

SHIRE OF PINGELLY HERITAGE LIST 2024



SHIRE OF PINGELLY HERITAGE LIST

Categories 1 & 2 places

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

Categories have been determined relevant to the assessed level of significance for each place. Implications for each recommendation are also summarised. The Heritage List is subject to the provisions of the Local Planning Policy.

The Heritage List is comprised of:

Category 1 A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to Shire of Pingelly and the state of Western Australia, that is either in the Heritage Council of Western Australia's (HCWA) Register of Heritage Places (R) or worthy of consideration for entry into the Register.

Category 2 A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to Shire of Pingelly that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Shire of Pingelly's Planning Scheme.

Category 1 No. 17
No. 104 is recommendation for Category 1 assessment

Category 2 36 places

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PINGELLY TOWN	No.	Place	Significance	Cat
	3	Pioneer Park (InHerit No. 5908) Brown Street	<u>Significance</u> Pioneer Park is of historical, social and aesthetic significance, as a place of community initiative, gathering, commemorating the pioneers and beginnings of Pingelly. <u>History</u> In 1964, Mrs E. Frusher suggested that the Shire clear the site for a park. Meetings were held during 1972 and 1973, and in 1974 a Tourist and Town Beautification Committee was formed. A survey of the town was undertaken and then a publicity campaign. The first objective was to gain control of the eight acres of Railway land to beautify and create a 'Pioneer Park' a memorial to the early settlers of Pingelly. WAGR vested the land to the Shire Council, and landscape architect, Mr Puik, work began on the site. Local citizens planted trees, a playground area and barbecue were erected. During 1978, while planning for the States 150th celebrations, an official opening of 'Pioneer Park' was included with the installation of fountains, and an imposing entrance and a fountain established in the centre of the lake. During 'Back to Pingelly Week' in 1979, the Hon. H. W. Gayfer MLA officially opened 'Pioneer Park' In 1980 the original town well was reconstructed in stonework, marking another historical site.	2



5

Pingelly Cemetery

(InHerit No. 5937)

Great Southern Highway
(nw cnr Review Street)Significance

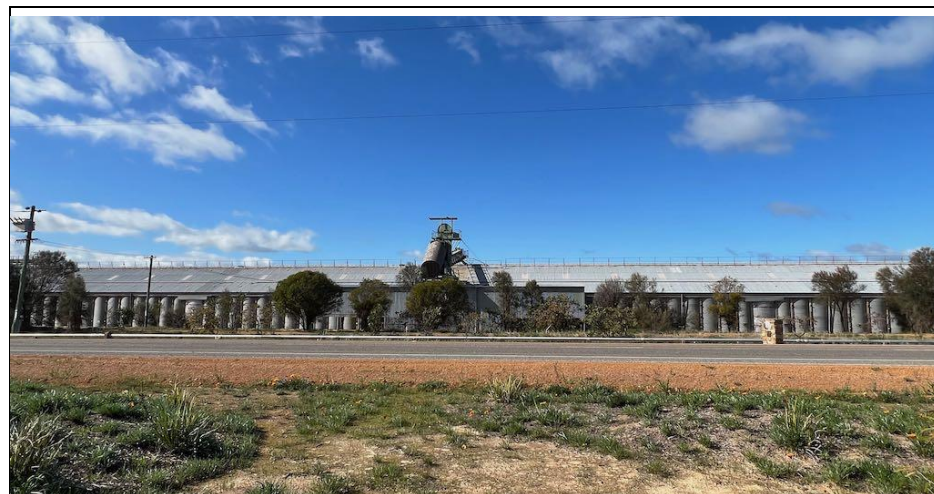
Pingelly Cemetery represents a significant record of generations of residents of the Pingelly town and district.

The Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions.

History

The niche wall's roof was constructed by Terry Gardner at Hillcrest Service Station. The floor is of local granite.

2



6

Co-operative Bulk Handling (CBH) Bins (former)

(InHerit No. 5934)

Great Southern Highway

Significance

The CBH bins at Pingelly are of considerable cultural heritage value for the history associated with the Great Southern Railway, agriculture in the region, and the introduction of bulk handling in the late 1930s.

The bins are an impressive landmark on the north side of town and provide a significant introduction to the agricultural nature of the town and district of Pingelly.

The significance to Pingelly and the state was recognised by the Heritage Council of Western Australia.

History

In 1936/37, the inconvenience of the need to truck bagged wheat was overcome by the introduction of bulk wheat handling facilities. At a time when more than 90% of Western Australia's farmers were unable to cover their production costs, the introduction of bulk handling of wheat, during the 1930s, was important in helping to reduce farm costs. Experimental bins for the bulk receipt of wheat were built by Wesfarmers for the 1932-33 season at five sidings. Cooperative Bulk Handling Limited (CBH) was formed by the Wheat Pool and Wesfarmers in April 1933, to take over the existing leases and sidings, and also to prepare for the installation of another 48 receipt points for the 1933/34 season. In 1935, a Royal Commission, looking at all aspects of handling the wheat harvest, concluded that it should be allowed to continue. This gave CBH the green light to extend its network of receipt centres, using loans repaid by tolls on deliveries by its members. The construction of the bins in 1936/37 at Pingelly was part of this expansion programme.

