

HOFFMAN PLACES

Place Number	Place name	Address
133	Hoffman Mill (fmr)	Hoffman Road, Hoffman
134	Logue Brook Dam	Logue Brook Dam Road, Hoffman
135	Mt. William Fire Tower	Hoffman Road, Yarloop
136	Stirling Dam	Stirling Dam Road, Hoffman

Place No:	133	Place Name:	Hoffman Mill (fmr)
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	
Place Type:	Historic site		
Date of Original Assessment:	15 January 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	Hoffman Road, Hoffman	Lot No:	State Forest 15
		Reserve No:	
		Plan No:	
		Vol Folio:	
		Assessment No:	State Govt
Locality:	Hoffman	GPS:	32° 943 989 115° 923 935
Current Use:	Park/Reserve	Original Use:	Forestry: Mill
Ownership:	State	Public Access:	Yes



HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1897, 1921
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	N/A
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	The Mill has long ceased operating with the area returning to its natural wooded environment. Remnant timbers are scattered throughout the site together with remnant elements of earlier structures. Stone and concrete bases, concrete walls, railway sleepers and pieces of machinery have been left in situ, providing a link to the previous occupation of

	the site.
Method of Construction:	Natural wooded environment
Condition:	N/A
HISTORICAL	
<p>Hoffman Mill camping site is at the location of the timber mill known as Hoffman No. 2. Hoffman No. 1. was a mill site that operated between 1897/8 until 1917 when it was burnt down. Hoffman No 2 was established in 1921 at this site approximately 16km south east of the original Hoffman No 1. This mill operated until its closure in 1964 and was noted for its horizontal band saw.</p> <p>At its peak the town consisted of about one hundred and fifty people . There were houses for married couples, huts for single men and a boarding house. The town was owned by private company Millars Timber and Trading Co who provided a general store that included the Post Office and Savings Bank. The town also had Mr Smith's shop where children could buy 'lollies', and for the adults he provided a billiard saloon and ran the S.P. Betting Shop. Millars also provided a hall where a travelling showman ran the movies once a fortnight and dances were organised.</p> <p>There was a cricket ground cleared and built by weekend busy bees and three tennis courts were constructed of white ant heaps and clay. The Tennis Club was particularly well organised and well patronised.</p> <p>When the mill ceased operating the buildings were relocated or demolished. The remnant structures form items of interest within the camping area now known as Hoffman Mill.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: timber industry
Associations:	Millars Timber and Trading Company
Main Sources:	Harvey Districts Oral History Group, Harvey History Online website, www.harveyoralhistory.com.au accessed May 2013. Centennial Book Committee, <i>Shire of Harvey 1895-1995: Proud to be 100: Centennial Book</i> , Harvey WA, The Committee in conjunction with Noble Publishing. Harvey, 1995.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Little
Level of Authenticity:	Little
Level of Significance:	Little/none
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site has historic value for its association with the once thriving workplace and community who lived and worked at Hoffman Mill. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	



230
Hoffman Mill, n.d.
Courtesy Harvey History Group



227
Hoffman Mill, n.d.
Courtesy Harvey History Group

Place No:	134	Place Name:	Logue Brook Dam
Previous MI Ref:	Harvey/Uduc 15	Other Names:	
Place Type:	Other built type		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	17 December 2012



Address:	Logue Brook Dam Road, Hoffman	Lot No:	State Forest 14
		Reserve No:	
		Plan No:	
		Diagram No:	
		Vol Folio:	
		Assessment No:	State Govt
Locality:	Hoffman	GPS:	33° 003 517 115° 960 625
Current Use:	Farming/Pastoral: dam	Original Use:	Farming/Pastoral: dam
Ownership:	State Government – Water Corporation	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	11988
Other Listings:	Town Planning Scheme Municipal Inventory


CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1960 to 1963
Architect:	Public Works Department of WA
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	High
Physical Description:	Opened in 1963 to supply water to the SW irrigation scheme, the vast reservoir is set in a natural landscape of dense forest. The dam is still used for irrigation purposes but is also used

	extensively for recreational purposes with boat ramps for water skiing. The dam wall is an earth fill structure, 50m high, sand filters and a side channel spillway with a concrete lined chute. A saddle dam, consisting of an earth fill embankment 700m long and 9m high contains the water storage on the north side of the reservoir. An outlet pipe connects the concrete intake tower through the embankment to the valve house downstream from where the water is channelled off to northern and southern irrigation areas.
Method of Construction:	Reinforced concrete
Condition:	High
HISTORICAL	
<p>Demand for additional water in the Harvey Irrigation District in the 1950s lead to the construction of Logue Brook Dam. Work commenced in the early 1960s and water storage began in May 1963. It was officially opened on 4 October 1963 at a cost of \$760,000 with the capacity to hold 5,358 million gallons. The Harvey Irrigation supply was rationed between 1958 and 1963 but with the dam's input in 1963/64 no further rationing was necessary.</p> <p>Logue Brook Dam is now a popular recreational facility in addition to its irrigation function. The water area is used for water skiing, canoeing, sailing, windsurfing, swimming, marroning in season and fishing. Land activities include picnicking, bushwalking, sightseeing, bird watching, trail bike and horse riding. A caravan park and camping grounds along with a youth camp provide accommodation.</p> <p>In November 2007 the State Labor Government announced that Logue Brook Dam would be used only for irrigation and drinking water necessitating the closure of the dam for recreational use. The public was opposed to the change and the Liberal/National Coalition Government reversed the decision in 2008.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: community services and utilities
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; Dickinson, Wendy and the Harvey Visitors Centre, 'Reflections within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online, 2010.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
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 the state government policy and commitment to providing irrigation to farming in the region. The place has social value for the people who use the place for recreation. 	
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:	135	Place Name:	Mt. William Fire Tower
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	
Place Type:	Other built type		
Date of Original Assessment:	15 January 2013	Date of Review:	
			
Address:	Hoffman Road, Yarloop	Lot No:	State Forest 15
		Reserve No:	
		Plan No:	
		Vol Folio:	
		Assessment No:	State Govt
Locality:	Hoffman	GPS:	32° 938 056 116° 023 611
Current Use:	Governmental: Fire management	Original Use:	Governmental: Fire management
Ownership:	State	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
SHO Listing:	18452
Other Listings:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1950s
Architect:	Public Works Department of WA
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	The fire tower is still in use and is of metal construction with steps wrapping around the tower leading up to the control room at the top. The room has windows to all sides to allow for unimpeded visual access in all directions. Additional facilities at ground level include toilet block, antennae and storage sheds with the site being enclosed by high metal fencing.
Method of Construction:	Metal construction
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Mount William was named in honour of Prince William, Duke of Clarence, the heir to the crown of George IV. It was named by Captain James Stirling in 1829.</p> <p>Fire towers were originally timber and because of their locale and material they were often burnt. The current tower is believed to have been built in the 1950s and has since been a reference point in the district.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: community services and utilities
Associations:	
Main Sources:	<p>Staples, A. C. <i>They Made their Destiny History and Settlement of Harvey 1829-1929</i>, Shire of Harvey, 1979.</p> <p>Fire Control office and quarters: Mt William (DFO107), item 43, Cons 6929, SROWA.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Little/none
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tower has research value as a demonstration of techniques of forest management and fire control. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	136	Place Name:	Stirling Dam
Previous MI Ref:	Harvey/Uduc 30	Other Names:	
Place Type:	Other built type		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	17 December 2012



Address:	Stirling Dam Road, Hoffman	Lot No:	Lot 4885
		Reserve No:	Reserve 25727
		Diagram No:	Diagram 11499
		Vol Folio:	LR3014-484
		Assessment No:	Reserve 25727
Locality:	Hoffman	GPS:	33° 108 990 116° 036 171
Current Use:	Farming/pastoral: dam	Original Use:	Farming/pastoral: dam
Ownership:	State Government Corporation - Water	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	11997
Other Listings:	Town Planning Scheme Municipal Inventory

