



June 2014

PLACE NAME:	PLACE NO: 024 Federal Hotel 47-49 Throssell St, Collie
OTHER NAMES	
STREET ADDRESS:	47-49 Throssell Street, Collie (formerly 19-24)
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE DETAILS:	Lot 36 & Lot 350, Vol: 1965 Fol:655
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Exceptional
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CURRENT USE:	Hotel
PREVIOUS USES:	Hotel
DEMOLISHED	
CONSTRUCTION DATE/S:	1901
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Federation Filigree
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Rendered brick and corrugated iron
ARCHITECT:	Louis Bowser Cumpston
BUILDER:	
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS:	
HISTORIC THEME:	Hospitality industry and tourism
LGA HERITAGE AREA:	
REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES:	RHP – to be assessed
HCWA DATABASE NO:	546 Federal Hotel 47 Throssell Street, Collie
NATIONAL TRUST CLASSIFICATION	Classified 1988
OTHER LISTINGS:	Statewide Hotel Survey 1997
CONSERVATION PLAN/STRATEGIES:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Federal Hotel, 45-49 (formerly 19-24) Throssell Street, Collie, constructed in the Federation Filigree style of architecture in about 1901 has cultural heritage significance. It has aesthetic value as a good example of a hotel constructed in the Federation Filigree style and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of Collie. It has social and historic value as a hotel which has been in continuous operation since its construction in 1901 providing an important social venue for generations and contributing to the community's sense of place.

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:

Reference is made to the Federal Hotel, Collie in the Sunday Times of 9 September 1900.

John Tyson Jones sought a publican's general licence in 1901 having received a provisional certificate the previous December. A previous submission for a full licence had been adjourned as the premises was not completed however Mr Tyson Jones reported that the work 'would be completed in a week's time, and the cost would be, including furniture £1,550' (Southern Times, 29 June 1901, p4).

Published in 1901, Twentieth Century Impressions of Western Australia (www.nla.gov.au/nla.obj-31939829) records that the Federal Hotel 'is now in course of enlargements, and when the additions to the building are finished, a complete metamorphosis of the well-known and old-established hostelry will have been effected' (p586). The hotel would feature a 'handsome' dining hall, commercial room, drawing room, smoking room and billiard room. Twenty 'comfortable, well-lighted, well-ventilated, and airy' bedrooms were described.

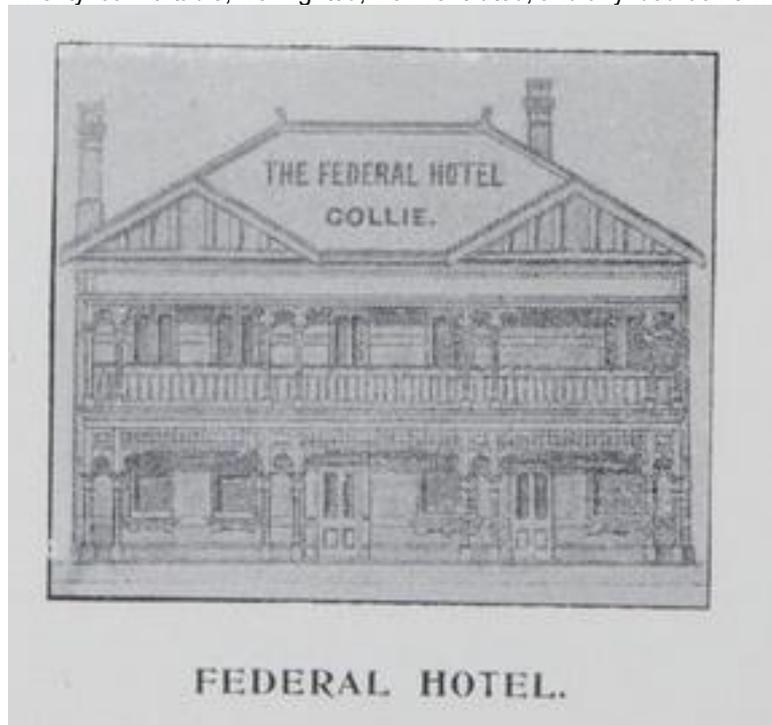


Image of the Federal Hotel in Twentieth Century Impressions of Western Australia (www.nla.gov.au/nla.obj-31939829)