2

	7 Railway Station & Crane (InHerit No. 3628) Railway Station (InHerit No. 24434) Crane (InHerit No. 24496) Great Southern Highway SITE: East side of station Informal settlement: Henry Israel's wayside inn sold to GM Sewell Geo Holyoake blacksmith Smith's General Store	<u>Significance</u> Pingelly Railway Station & Crane are all that remain of a busy railway station when the Great Southern Railway came through in 1889. The railway station and site of the railway yard and early settlement are of considerable historic significance. The railway station is integral in representing the beginnings of the town of Pingelly and the demise of Moorambine when the railway did not traverse to that settlement. <u>History</u> Integral to the railway were the workers and suppliers of goods and services. Immediately east of the railway line and station, a settlement developed with some service providers relocating from Moorambine. Holyoake, blacksmith was one that came from Moorambine, he was the original cartage contractor on the Wogalin Track to Parkers Range in the Yilgarn district. An original wayside inn transferred from Henry Israel to GM Sewell in August 1888. In May 1890 GM Sewell applied to relocate the licence for the Southern Cross Hotel to the west side of the railway line. He was granted approval in May 1890. In 1891, the Southern Cross Hotel transferred from Sewell to George Nobel Murdoch. In 1904, Murdoch added a second storey to the Hotel, renaming it as the Pingelly Hotel. The wayside inn and Holyoake's business disappeared in the 1920s.	2
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8

**General agent offices
(former)**

(InHerit No. 5922)

17 Park Street

Significance

GM Sewell's two-storey office building originally for general agents, strategically located in proximity to the railway station and hotel is historically, socially and aesthetically significant. It is a fine example of Federation Free Classical architecture designed by George Lavater, with dominant raised decorative pediments to both street frontages and the truncated corner, demonstrating landmark qualities. The services provided by the offices contribute to the social significance.

It makes a considerable landmark contribution to the main street, townscape and historic fabric of the town of Pingelly.

History

J. Wild, a Narrogin builder, constructed the premises for GM Sewell who had engaged Architect George Lavater for the design. The original tenants included general agents; Abbott, JFW Schilling, Barrows, and Treasure whose father was an auctioneer who had the first Ford dealership in Pingelly. One of the parade frontage shops was a tearooms.

2



9

**Pingelly Pharmacy
(former)**

(InHerit No. 5909)

4A Parade Street

Significance

The former Pingelly Pharmacy at 4A Parade Street has historic significance as part of the main street development of Pingelly in the 1920s. It is a good intact example of a shop of the period with central truncated double entry, glazed tile dado, and a simple concrete parapet. The goods and services over the decades and community who acquired those services goes to the social value of the place.

It is integral to the main street streetscape and makes a significant contribution to the history and townscape of Pingelly.

History

As the main town of Pingelly became established, the main shopping area was in Park Street west. However, Parade Street eventually took over with larger shops.

Pingelly Pharmacy was Chas Porter's Chemist Shop was one of 3 shops established on lot 32. A.R. Nelson had almost completed the building for Chas Porter's Chemist Shop in October 1928. A chemist shop operated from this store until the early 1950s.

The other two shops (4B Parade Street) are the mirror pair, located on the south side on the south side.

2

	10	Shops (mirror pair) (InHerit No. 5910) 4B Parade Street	<u>Significance</u> The mirror pair of shops at 4B Parade Street has historic significance as part of the main street development of Pingelly in the 1930s. It is a good intact example of a shop of the period with truncated entries central to the building, with glazed tile dados, stepped parapet of metal sheeting, and suspended boxed canopy. The goods and services over the decades and community who acquired those services goes to the social value of the place. It is integral to the main street streetscape and makes a significant contribution to the history and townscape of Pingelly. <u>History</u> As the main town of Pingelly became established, the main shopping area was in Park Street west. However, Parade Street eventually took over with larger shops. The mirror pair of shops were the remainder of the 3 shops, together with Porters Chemist on the north side, constructed on the lot 32 in 1928. Mr AR Nelson's two new shops (October 1918) will be occupied by Mr Lampard, tailor, and Mr Tom Edmonson, bootmaker. Other occupants over time include Mannings grocery store, Elders G.M. Stock agent/farm supplies, and a Tax & general Accountant.	2
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11

Shops (mirror pair)

(InHerit No. 5921)

3A Parade Street

Significance

The mirror pair of shops at 3A Parade Street has historic significance as part of the main street development of Pingelly in the c.1890s and for the association with Tozi who had one of the earliest establishments that catered to the requirements of the workers during the construction of the railway.