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1947
Architect:	Water Authority of WA
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	
Physical Description:	Stirling Dam opened on 28 November 1947, with the opening and informative details being inscribed on commemorative plaques at the gateway to the Dam. The Dam is an earth and rock filled dam and was originally constructed to hold 12,000

	million gallons. The Dam was upgraded in 2010 to hold an increased volume of 57.4 gegalitres. The new statistics and opening information are mounted on a rock on the shore of the Dam. The Dam comprises a rock-lined earth embankment with a spillway chute excavated in rock with a concrete spillway crease. A walkway has been constructed over the Dam wall at the south-eastern end of the Dam. The Dam sits in the midst of a forested area with the Falls Brook Nature Reserve forming the backdrop. Trees that were in the area prior to the construction of the Dam were retained after the filling of the Dam and now form a sparse forest of dead trees.
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Situated on the Harvey River 16 kms east of the town, the dam was named after James Stirling, the first Governor of Western Australia who selected 12,800 acres in the Harvey River Valley. Stirling Dam was built to supply irrigation water to an additional 10,000 acres of land north of Harvey.</p> <p>The site for the dam was first surveyed in 1911 by Roy Eckersley. Test borings and clearing began in 1940. War intervened in the construction and work ceased in 1942 but was resumed in 1945. Between September 1946 and March 1947 half a million tons of earth, together with 132,000 tons of pug, gravel and stone, were displaced and moved to the bank of the dam. Six hundred men were employed building the dam and many brought their wives and families and a canvas town sprang up. A café and a well stocked grocery store were run by private enterprise. The Education Department supplied a teacher and an Infant Health Clinic was established for the many babies of the camp. Stirling Dam was opened on 28 November 1947 by Premier Ross McLarty.</p> <p>The Stirling Dam underwent a \$31 million expansion that involved upgrading the existing dam with a new spillway. The project commenced in March 2007 and was re-opened on 12 February 2010. Stirling Dam supplies drinking water for Harvey, Mandurah, Rockingham and Perth.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: community services and utilities
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; Dickinson, Wendy and the Harvey Visitors Centre, 'Reflections within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online, 2010.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its provision of irrigation water which enabled the development of farming land. The place has social value as the construction of the dam in two phases was a major source of work for many people and the site became a small community during the construction periods. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	



© LISWA 2001 Battye Library All Rights Reserved

MORNINGTON PLACES

Place Number	Place name	Address
137	Mornington Mill (fmr)	Martin Road, Mornington
138	Wokalup - Mornington Railway (fmr)	Martin Road, Mornington

Place No:	137	Place Name:	Mornington Mill (fmr)
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	Camp Mornington
Place Type:	Historic site		
Date of Original Assessment:	10 January 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	Martin Road, Mornington	Lot No:	Lot 104
		Plan No:	Plan 302282
		Vol Folio:	2156-21
		Assessment No:	A002759
Locality:	Mornington	GPS:	33° 155 121 115° 932 571
Current Use:	Ruin	Original Use:	Forestry: Mill
Ownership:	State	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	N/A
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	Remnant structure of the former mill. Brick base with machinery and plaques. The remainder of the site is used as a recreational camp site and no other structures from the former mill remain.