A December 1903 report of the proceedings of the Collie Licensing Court notes that the Thomas Beswick's license for the Federal Hotel was renewed (Southern Times, 8 December 1903, p3). By 1905, Mrs Mary Blakely was the licensee (Southern Times, 9 December 1905, p3). The Post Office Directories list Beswick at the Federal Hotel from 1902 to 1905 and M Blakely from 1906 to 1908.

Tyson Jones was reported as taking over the Federal Hotel in June 1908 (Southern Times 20 June 1908, p3). Two months later the same newspaper reported that Mr Tyson Jones had resigned his position as storekeeper at the Proprietary Collieries Ltd after seven years to take over the management of the Federal Hotel of which he was the proprietor (Southern Times, 15 August 1908, p4). Tyson is listed in the PO Directories at the hotel in 1909 and 1910.

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

In October 1911 the hotel was being leased by JE Hands from Bridget Jones (The Daily News, 16 October 1911, p8) although the PO Directories list David Williams there. A December 1910 newspaper refers to 'Dave Williams' Federal Hotel' (Bunbury Herald, 17 December 1910, p5).

R Mason is listed at the Federal Hotel in 1912 followed by W Morgans for two years. Morgans is still listed in Collie for the following two years but not specifically at the Federal Hotel.

The Federal Hotel was 'seriously threatened' by the fire that destroyed numerous shops in January 1914 (The Daily News, 27 January 1914, p10)

In 1931 'The Western Mail Hotel Guide' included the Federal Hotel in its 'useful guide to the leading hotels in Western Australia' (a list to which hotelkeepers could subscribe). Doc Oswald, was listed as the hotelkeeper at the time.

Walter Webb is listed at the hotel from 1917 to 1920 and following that, there is no specific reference to the hotel until 1926 when R Parker is listed for two years.

The Post Office Directories list Doc Oswald at the Federal Hotel from 1928 to 1933, R Oswald as the occupant of in 1934, followed by EM Oswald until 1937. Mrs Rebecca Oswald is listed as occupant from 1938 until 1949 when the Post Office records cease.

A prominent owner during the 1970's and 1980's was Eddie Woods. His connection to the shearing industry resulted in an outstanding wall mural in the public bar, some of which unfortunately was destroyed by a later owner.¹²

A 1910 photograph contained in HW Williams One Day in Collie (p127) indicates that a butcher shop existed immediately to the west of the Federal Hotel.

The Post Office Directories include only a few entries at the address with SH Read in 1934, Roy Read in 1939 and 1940, G Christie in 1945 and VA Harrison in 1947. No indication of the use of the place is provided.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Federal Hotel, built 1901, is a two storey brick and iron hotel built in the Federation Filigree style of architecture. It has two gables to the roof, verandah and balcony to the upper floor, and a verandah over the pavement with chamfered timber posts on concrete base, set in pairs. The façade is painted dark red/burgundy to dado height, and cream paint with ashlar markings above to the ground floor. The upper floor is tuck pointed red brick. Windows and doors to the ground floor have arched heads and concrete sills. The balcony has simple timber fretwork and a simple timber balustrade. There is no decorative detail to the lower verandah. Windows are generally timber sash; those on the upper floor have intrusive air conditioning units inserted in the window openings. Doors to the ground floor (three in number) are panelled timber with top and side lights. From the east side three tall brick chimneys with corbelling are visible. This side wall is painted brick. The west wall is face brick, and there is one very tall brick chimney with corbelling visible. There is a single storey addition to this side of the original two storey hotel, built with arched window heads to match the original style.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

The place should be retained and conserved.

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).