It is a good intact example of a stone construction of the period with truncated entries on the outside edges of the building, with stepped entries to the elevated shops. A simple metal clad parapet extends across the frontage, above the bullnose veranda supported by timber post with decorative brackets. The goods and services over the decades and community who acquired those services goes to the social value of the place.

It is integral to the main street streetscape and makes a significant contribution to the history and townscape of Pingelly.

History

This likely one of the earliest constructions in Parade street, located in close proximity to the railway, catering to the workers who constructed to the railway.

2



14

**Union Bank (former)
and residence**

(InHerit No. 2251)

7 Parade Street

Significance

The two-storey residence and former Union Bank building is strategically located in proximity to the Post office, in the centre of the main street. It is aesthetically significant as a fine example of Federation Free Classical architecture with Queen Anne elements of half-timbered gables that flank the central recessed entry, and tall chimneys dominating the skyline. The historical and social value of the prestige of the Bank Manager and the banking institution and his residence, and the reputable Architects of the day, are expressed in the building.

The residence and former Union Bank makes a considerable landmark contribution to the main street, townscape and historic fabric of the town of Pingelly.

History

The best block in town was sought, next to the Post Office in the main street.

The Union Bank and residence was constructed by George Boyne in 1912 to the design by Architects Hobbs, Smith and Forbes, using local bricks made by B. Rickards. Mr Walker was the first manager. In 1929 it was renovated.

Aytons newsagency relocated to this place when the bank closed. Ayton Newsagency was owned, operated and resided at this place for many decades until the 1980s when it remained in family connections; Chapman and Sedgwick, and later a private residence.

2

	15 SITE: Nicholson's Store and warehouse Warehouse (1911) rear of the Site 10 Parade Street (NE corner Pasture Street) Warehouse at rear along Quadrant Street cnr Pasture Street <u>Significance</u> Nicholson's Store has historic significance as part of the main street development of Pingelly in the c.1900s. The warehouse is historically associated with Nicholson's store. It represents the commercial nature of the town's development, c.1900, strategically located in close proximity to the railway station and yard. It is a landmark in the town. <u>History</u> The site was first owned by Asher from Moorambine. James Nicholson, an ex convict and brickmaker from Williams and later from Moorambine, acquired the site and built the store in the late 1890s. Signwriting shows "Universal Provider": E (Elizabeth) Nicholson. James Nicholson had become a wealthy man with probate granting just over 5,400 pounds in his estate, after his death in c.1905. The store manager, RJ Pearson ran the store for Nicholson's widow Elizabeth until he sold in 1909. In 1910 a cooperative was established, based on a Tasmanian model. In December 1910, a storm destroyed the warehouse (grain shed) on the site, owned by Mrs Nicholson and used by RJ Pearson and Company. The existing warehouse was constructed of local bricks, in 1911. In 1919, Wesfarmers took over the cooperative Store. In 1928 the shop frontage was extended and interior was re-modelled. The original store no longer exists. The site remains as a supermarket with the original warehouse at the rear. In more recent decades it has become a supermarket. 2
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17

PINGELLY POST & TELEGRAPH OFFICE and residence (former)

(InHerit No. 2252)

9 Parade Street nw
corner Pasture Street

Significance Statement from Register

1

Pingelly Post Office, comprising two distinct but conjoined single-storey brick and iron buildings, the earlier a George Temple Poole design, the later a Federation Free Style building, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place provides physical evidence of the growth and prosperity of the Pingelly township and surrounding agricultural areas during the period prior to World War One, as well as the austerities required immediately following;

the place is an example of two post office buildings conjoined, the older building providing the residential component of the place;

the place is a focal point for the Pingelly district where social interaction and communication takes place; and,

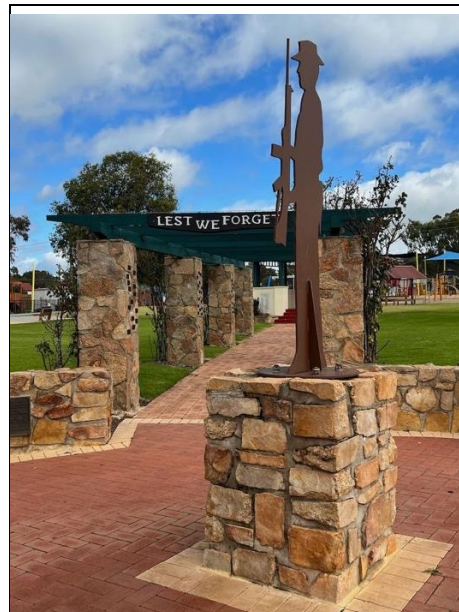
the place contributes to the town, and surrounding agricultural community's sense of place.