Method of Construction:	Brick
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Mill Manager, Henry Smith ('Big Smith') supervised the building of Mornington Mill for Charles and Edwin Millar, founders of Millar Brothers' timber company. Operations were overseen by general manager, Henry Teesdale Smith ('Little Smith').</p> <p>Situated about five miles south-east of Wokalup, Mornington was in full operation in 1899 and workers moved to Yarloop when it closed in 1964/65.</p> <p>In addition to the usual twin circular saws, one of its two mills operated a vertical saw. Among the locomotives at Mornington was 'The Jubilee', the train involved in the 1920 crash. A five million gallon dam supplied the mill's water and later to each home, via a single tap. Initially a company-paid matron ran a hospital served by Doctors Cameron and Day-Lewis. Later a company doctor from Yarloop visited weekly.</p> <p>The strictly controlled company town accommodated workers and boasted a company store, a hall, boarding houses and dwellings with no bathrooms (rented at one shilling per room per week). Dances and movies provided regular entertainment.</p> <p>Mornington had two churches and a school that, in 1930, enrolled 132 children. It was a 'dry' town, inviting regular visits to Wokalup or to 'Kelly the Mug' who operated sly grog on his private property outside town. It was suggested that he also ran a brothel.</p> <p>Rail cargo restrictions prevented the company store selling newspapers so 'Mandell the Jew' delivered papers from a cart pulled by his horse, 'Lily Pond'. The company authorised privately owned 'sweets' shop was acknowledged as a blind for a betting shop.</p> <p>Mornington Mill closed on 11 August 1961 and is now a P.C.Y.C. youth camp, 'Camp Mornington'.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: timber industry
Associations:	Millars Karri and Jarrah Timber Co Ltd
Main Sources:	<p>Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; [comp] and Milne, Bonnie [ed.] 'Heritage within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online, 2010.</p> <p>Gunzburg, Adrian; Austin, Jeff <i>Rails Through the Bush Timber and Firewood Tramways and Railway Contractors of Western Australia</i>, Light Railway Research Society of Australia, 1997.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the former mill and townsite which were located on this site. The place has social value for the many people who lived and worked at Mornington Mills until its closure in 1961. The place has social value as a memorial to the former mill and townsite and is also the memorial to those who died in the 1920 train crash on the line from Mornington. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
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	



Mornington Mill, 1946
Courtesy Harvey History Group



Log Chops at Mornington, early 1920s
Courtesy Harvey History Group



Mornington, 1937
Courtesy Harvey History Group



Typical Mill workers home, Mornington, n.d.
Courtesy Harvey History Group

Place No:	138	Place Name:	Wokalup - Mornington Railway (fmr)
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	
Place Type:	Historic site		
Date of Original Assessment:	January 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:		Lot No:	Various
		Reserve No:	
		Plan No:	
		Diagram No:	
		Vol Folio:	
		Assessment No:	
Locality:	Mornington	GPS:	33° 146 610 115° 943 275
Current Use:	Farming Pastoral: paddocks	Original Use:	Transport communications: railway
Ownership:	Private - various	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:			490
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:			N/A
Architect:			N/A
Builder:			N/A
Architectural Style:			N/A
Physical Description:			Farmland with traces of the former railway evident in the landscape
Method of Construction:			N/A
Condition:			N/A

HISTORICAL

The railway was developed in 1898 to link the Wokalup Marshalling Yards with the Mornington Mill as part of the Millars' Timber and Trading network of mills and rail transport. Work on the Mornington Mill concession began following the opening of a private siding on the Government railway (named Clifton and later renamed Wokalup) on 11 June 1898.

Rail Haulage of logs into Mornington ceased around 1956 and only the rail connection to Wokalup was retained. This line closed on 29 September 1961 when all timber haulage was transferred to road.

Theme:	Occupations: timber industry Transport and communications: Rail and light rail transport
Associations:	Millars Timber Company
Main Sources:	Gunzburg, Adrian and Austin, Jeff <i>Rails Through the Bush Timber and Firewood Tramways and Railway Contractors of Western Australia</i> Light Railway Research Society of Australia, Melbourne, 1997.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The evidence of the former railway lines has historic value as a demonstration of one of the many small timber lines that were common in regional Western Australia and for their association with the timber milling industry.
- The site of the former railway and the remaining evidence of the lines have social value for those people who lived and worked at Mornington Mills.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible
---	--

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Wokalup-Mornington Railway remnant track
Courtesy Greg Hocking



Wokalup-Mornington Railway remnant bridge
Courtesy Greg Hocking



Wokalup-Mornington Railway remnant track material
Courtesy Greg Hocking



Wokalup-Mornington Railway
Courtesy Greg Hocking

Wokalup-Mornington Railway remnant cutting
Courtesy Greg Hocking



Wokalup-Mornington Railway remnant bridge



Wokalup-Mornington Railway remnant bridge

MYALUP PLACES

Place Number	Place name	Address
139	Coast School (fmr) - (Historic Site)	Lot 6307 Forestry Road (cnr West Break), Myalup
140	Depression Workers' Camp Site - (Historic Site)	Lot 6307 Myalup Road (southern side of Diversion Drain opposite Centre Break Road), Myalup
141	Pead Cottage	Lot 61 Pead Road, Myalup
142	Stone House and Depression Sustenance Workers' Camp - (Historic Site)	Lot 147 Myalup Beach Road, Myalup
143	Sunday Times Lodge	Lot 4 Ludlow Road, Myalup