<u>Date</u>	<u>Integrity</u>	<u>Authenticity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
2016	High	High	Good

¹² Draft Shire of Collie Municipal Inventory 2010 p367

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY



June 2014

PLACE NAME:	PLACE NO: 026 51-55 Throssell Street, Collie
OTHER NAMES	
STREET ADDRESS:	51-55 Throssell Street, Collie (formerly 25-26)
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE DETAILS:	
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Considerable
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CURRENT USE:	Shop/retail
PREVIOUS USES:	Shop/retail
DEMOLISHED	
CONSTRUCTION DATE/S:	1925
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Rendered brick and corrugated iron
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS:	
HISTORIC THEME:	Commercial services and industries
LGA HERITAGE AREA:	
REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES:	
HCWA DATABASE NO:	6241 Phoenix Glass, 51 Throssell Street, Collie 6242 Collie Mail Printing Shop, 51 Throssell Street, Collie
OTHER LISTINGS:	
CONSERVATION PLAN/STRATEGIES:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Shops, 51-55 Throssell Street, Collie (formerly 25-27), a single storey brick and iron commercial building constructed in about 1925 has cultural heritage significance as a series of shops with a historic association with retail trading and office use in Collie and aesthetic value for its contribution to the Collie streetscape.

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:

It would appear that Mrs Jane Bradbury was the original owner of this lot on which was constructed a series of wood and iron shops. A newspaper article from March 1908 refers to 'seven shops owned by Mrs Bradbury on blocks 37 and 38 Throssell Street'.¹³ Mrs Bradbury was described as 'Collie's pioneer storekeeper' in 1910.¹⁴

In January 1914, a fire destroyed or damaged a row of '14 lightly built wooden shops' on Throssell Street between the Federal Hotel and the Commercial Bank. The businesses and owners affected were Singers Machine Agency; Knight, boot repairer Atkins, watch repairer; WW Silvester, draper; WW Silvester, boot and iron mongery; *Collie Miner* offices; Gubgubs, confectioner; Sid Jenkins, grocer; Gobbi's, fruiterer; four vacant shops; Everd's dining room and Fouracre and Wass. The properties belonged to Mrs Bradbury and Mr Reading.¹⁵

In 1915, plans were submitted to Council by Mrs JE Bradbury on behalf of Miss Bradbury, for a building on part of Lot 37 Throssell Street.¹⁶

The *Sunday Times* of 1 February 1925 (p8) reports the construction of two new brick shops for Mrs Bradbury in Throssell Street.

Fire struck again in January 1926 when the Coliseum theatre (referred to as 'Mrs Bradbury's fine new Coliseum Hall in the *Southern Times* of 26 June 1910) in Wittenoom Street (at the rear of the Bradbury Building) was destroyed. The theatre had been used for 'both pictures and skating, and was owned by Mrs Bradbury' (*The Daily News* 26 January 1926, p6). In March, the Acting Coroner investigating the fire delivered his findings and said that 'the evidence of Mrs Bradbury, the owner of the hall, was most unsatisfactory and contradictory, and reeking with suspicion. He had formed the conclusion that the fire was not caused by accident but was started by some person or persons intentionally. There was not sufficient evidence to prove who the person or persons were and therefore he returned an open verdict' (*The West Australian* 20 March 1926, p14).

The Collie Mail office and printing works occupied the premises for some time from the 1920s to the 1980s when the operation relocated to Steere Street. Other businesses have also operated from the place.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

51-55 Throssell Street, Collie is a rendered brick and iron single storey shop built in 1925. It has a simple painted rendered parapet divided into three, with vertical panels between. The main entrance is emphasised by a panel with 'Estab. 1909' in painted stucco. The verandah is a separate awning over the pavement supported by square timber posts. There are two re-entrant doors to the shop fronts, with original timber double doors, and one modified shop front with glass doors flush with the shop windows.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

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.