History

Refer to Registration documentation.

1893, 1910, 1918, 1961.





18

Pingelly Memorial Park & Memorial Rotunda

(InHerit No. 2250)

11 Parade Street

Significance

Pingelly Memorial Park & Memorial Rotunda are of significant social, historic and aesthetic value. The aesthetic of the landscaped park with stone entry plinth and colonnade to the rotunda present a place of a respect. The history of the war time conflicts and those who served, creates a sense of place, and commemoration by the community at significant events.

History

In December 1909, Land agent auctioneered the sale of Lot 367, with Pingelly supply stores fronting the site, that had previously touted for a park reserve. The upset price was 350 pounds that was increased due to "spirited" competition, before Mrs E Nicholson for 661 pounds, that was thought to be the highest knock-down price in the Great Southern Region at the time.

Mrs Nicholson, the widow from Nicholson Store, donated the land to the Road Board. The site remained a vacant lot, a short cut and general parking until 1922, when the Road board gave Stephen James the job of ploughing it. However, due to the constant use by people, vehicles and animals, it was too hard. A rotunda was constructed and used for the local brass band. Later it was developed as a Park, being a memorial to those who lost their lives in the World Wars.

2



19

Commercial Bank of Australia and residence (former)

(InHerit No. 2246)

12 Parade Street

Significance

The two-storey former Commercial Bank of Australia (CBA) and residence is strategically located on a prominent corner of the main street diagonally opposite the Post Office. It is aesthetically significant as a very fine and uncommon example of Federation Academic architecture. The historical and social value of the prestige of the Bank Manager and the banking institution, his residence, and the reputable Architect of the day, are expressed in the building.

The former CBA makes a considerable landmark contribution to the main street, townscape and historic fabric of Pingelly.

History

The CBA Bank originally leased Hedley Earnest Hardman's premises at 18 Park Street. After another lease, in 1910 the Bank purchased this site from James Edward Tregurtha and Benjamin Hughes for £700 who had acquired the site from the original owner, Lobban, who was a blacksmith and wheelwright. The architects Cavanagh, Cavanagh and Parry designed the building and the contractor C. W. Arnott completed the construction in 1911. In 1974, a complete renovation and expansion took place.

2



23

**Pingelly School
(former)**

(InHerit No. 2245)

15 Parade Street

Significance

The original Pingelly School (1898-1905) Courthouse (1906-c.1977), and Museum from c.1977 is of considerable historic significance for its association with education, and law and order in the early development of the town of Pingelly. In more recent decades, promoting the proud history of Pingelly in the Museum. The social significance of the interactions at the School, Courthouse and Museum are evident. The siting and the modest scale of face brick building make a considerable contribution to the historic main street context and townscape of Pingelly.

History

A small school at Moorambine provided educational facilities for the children of the district in the early days. Early in 1890, a small temporary school was erected at Pingelly, under the control of the Moorambine Education Board. The Board requested a new school and a site opposite the Post office was suggested by the Secretary of the Board. Although the site was not allocated for a school, negotiations with the W.A. Land Company, resulted in a block exchange. The new school opened on 20 January 1898, by the Minister for Works. The lane, or roadway through the school grounds joining Pasture and Sharow Street was subsequently closed. In 1899, a new kitchen was added to the school house. By this time, the overflow of pupils was being taught in the Agricultural Hall. In 1905, a new school reserve No. 9903 of five acres was acquired in Park Street and in 1906, a new two room school and quarters were erected and opened with an enrolment of 77. In December 1906, alterations were undertaken by JF Jones, a builder from Perth, to convert the school room to a Court. He erected the courthouse fittings: platform, Magistrate's bench,

2

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			prisoner's dock, witness box, and railings that divided the public and magistrate areas of the court. A new doorway was added to the west (rear) for use by alleged offenders. A weatherboard clad porch with a lean-to roof covered in cgi was added to the north elevation. In 1977 a new police complex with Courthouse was built in Queen Street and the Courthouse was relocated to that facility. Some-time after that, the Museum was established in the original school house	
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24

RJ Johnson: General Merchants, Grocers & Drapers (former)
(InHerit No. 5919)

17 Parade Street

Significance

The shop at 17 Parade Street has historic significance as part of the main street development of Pingelly in the 1930s. It is an example of a shop of the period with considerable shopfront interventions and a very distinctive semi-circular flat metal parapet. The goods and services over the decades and community who acquired those services goes to the social value of the place.

It is a landmark that makes a contribution to the main street streetscape to the history and townscape of Pingelly.

History

As the main town of Pingelly became established, the main shopping area was in Park Street west. However, Parade Street eventually took over with larger.

This store was an addition on the north side of Grace Bros, constructed in 1906 by Ador & O'Brion.