Place No:	139	Place Name:	Coast School (fmr) – (Historic Site)
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	
Place Type:	Historic site		
Date of Original Assessment:	28 December 2012	Date of Review:	28 December 2012



Address:	Lot 6307 Forestry Road (cnr West Break), Myalup	Lot No:	Lot 6307
		Reserve:	F16
		Plan No:	Plan 39948
		Vol Folio:	LR3133-472
		Assessment No:	
Locality:	Myalup	GPS:	33° 067 356 115° 735 954
Current Use:	Vacant/unused	Original Use:	Educational: school
Ownership:	State	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1909
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	N/A
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	Vacant open site surrounded by dense woodland. No discernible features or evidence of the earlier school.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	N/A

HISTORICAL

This site is the location of the Coast School which opened in 1908 with Miss Beatrice Smith as the teacher. Other teachers

were Mr R.H. Esmond in 1909 and Mr Thorpe in 1911. The school closed in 1915.

The school provided for the children of early settlers, many of whom were the children of the Jones brothers, Arthur, Fred and George.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: education and science
Associations:	Jones family Beatrice Smith Mr R.H. Esmond Mr Thorpe
Main Sources:	Centennial Book Committee, <i>Shire of Harvey 1895-1995: Proud to be 100: Centennial book</i> , Harvey WA, The Committee in conjunction with the Noble Publishing for the Shire, 1995.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	N/A
Level of Authenticity:	N/A
Level of Significance:	Little/None

Statement of Significance:

- The site has social value for the provision of education and community services at this location from 1909 to 1915.
- The site has historic value for its association with the settlement of this district in the early 20th century.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
---	---

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 140	Place Name: Depression Workers' Camp Site - (Historic Site)
Previous MI Ref:	Other Names: Timber Mill (fmr)
Place Type: Historic site	
Date of Original Assessment: 25 March 2013	Date of Review: 25 March 2013



Address: Lot 6307 Myalup Road (southern side of Diversion Drain opposite Centre Break Road), Myalup	Lot No: Lot 6307 Reserve No: F16 Plan No: Plan 39948 Vol Folio: LR3133-472 Assessment No: N/A
Locality: Myalup	GPS: 33° 093 034 115°752 683
Current Use: Vacant/unused	Original Use: Governmental: workers camp sites
Ownership: Private	Public Access: No
HERITAGE LISTINGS	
SHO Listing:	12018
Other Listings:	Town Planning Scheme Municipal Inventory
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	N/A
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	N/A
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	Site not accessed.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	N/A
HISTORICAL	

A timber mill was built on this site c1922. In addition to the mill machinery the site included a number of ancillary buildings; a mill manager's house, married men cottages and a single men's quarters. The mill was served by a tram line and a well was dug on the site for the workers and their families. The mill closed in 1928 and the buildings remained on the site.

In 1931, the former mill site and buildings were used as the nucleus for a camp site occupied by workers engaged for the Government Harvey River Diversion Scheme.

During the Depression, men on sustenance payments were moved to sites across the state to work on government projects. Within the Shire of Harvey the major project was the diversion drain.

Known as the 'Mill Campsite', the former Mill Manager's house became the head office for the PWD staff. Three engineers employed on the project lived in tents with their wives and nearby 1500 men camped in tents surrounded by barb wire which stopped animals getting into the campsite.

The former married men's quarters was used as a first aid post and the single men's cottages were occupied by various shops including, a butcher, two fruit and vegetable shops, cake shop, hop beer shop and a grocery. A large marquee was erected as a boarding house for men who didn't want to cook for themselves.

Each tent was home to two men and on arrival, workers were issued equipment, including a straw paillasse, a stretcher bed and work tools. Additions to these basic facilities were often developed by the men, including for example, punching holes in the bottom of a kerosene tin to create a shower. Some of the men chose to build their own bark shelters in the adjacent bush.