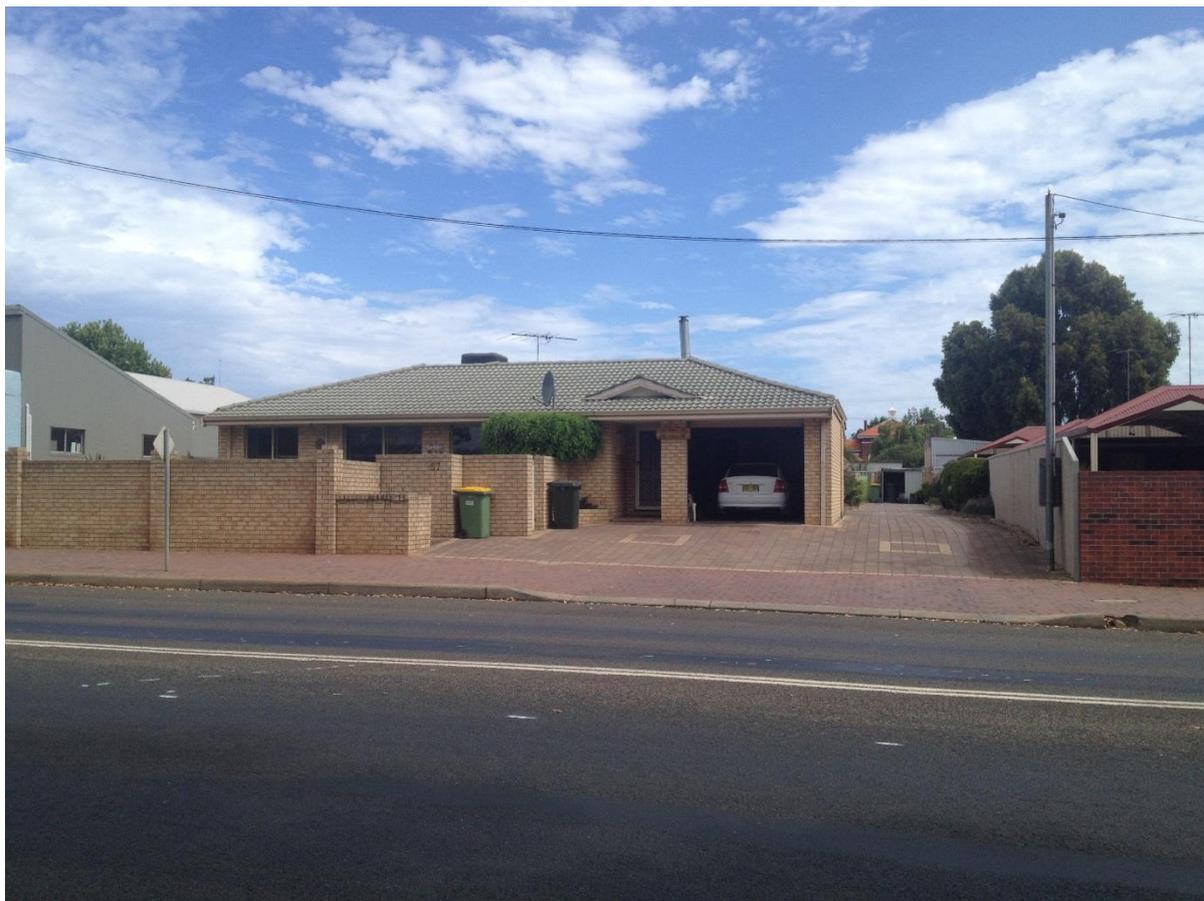
<u>Date</u>	<u>Integrity</u>	<u>Authenticity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
2016	High	Medium	Good

¹³ *Southern Times* 24 March 1908 p5

¹⁴ *Southern Times* 8 October 1910 p3

¹⁵ *South-Western News* 30 January 1914, p3

¹⁶ *Southern Times* 9 March 1915 p3



6 January 2015

PLACE NAME:	PLACE NO: 029 Site - 57 Throssell St, Collie
OTHER NAMES	
STREET ADDRESS:	57 Throssell Street, Collie (formerly 28) Lot 348 (ex Town Lot 37)
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE DETAILS:	Units 1-4 SP22948
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	For information purposes only
CURRENT USE:	Residence
PREVIOUS USES:	Throssell Street precinct
DEMOLISHED	Yes
CONSTRUCTION DATE/S:	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS:	
HISTORIC THEME:	Commercial services and industries
LGA HERITAGE AREA:	
REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES:	
HCWA DATABASE NO:	

OTHER LISTINGS:
CONSERVATION PLAN/STRATEGIES:

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Site, 57 Throssell Street, Collie, a modern residential unit development is not considered to have cultural heritage significance.