Grace Brothers were General Merchants, Iron Mongers, Drapers, Grocers, and had a Gallon Liquor Licence.

The business sold to Cargeeg Bros in Dec 1906.
Later sold to Richard Aston Johnson.

2



25

Grace Bros (former)

(InHerit No. 5919)

17 Parade Street

Significance

The former Grace Bros at 17 Parade Street has some historic significance as part of the main street development of Pingelly in the 1920s. It is an example of a shop of the period with interventions, although the shopfront form of the central recessed entry flanked by shopfront gazing above a dado, is original. The provision of goods and services over the decades goes to the social value of the place.

It makes some contribution to the main street streetscape and the historic townscape of Pingelly.

History

As the main town of Pingelly became established, the main shopping area was in Park Street west. However, Parade Street eventually took over with larger.

This store was built in 1905 Davey & Trew for Thomas & Sylvester GRACE trading as "GRACE Bros. Grace Brothers were General Merchants, Iron Mongers, Drapers, Grocers, and had a Gallon Liquor Licence.

An addition on the north side was constructed in 1906 by Ador & O'Brion.

The business sold to Cargeeg Bros in Dec 1906.

Later sold to Richard Aston Johnson.

2



27

**Mechanic's Institute
(former)****Pingelly Town Hall**

(InHerit No. 2248)

20 Parade Street (north
corner Hall Street)Significance

Pingelly Town Hall, also functioned as the Mechanic's Institute, is of historical, aesthetic and social value. It is a fine representative example of the architecture of George Lavater in the Federation Free Classical style.

Associations with generations of the Pingelly community, and social events including the Mechanic's Institute and other functions are of social significance.

Pingelly Town Hall makes a considerable contribution to the main street heritage townscape of Pingelly.

History

In 1907, members of the Agricultural Hall Committee and chairman of the trustees, visited the Minister for Works to request a new hall. and ask that a grant should be given to enable the committee to build a new hall. The Minister stated that if they raised £500 in the district, the Government match it. By mid 1907, tenders had been invited to purchase and remove of Agricultural Hall and tenders were invited for erection a new Hall design by Geo Lavater Architect and Engineer and bult by Nelson and Pearson.

Extensive alterations and improvements were carried out to the building in 1935, under the direction of Architects Oldham, Boas and Ednie Brown and the contractor C. H. Hoskins of Narrogin. The works included renovation of the frontage and auditorium and the stage was extended 9 feet in depth.

Works were again carried out in 1954. These included new flooring, renewal of windows, extensions to the kitchen and improved kitchen facilities by building contractors Messrs S. W. Hawkes & Sons of Narrogin.

2



28

RH Thompson Butcher (former)

(InHerit No. 5920)

22 Parade Street
(southeast corner Hall Street)

Significance

The shop on the corner of Parade and Hall Street has historic significance as part of the main street development of Pingelly in the 1910s. It is an intact example of a corner shop of the period with entry on the truncated corner, a simple moulded parapet with an apex detail on the truncation, and a c.1950s suspended boxed awning about the corner. The goods and services over the decades and community who acquired those services goes to the social value of the place.

It is integral to the main street streetscape and makes a significant contribution to the history and townscape of Pingelly.

History

As the main town of Pingelly became established, the main shopping area was in Park Street west. However, Parade Street eventually took over with larger shops and more services.

George G Lavater, was a prolific architect of the period who designed many business premises and homes in the region, He designed this butcher shop that was built by Marsh for RH Thompson. It was the first butcher shop outside of the metropolitan area to have refrigeration, in 1911. Thompson also had abattoirs at his farm property and yards and stables.

2



29

**Returned and Services
League (RSL) Hall**

(InHerit No. 5917)

23-25 Parade Street

Statement

The RSL building is a fine example of Inter-War Free Classical architecture that makes a considerable contribution to the main street of Pingelly. Flanked by pine trees it is a landmark in the streetscape. The association with the RSL is of significant importance for the members of that League, the events, and their service to the country.

It is of considerable historical significance and makes a substantial contribution to the historic townscape of Pingelly

History

The Pingelly sub-branch of the Returned and Services League men was formed in 1922, celebrating 100 years in 2022.

2



34

St Anne's Roman Catholic Church
(InHerit No. 2253)

33 Paragon Street

Significance

St Anne's Roman Catholic Church has historical, social and aesthetic significance for the church's role in the religious life of the community. The worship, events and community service are of considerable significance. The symmetry of the gable roof, the staircase up to the gabled porch and the termination of the vista west in Sharow Street contribute to the historic townscape of Pingelly.

History

In January 1929, P. J. Humphrey won the tender to construct the church. The Roman Catholics had been holding their services in the Mechanics' Institute, until sufficient funds were available for a building Worthy of their sacred cause.