Sustenance pay was £2/10/- weekly, which left men a few shillings for personal use after allotments to families, as welfare payments did not then exist. From this salary the men purchased food from the local farmers.

Some men broke under the hard, unrelenting conditions while others developed new skills - gardening, making wooden toys and treasure boxes for distant family.

In 1934, when the irrigation channels were completed, the camp buildings were sold and taken away and the site was subsequently planted with pine trees.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: government policy
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; [comp] and Milne, Bonnie [ed.] 'Heritage within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online, 2010.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	N/A
Level of Authenticity:	N/A
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site has historic and social value for its association with the government programme of providing 'Sustenance' work for men during the Depression The site is associated with the timber industry which was once active in the district. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Camp for Diversion workers, n.d. Image 420. Courtesy Harvey History Group



Camp for Diversion workers, n.d. image 419. Courtesy Harvey History Group



Camp for Diversion workers, n.d.. image 418. Courtesy Harvey History Group



Digging the Diversion n.d image 413. Courtesy Harvey History Group



Digging the Diversion n.d. image 423. Courtesy Harvey History Group



Diversion Campsite, Paymaster's Shed. image 423. Courtesy Harvey History Group. (possibly not this site)

Place No:	141	Place Name:	Pead Cottage
Previous MI Ref:	Wokalup/Myalup/Benger 3	Other Names:	
Place Type:	Individual building or group		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	10 January 2013



Address:	Lot 61 Pead Road, Myalup	Lot No:	Lot 61
		Plan No:	Plan 36388
		Vol Folio:	2548/742
		Assessment No:	A013408
Locality:	Myalup	GPS:	33° 120 426 115° 736 267
Current Use:	Vacant/unused	Original Use:	Farming/pastoral: cottage
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	12003
Other Listings:	Town Planning Scheme Municipal Inventory

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1848
Architect:	William Pead
Builder:	William Pead
Architectural Style:	Old Colonial
Physical Description:	Single storey cottage of timber framed construction with twin rows of vertical jarrah boards forming the cladding. The roof is hipped in form with corrugated metal cladding and with substantial dressed limestone stone chimney on the east side of the cottage, built up the external face of the elevation. Traces of tuck pointing or scoring in the mortar is visible to

	<p>create a sense of courses in the random application of the stone. The chimney is stepped, decreasing in width with height topped with an arched terracotta pot on the top. Windows are timber framed sash openings currently with broken glazing. No door within the door opening. A skillion roof verandah has been constructed to the rear, the corrugated metal canopy supported on bush timbers with a fibre cement enclosed section at the west end forming a store. The base is concrete.</p> <p>An addition to the front has been built, of similar construction. Simple single storey timber framed cottage with weatherboard cladding to the front and east elevations whilst the west wall is clad in fibre cement sheeting and a shallow pitched gable roof clad in long sheet corrugated iron sheets. Symmetrical façade with a centrally placed door opening with fan light and two window openings, currently all openings are without doors and glazing. A small brick chimney has been constructed up the external leaf of the west elevation.</p> <p>Internally the fire place opening remains extant but no grate or surround. Sections of pressed metal wall and ceiling linings remain extant. The timber framework of the structure is visible in places where the internal and/or internal leaf of the structure is missing.</p> <p>The paperbark trees have been removed.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber, stone, corrugated galvanised iron, timber framed windows, pressed metal walls
Condition:	Poor
HISTORICAL	
<p>William Pead arrived per Diadem in 1842. He bought 100 acres of land on the north eastern margin of Myalup Swamp from William Richardson Bunbury in 1848. Pead built a timber cottage of two rooms, its situation marked by two tall palm trees. The property was next held briefly by Will Pretious and James Gibbs.</p> <p>In 1853, William Crampton, another Diadem passenger, bought the property. Overlooking the swamp, he built another home, Crampton House, of on-site timber. It sheltered William, his wife Ann and ten children. He also purchased adjoining land.</p> <p>After they bought the property in 1895, Joseph and Jane Manning increased the holding to 6,900 acres. Later, in 1911 when their sons Ernie and Alf had taken over, two rooms were added to the old Pead Cottage.</p> <p>The Manning family farmed there for 98 years and they sold the property in 1993. Crampton House has since been demolished.</p> <p>Pead Cottage remains although is in poor condition. The palm trees have been removed.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: grazing pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	Pead Family
Main Sources:	Shire of Harvey Municipal Inventory 1996 Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; [comp] and Milne, Bonnie [ed.] 'Heritage within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online, 2010.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of the area by William Pead in 1848. The place has social value as it demonstrates former ways of life in the 19th and early 20th century. The place has research value as it contains evidence of construction methods used in the 19th century. 	
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:	142	Place Name:	Stone House and Depression Sustenance Workers' Camp – (Historic Site)
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	Depression Workers Camp Site
Place Type:	Historic site		
Date of Original Assessment:	25 March 2013	Date of Review:	25 March 2013



