
Glanville Street	The northern end from Victoria to Fairlight Streets was called Violet Street, then James Street (1904) and finally Glanville Street (1951).
Glyde Street	G. F. Glyde, M.L.C.
Hanlin Street	R. Hanlin, Presbyterian minister and landowner, who pressed for education facilities in the district in the late 1800s. The opening, in 1896, of the first State school to serve the Cottesloe and surrounding districts was due in no small way to his efforts.
Harley Terrace	The start and finish line for the Harley Scramble, held in this area 1928–1964.
Harvey Street	A. G. Harvey, a member of the first Peppermint Grove Road Board (1895) and resident of Peppermint Grove. The street initially ran from Glyde to Johnston Streets and later was extended to include the land known as Orlando Street, between Lochee and Glyde Streets.
Hayes Terrace	M. B. (Jack) Hayes, Councillor 1957–1976.
Higham Street	Fremantle landowners and estate agents prominent in local affairs. The street ran along the southern section of what is now known as Bay View Terrace.
Hill Terrace	Descriptive. Named in 1920.
Hinemoa Rock	Named after a cutter yacht, the <i>Hinemoa</i> , which sank on hitting the rock prior to 1896. The rock is located just west of Chidley Point.
Hope Street	Dr Hope, a local landowner. Drs Hope, Jameson and Kenny were extensive land speculators in Cottesloe and Buckland Hill.
Horgan Street	J. Horgan, M.L.C., landowner and magistrate.
Jabe Dodd Park	Jabe Dodd, Road Board member 1934–1938, 1941–1950, 1954–1967
James Street	Now the northern end of Glanville Street (see Glanville Street note).
Jameson Street	Dr Adam Jameson, Buckland Hill Road Board Chairman 1899–1901; also member of the first Peppermint Grove Road Board, and later its Chairman 1898–1899.
Johnson Parade	W. D. Johnson, Minister for Works, 1904–1905 and 1911–1914. In 1914 he opened the track which was later upgraded and officially named Johnson Parade in 1920.
Johnston Street	Reverend Johnston of Fremantle.

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Keane Street	E. Keane, M.L.A., local landowner and construction engineer. The street was renamed Monument Street in 1917.
Kenny Street	Dr Daniel Kenny, a local landowner.
Lochee Street	Name of the landowner from whom the Road Board purchased the Lochee Street land. This local pioneer family was of French Huguenot descent. The name is correctly pronounced 'loshay'.
Mann Oval	Fred Mann (Sr), Road Board Chairman 1918–1919, 1922–1923.
Manning Street	Local family.
Margaret Baldwin Centre	Named in 1980 in honour of the service given to the community in the fields of sport and education by Margaret Baldwin (née Leach).
Mason Street	The old name for a part of the Perth–Fremantle road, which stretched from Willis Street to Boundary Road.
May Close	Richard J. May, Councillor 1977–1983.
McCabe Street	Mayor of Fremantle. The street was extended in 1961 to connect the C.S.R. with the highway.
McEwan Crescent	J. McEwan, Road Board Secretary 1915–1935.
Minim Cove and Close	Descriptive, a minute thing or piece of ground.
Mon Repos*	Nursing home in Duffield Street, run by Matron Eleanor Kekwick (mother of pharmacist Ned Kekwick—later Dr Kekwick). The nursing home was in existence from the early 1900s until the early 1930s, when it was sold to St John Of God Hospital. For a time it was used as a holiday house for nurses. ²
Monument Street	Named after the obelisk on Buckland Hill, in 1917. Previously Keane Street. The prize-winner of the 'suggest the new name' competition was ten-year-old schoolgirl Tess Smith.
Mosman Terrace	Named after the Bay in 1920.
Mott Close	E. L. T. Mott, Chairman of the Road Board 1947–1952.
Murray Avenue	Local family. Formerly the eastern end of Battle Street.
Nash Field	Dr H. H. R. Nash, Chairman of the Road Board 1952–1956.

*This nursing home, long since demolished, is not to be confused with Mon Repos Nursing Home, which was established much later, in Palmerston Street.

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BETWEEN RIVER AND SEA

Orlando Street	Ran from Lochee to Glyde Streets, now the southern part of Harvey Street.
Owston Street	Captain Owston, master mariner and ship-builder.
Palmerston Street	Lord Palmerston, British Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary.
Point Chidley Road	Old name for the eastern end of Wellington Street from Owston Street. Also known as Duffield Street.
Point Roe	Named after Captain J. S. Roe, R.N., Surveyor-General of Western Australia from 1829 to 1870 (d. 1878).
Read Avenue	V. A. Read, Councillor 1952–1954, 1956–1965.
Rhodes Place	J. E. Rhodes, Chairman of the Road Board 1923–1924.
Rocky Bay	Descriptive. In 1827 Stirling envisaged that a canal a quarter of a mile long could be dug from the sea to Rocky Bay, where a harbour could be developed and the river thereby made navigable. The proposal was seriously investigated in 1874, when efforts were being made to replace Albany with a more central and convenient main port-of-call for overseas shipping. ³
Rudwick Street	C. H. Rudwick, Chairman of the Road Board 1920–1921, 1927–1929.
St Barnabas Close	St Barnabas' Anglican Church Hall on the north-west corner of Solomon and Wellington Streets. The hall was demolished in the 1950s.
St Leonards Street	See Dover Court.
Samson Street	Fremantle pioneering family, eminent in local government in Fremantle. They owned land in the Buckland Hill district.
Saunders Street	Local family that once owned land and lived in the area now known as The Coombe.
Smith Street	Smith family, early residents of the district. The street was formerly known as George Street, prior to 1904.
Solomon Street	E. Solomon, M.L.A., Mayor of Fremantle.
Stirling Highway	Governor Sir James Stirling. Previously the Perth–Fremantle road. The part of it which stretched between Willis Street and Boundary Road was called Mason Street.
Stringfellow Park	E. Stringfellow, founder of the Mosman Park Horticultural Society in 1922.

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Stuart Street	John Stuart, local landowner and first Mayor of Cottesloe (1908).
The Rope Walk	Named for the rope walk used by the W.A. Rope and Twine Company in the manufacture of long lengths of rope. The original rope walk was 330 metres long.
The Chine	The name chosen by Henry C. Prinsep when he bought the land from Reverend Charles Nicolay in 1880. Means 'a ridge or crest of land'.
The Coombe	Means 'a short valley' or 'a deep hollow'.
Three Boys Park	Dedicated to three boys, G. E. Dalziel, C. Hills, and K. Davies, who risked their lives in a rescue at Yallingup Beach, 23 April 1962. Geoffrey Dalziel lost his life in the incident.
Tom Perrott Reserve	T. Perrott, President of the W.A. Society for Crippled Children.
Victoria Street	Queen Victoria.
Wellington Street	The Duke of Wellington. The eastern end of the street was known as Duffield Street, or the Point Chidley Road.
Willis Street	Old Fremantle landowning family.
Wright Park	C. S. Wright, Chairman of the Road Board, 1940.
York Terrace	Named after the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York (later King George V and Queen Mary), who visited Western Australia in 1901.

NOTES

1. This section is based on pp. 57–60 of H. S. G. Downey's book, *Mosman Park: Western Australia* (Perth: University of Western Australia Press, 1971).
2. Beryl Kekwick (née Hinde), pharmacist and widow of Dr Daintree Ned Kekwick, personal communication to the author, 7 October 1989.
3. From *Swan River Landscapes* by George Seddon (Perth: University of Western Australia Press, 1972), p. 104.