2

36

Pingelly Hotel

(InHerit No. 2247)

13 Quadrant Street

Significance

Pingelly Hotel has undergone considerable change over time, although original fabric is evident around the non-street sides. It is a corner landmark in the main street of the town, and strategically located opposite Pingelly Railway Station. It has considerable historic and social significance operating on the site since 1889, associations with GM Sewell and his Southern Cross Hotel.

History

The first hotel, the Southern Cross Hotel, was a one-storey structure erected for G. M. Sewell in 1889. The tender for construction was granted to Thorn, Bower and Stewart's first Liquor License was issued on Jan 1, 1890. In about 1904 George Murdoch acquired the hotel. In 1905 alterations and additions of a top storey, were undertaken for HE Hardman, with drawings by Architect A Ochiltree. Soon after, the hotel was rebranded as the Pingelly Hotel.

Other early license holders were Ernie Monger, Harold Sewell, John Elsegood, Frank Markwell Snr, John Moss, Douglas Markwell.

Considerable change has taken place. Likely the 1960s or 1970s.

2

	37 Three Shops (InHerit No. 5902) 16 Park Street	<u>Significance</u> The three adjoining shops were an integral part of the Park Street commercial centre. The burnt out shells remain as a nostalgic reminder of that history, making a strong statement in the streetscape and historic townscape of Pingelly. <u>History</u> It is noted that in 1905, HE Hardman had the Commercial Bank building and 3 shops designed by Architect J Ochiltree, constructed for him, as well as another 5 shops. The east shop was a former butcher shop that was destroyed by fire as well as the two adjoining shops in c 2010.	2
	38 Commercial Bank of Australia (former) (InHerit No. 2256) 16 Park Street	<u>Significance</u> The building that comprised the Commercial Bank of Australia prior to 1910, is historically, socially and aesthetically significant. Its associations with the bank and the prestige of the institution and its Manager is of social significance as well as various other uses and associations over time. The building is a fine example of Federation Academic architectural style evidencing the significance of the Park Street commercial strip and making a considerable contribution to the streetscape and the historic Pingelly townsite. <u>History</u> It is noted that in 1905, Hedley Earnest Hardman had the Commercial Bank building and 3 shops designed by Architect J Ochiltree, and constructed to be leased out. Earliest records indicate the Commercial Bank of Australia leased premises in Park Street from HE Hardman before seeking other sites to build their bank, in 1910.	2



39

**Perry's Coffee Palace
(former)**

(InHerit No. 5903)

19 Park Street

Significance

The former Perry's Coffee Palace, two storey unadorned building, makes an aesthetic statement of respectability with simple form, verandas across the frontage and a parapet with pilasters forming four bays with moulded edges.

The historical and social significance of a boarding house is considerable for associations with the boarders, owners and managers. Strategically placed, in the proximity of the Railway Station, hotel and commercial premises in Park Street, it makes a significant contribution to the streetscape and historic townscape of Pingelly.

History

The premises was constructed for GM Sewell in 1906.

2

	40 Roads Board Office (former) (InHerit No. 2243) 21 Park Street	<u>Significance</u> The former Roads Board office is of historical and aesthetic significance. It served as the centre of the administration of the roads board between 1909 and 1971 with a range of administration and civic associations and events. It is fine modest example of Federation Free Classical architecture, located central in the former Park Street commercial strip, making a considerable contribution to the streetscape and historic Pingelly town. <u>History</u> When first installed, the Board met at the residence of Mr C. Smith and other places, including the hotel, the ante-room of the Agricultural Hall, and a room adjoining Nicholson's store. By 1902, there were to seven members and the various location became inconvenient. The members agitated for Road Board Offices. The architect George Lavater designed the building that was officially opened on 2 October 1909, before the business of a meeting. In July 1961, the Local Government Act 1960, the 'Road Board' became known as Pingelly Shire Council, and the new Council offices officially opened on 6 July, 1961.	2
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41

Chemist Shop (former)

(InHerit No. 5904)

Park Street (nw corner 13
Queen Street)Significance

The former chemist shop is historically, socially and aesthetically significant. Its associations with the Chemist and the service he provided, is of social significance as well as various other uses and associations, including the Chemist, the "Pingelly Leader", and the Apex Club. The building is a fine example of a Federation shop despite its poor condition, typifying retailing in c.1900. It evidences the significance of the Park Street commercial strip and makes a considerable contribution to the streetscape and the historic Pingelly townscape.

History

As the town of Pingelly became established, the main shopping area was in Park Street west. Mr Thomas Arthur Laurence, a Chemist, had the shop built. He ran his pharmacy business from the shop, living in the adjacent house. Later, Mrs Eianor James conducted a mixed goods business and later the Pingelly Leader moved into the shop. At some time, the Apex Club moved into the building. Their inaugural dinner was held in the Pingelly Town Hall, 28 February 1959.