Address:	Lot 147 Myalup Beach Road, Myalup	Lot No:	Lot 147
		Plan No:	Plan 26562
		Vol Folio:	2138-135
		Assessment No:	A002627
Locality:	Myalup	GPS:	33° 108 385 115° 707 048
Current Use:	Vacant/unused	Original Use:	Farming/pastoral: farmhouse
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	12020
Other Listings:	Town Planning Scheme Municipal Inventory

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c.1900
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	N/A
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	Scattered limestone at the site of the former house. Arrangement of the stones indicates the building outline and remains of a well are still discernible.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	Scattered limestone

HISTORICAL

Just east of Lake Josephine, some grass-mounds and scattered stones mark the site where Stonehouse stood on the north side of Myalup Road.

It is not known who built Stonehouse or when. The first known occupants were Arthur and Ellen Margaret (Nellie) Jones, nee Parmenter. Nellie was a nurse who helped deliver local babies. Arthur worked for Ben Piggott of Springhill, as did two other brothers, Fred and George. The father of the Jones men was William Frederick Jones, a convict school teacher who taught the Forrest children at Picton. It is also recalled that Stonehouse was once a staging post for coaches.

After the death of 48 year old Arthur Jones (of Stonehouse) at Bunbury in 1912, his widow and family lived on part of 'Long Swamp' near Coast Road, which became known as 'Aunt Nellie's Swamp'. The eight Jones daughters thought nothing of avoiding the long walk around by wading through the swamp; so risking mosquitoes, sandflies, tiger-snakes and quicksand.

Tom Piggott settled into Stonehouse, followed by Bert and George Reading. During the 1930s, as the Diversion Drain was dug, Stonehouse became a Payroll Office and the site of a single men's tent camp, accommodating large numbers of workers.

It was later abandoned and so provided an overnight camp for those herding stock to and from their way to the coast runs.

Theme:	Occupations: grazing pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	Diversion Drain construction Jones family Piggott family Reading family
Main Sources:	Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; [comp] and Milne, Bonnie [ed.] 'Heritage within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online, 2010. Centennial Book Committee, <i>Shire of Harvey 1895-1995: Proud to be 100: Centennial book</i> , Harvey WA, The Committee in conjunction with the Noble Publishing for the Shire, 1995.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	N/A
Level of Authenticity:	N/A
Level of Significance:	Little/None

Statement of Significance:

- The site has historic value for its association with the government programme of providing 'Sustenance' work for men during the Depression
- The site is associated with the early settlement and development of the district by the Jones and Piggott families.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
---	---

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





Stonehouse, n.d. image 176. Courtesy Harvey History Group



Stonehouse, n.d. image 176. Courtesy Harvey History Group



Stonehouse campsite, 1930s. image 417, Courtesy Harvey History Group



Stonehouse campsite Cook's Tent, 1930s. image 416, Courtesy Harvey History Group

Place No:	143	Place Name:	Sunday Times Lodge
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	Lake Preston Lodge
Place Type:	Individual building or group		
Date of Original Assessment:	10 January 2013	Date of Review:	10 January 2013



Address:	Lot 4 Ludlow Road, Myalup	Lot No:	Lot 4
		Plan No:	Plan 15419
		Vol Folio:	1884-210
		Assessment No:	A000177
Locality:	Myalup	GPS:	32° 965 328 115° 691 826
Current Use:	Social recreational: holiday house	Original Use:	Social recreational: holiday accommodation
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	12004		
Other Listings:	Town Planning Scheme Municipal Inventory		
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1922, 2012		
Architect:	Harold Boas		
Builder:	Unknown		
Architectural Style:	Inter-war		
Physical Description:	A retreat constructed on the edge of Lake Preston, accessed through a limestone quarry. A single storey timber framed cottage clad with weatherboard cladding. The broad shallow pitched gable roof is clad with		

	<p>corrugated metal sheeting. The cottage has been altered and a new alfresco section to the front elevation has been constructed with the gabled canopy being supported on bush timbers. The flooring to the verandah is new timber decking.</p> <p>Windows to the original section are louvers arranged in banks of three. Windows in the new section or restored section are new timber framed sashes and a long narrow window of horizontal emphasis placed mid-way up the elevation.</p> <p>To the rear elevation is a brick chimney with rendered base and stepped brick chimney stack laid in stretcher bond. The render is showing signs of failure with vertical and horizontal cracking.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard cladding, corrugated metal roofing. Brick chimney
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>James McCallum Smith, owner of <i>The Sunday Times</i> newspaper, purchased 3,500 acres of virgin bush with a three mile frontage to Lake Preston in 1909.</p> <p>A wooden house, built in 1922, was called the Sunday Times Lodge and it became legendary for Smith's hunting weekends with a coterie of professional mates which included lawyers, barristers, politicians from all sides, rival press men and distinguished visitors. Premier Philip Collier from 1924 to 1930 and from 1933 to 1936 was a regular visitor. Architect and planner Harold Boas was a frequent visitor and his presence on the site in 1914 with spirit level in his hand in a photograph labelled 'setting out the lodge' indicates he may have been involved with the design of the building.</p> <p>Smith was described variously as 'an astute newspaper man', 'a humourless Scot who made every pound a prisoner' and a person who had 'inexhaustible predilections for practical jokes'. He was a Member of Parliament and held directorships on many boards. He died in 1939, leaving a bequest to the Chair of Veterinary Science at the University of W.A. His remains were returned to Scotland for burial.</p> <p>The next owner was Thomas William (Tom) Pearson born in the Lakes District of Westmoreland, England where his family had successfully farmed for generations. His purchase in the early 1940s added to his 950 acres in the Brunswick area.</p> <p>In 1965 Tom had a five mile drain dug to drain 800 acres of swamp land at Lake Preston. This made the land suitable for him to experiment with pastures such as strawberry clover and transform the bush block into a grazing property.</p> <p>Tom used the 'Sunday Times Lodge' as a hunting lodge for his friends in the early days while developing the property. Later he made improvements for his family and organisations to use the Lodge.</p> <p>Tom Pearson's descendants still own the property.</p>	
Theme:	<p>People: famous and infamous people</p> <p>Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment</p>
Associations:	<p>James McCallum Smith</p> <p>Tom Pearson</p>
Main Sources:	<p>Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; [comp] and Milne, Bonnie [ed.] 'Heritage within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online, 2010.</p> <p>Donald Grant, 'Smith, James MacCallum (1868–1939)', Australian Dictionary of Biography.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the development of the region for recreational purposes. The place has historic value for its association with James McCallum Smith and leading men of the Western Australian community in the 1920s and 1930s. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	

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





© LISWA 2001 Battye Library All Rights Reserved

State Library Image 007006d setting out the Lodge, 1914. Harold Boas in centre.



© LISWA 2001 Battye Library All Rights Reserved

State Library Image 006975d 1920s



© LISWA 2001 Battye Library All Rights Reserved

State Library Image 006974d 1920s Lake Preston Lodge Garage



© LISWA 2001 Batty Library All Rights Reserved

State Library Image 007008d 1920s Lake Preston Lodge, James McCallum Smith at centre front



© LISWA 2001 Batty Library All Rights Reserved

State Library Image 007000d 1920s Lake Preston Lodge Group of men outside the Camp house.