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	44	St Paul & St Luke Anglican Church (InHerit No. 2255) 25 Park Street	<u>Significance</u> St Paul & St Luke Anglican Church is a fine example of Federation Ecclesiastical architecture with a steep pitched roof and low-pitched entry addition. The church is historically and socially significant for the worship and attendance by the Anglican community. It evokes a sense of place for the memories and events. It makes a considerable contribution to the historic significance of the town of Pingelly. <u>History</u> The building of St Luke's commenced with the laying of the first stone by Mrs George Malakoff Sewell. On 19 February 1902, the Church was consecrated by the Bishop of Perth, the Right Rev. Charles Owen Leaver Riley and named St Luke's. A residence was built on the eastern side of the Church to house the first Minister. In 1959, the Church was renovated and extended. A new Rectory was built on the west side of the Church in 1966. On completion of the renovations the Church was renamed, St Luke's and St Paul's Anglican Church.	2
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	56 Exchange Hotel (former) (InHerit No.2249) 1 Quadrant Street	<u>Significance</u> The former Exchange Hotel, now Exchange Tavern, has considerable social and historical significance for the continuous hospitality function, events and socialising that provides a sense of place for generations of Pingelly community members, and associations with various owners, licensees, travellers and tenants since 1906. It demonstrates the development that occurred in Pingelly c.1900 as it became the service centre of the district. It is a good, relatively intact example of Federation Filigree architecture that is representative of the Australian pub tradition as a two-storey hotel with verandas, located on a prominent street corner. It is one of the few remaining operational country hotels that has retained its original double height corner verandas. The former Exchange Hotel is a dominant corner landmark in Quadrant and Pasture Street, in proximity and alignment with the railway station further north in Quadrant Street, contributing to both streetscapes, making a considerable contribution to the historic townscape of Pingelly. <u>History</u> In January 1906, Architect, John McNeece called for tenders for a large hotel at Pingelly, for T. J. Humphries Esq. In July 1906, shortly after its opening, the Beverley Times described the Exchange Hotel as <i>"one of the finest buildings in any agricultural town in the state"</i>. Mr W. McIntosh was the proprietor. Tenders for the erection of showrooms and alterations were called in June 1910. In 1911, London based world tourist agents, Thomas Cook and Associates appointed the Pingelly Hotel as one <i>"of their houses of accommodation. Messrs Cook and Sons make every possible enquiry as to the conduct of the houses to which they recommend- travellers; as</i>	2
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			<i>best hotels appear on their list. This is no slight honour, and Mr McIntosh, may be gratified at the recognition of the importance and up-to-dateness of his hostelry...."</i>	
	62	Bowling Club shed (former) 21 Park Street	<u>Significance</u> The timber framed and weatherboard clad building is of historical and social value, representing the former croquet club and adjoining green; a recreational and social activity in the development of the town of Pingelly. <u>History</u> No info	2



71

Baptist Church (InHerit No. 2244)

33 Sharow Street

Significance

The Baptist Church is a fine example of stone construction of Federation Ecclesiastical architecture with the steep pitched roof and flat roofed entry. The church is historically and socially significant for the worship and attendance by the Baptist community. It evokes a sense of place for the memories and events and makes a considerable contribution to the historic significance of the town of Pingelly.

History

The first Baptist service was held on 24 March 1901, by a Home Missionary, Mr H. Horsey. The church opened in September 1904, reported; *Large congregations gathered, including representatives of churches and Christian Endeavourers, who arrived by train on the preceding day....At this service, the rev. gentleman gave a clear and lucid address on 'the teaching and practice of the Baptist Church', and conducted in the church the first baptismal service in Pingelly, by immersion, each of the candidates speaking to a large audience. ...The church is built of granite stone, with brick quoins, and cemented copings. A large circular window of stained glass ornaments the front of the building. The windows are Gothic, and fitted with lead-lights.*

In 1909, a Manse was constructed nearby.

2

	75	PRACC (Pingelly Recreation & Cultural Centre) Somerset Street	<u>Significance</u> The Pingelly Recreation & Cultural Centre is an outstanding example of contemporary architecture utilising pre-used and local timbers. Socially it is significant for the range of recreational and social activities provided for the town and district communities. Historically it represents the optimism for the future of Pingelly and its community. <u>History</u> Pingelly Recreation and Cultural Centre (PRACC) was constructed in 2018, opening in January 2019 as a facility for year-round sporting, recreation, and cultural purposes, creating a sustainable multipurpose building. Materials were salvaged from the former structure on the site, in addition to a supply of locally grown yellow stringy bark that would otherwise have been sold. Receiving the George Temple Poole Award at the 2020 Australian Institute of Architect's WA Awards, iredale, petersen hook architects and ARTC Studio quote this project as <i>"the largest timber building in Western Australia since World War two and the largest civic building since 1920"</i>. At the same awards event, iredale, petersen hook architects and ARTC Studio also received the Wallace Greenham Award for Sustainable Architecture and the Architecture Award for Public Architecture.	2
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84

Pingelly Masonic Lodge

(InHerit No. 2257)

49 Stratford Street

Significance

Pingelly Masonic Lodge is of social and historical significance as a substantial institution respected in the community. The original building, a fine example of Federation Free Classical architecture, with face brick flanking additions and central porch, is of aesthetic significance. Pingelly Masonic Lodge makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of Pingelly.

History

On 15 August 1905, the West Australian Freemason noted, "*On the recommendation of the Board of General Purposes, I have approved of Petitions from brethren resident at Pingelly and Nannine for the Constitution of Lodges at the places named...The Pingelly Lodge will be Consecrated on the 14th proximo by the deputy Grand master, Bro. T. F. Jolly, who will be assisted by Bro. Fred S. Finch, P. S. G. W., Grand Chaplain, and other Grand Officers.*" In November 1909, it was reported that plans had been submitted for new halls at Beverley, Pingelly and Bridgetown. The building, of a substantial nature, was erected by early 1910.

2

	103 St Patricks Anglican Church (former) (InHerit No. 2258) St Patrick's Church of England and Cemetery (InHerit No. 24530) Moorambine Road	<u>Significance</u> St Patrick's Church of England (1873) is of considerable historical significance, as also the site of the original 1842 Church. It represents an integral part of the earliest settlement in the Pingelly area, and the Cemetery records many of those early settlers. The aesthetic of the Memorial stone entry, colonnade of trees to the Church, the Gothic form stone Church, and the surrounding Cemetery with historic palisades, memorials and railings, all overlooking the surrounding countryside, presents a significant picturesque country vista. St Patrick's Church of England and Cemetery evidence a high level of cultural heritage significance to the shire of Pingelly and the state.	1
		<u>History</u> St Patrick's Church of England, built by stonemason, William Atkins, was consecrated by the Lord Bishop of Perth, Right Rev. Matthew Blagden Hale, on 18 May 1873. A portion of the church land was allotted for a cemetery in which many of the districts early settlers are buried. The first church on the site was destroyed by fire in 1842. After the completion of the Great Southern Railway, the church was enlarged and a resident clergyman was appointed. In 1892, a new parish was formed and a Rectory built near the Church and from there Rev. Gillett presided over twelve churches, including Pingelly, until his death in 1904, after which his wife was granted ownership of the Rectory. He was never replaced as Moorambine then came under the control of the Pingelly Minister.	



105

Sandalwood Inne
 (InHerit No. 5913)

Moorambine Road

Significance

Sandalwood Inne is of historical, social and aesthetic significance as a relatively intact representative example of an 1870s Colonial bungalow, that provided hospitality to travellers and postal communication to the settlers. It demonstrates the early settlement of the Pingelly district, in Moorambine.

History

This house was built around 1872 for Samuel Wright, a Beverley farmer and sandalwood cutter. The land was owned by John Sewell, a sheep farmer who sold part of it to Wright in 1882 and the adjoining section to William Atkins in 1884. The building was possibly an inne and a post office. Charles Chapman Smith and his brother George Beaumont Smith were postmasters, possibly here, between 1862 and 1876. Henry Hawkins Sewell is recorded as using the building as a store in 1876, and then as a hotel in 1882, selling rum.

2



106

Atkins Cottage

(InHerit No. 5914)

Moorambine Road

Significance

Atkins Cottage is of historical and aesthetic significance as a relatively intact representative example of an 1870s Colonial bungalow, demonstrating the early settlement of the Pingelly district, in Moorambine.

History

This cottage was built in 1872, by carpenter and stonemason William Atkins, who also built St Patrick's Church. That year, he and his wife Mary were the first couple to be married at the church, before it was consecrated. They moved into the two-roomed house and raised seven or eight children there. Additional rooms were added later. Underneath the house is a very large cellar that was used for storing food and drink. On the property just beyond the house is a large olive tree said to have been planted by Benedictine monks from New Norcia when they passed through the district around 1873.

2

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107

Beambine Homestead

(InHerit No. 5911)

Moorambine Road

Significance

Beambine Homestead is of historical and aesthetic significance as the original property of Charles Chapman Smith, one of the first permanent settlers in Moorambine, who arrived in 1860. It is a representative example of an 1870s Colonial bungalow, demonstrating the early settlement of the Pingelly district, in Moorambine.

History

Former property of Charles Chapman Smith, one of the first permanent settlers in Moorambine, who arrived in 1860. Known today as 'Beambine', it is believed to be the first homestead block (100 acre) obtained, under the Homestead Act, adjacent to Moorambine Spring.

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