It was included on the 1996 Shire of Collie Municipal Heritage Inventory and the record is being retained for information purposes only.

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:

There is no listing for this 28 Throssell Street in the Post Office Directories for Collie.

A modern unit development has been constructed on the site.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This is a modern brick and tile residential unit development.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

Record retained for information purposes only.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Integrity</u>	<u>Authenticity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
2016	None	None	None



January 2015

PLACE NAME:	PLACE NO: 030 Site – 2 Pendleton Street (cnr Throssell St), Collie
OTHER NAMES	
STREET ADDRESS:	2 Pendleton Street, Collie (formerly 32 Throssell Street)
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE DETAILS:	Units A,B,C,D SP 47713
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	For information purposes only
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CURRENT USE:	Grouped Dwellings
PREVIOUS USES:	Shop; Single storey residence
DEMOLISHED	Yes
CONSTRUCTION DATE/S:	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS:	
HISTORIC THEME:	Commercial services and industries
LGA HERITAGE AREA:	
REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES:	
HCWA DATABASE NO:	6244 Bank (fmr) Site (Hairdresser/House) 61 Throssell Street, Collie
OTHER LISTINGS:	
CONSERVATION PLAN/STRATEGIES:	

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Site – 2 Pendleton Street, Collie (formerly 32 Throssell Street) a modern unit development is not considered to have cultural heritage significance.

It was included on the 1996 Shire of Collie Municipal Heritage Inventory and the record is being retained for information purposes only.

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Post Office Directories do not include street addresses for Collie until 1935. In that year, and until 1949 when these records cease, J Green is recorded at 32 Throssell Street. From 1940 until 1949, J Green Hairdresser is recorded at the neighbouring 31 Throssell St with number 32 noted as his residence. It is likely that both 31 and 32 were located on this lot (Town Lot 40).

From 1934 to 1936, O Felbig is listed at 31 Throssell Street. The place appears to be vacant for a year and is then occupied by Rita Beardman, hairdresser and then Paul Schaufe Jnr before being taken over by J Green.

A modern unit development has been constructed on the site which now addresses Pendleton Street.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Historic site.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

Record retained for information purposes only.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Integrity</u>	<u>Authenticity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
2016	None	None	None



June 2014

PLACE NAME:	PLACE NO: 031 Old Post Office, 63 Throssell St, Collie
OTHER NAMES	Post Master's Restaurant
STREET ADDRESS:	63 Throssell Street, Collie (formerly 33 Throssell Street, Collie) SW Corner of Pendleton Street
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE DETAILS:	Collie Lot 3 on D78239 in CT1882/166
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Exceptional
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CURRENT USE:	Vacant
PREVIOUS USES:	Post Office
DEMOLISHED	
CONSTRUCTION DATE/S:	1908, 1925
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Federation Freestyle
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Brick, render, corrugated roof
ARCHITECT:	Hilson Beasley; WB Hardwick
BUILDER:	
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS:	
HISTORIC THEME:	Community services and utilities
LGA HERITAGE AREA:	
REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES:	Interim Entry 29 October 1993 Permanent Entry 11 October 1994
HCWA DATABASE NO:	550 Collie Post Office (fmr)
OTHER LISTINGS:	
CONSERVATION PLAN/STRATEGIES:	

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

THIS INFORMATION IS TAKEN FROM THE REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES – PERMANENT ENTRY (STATE HERITAGE OFFICE)

Collie Post Office (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

it demonstrates the architectural style of the Government's Principal Architect, H. Beasley, and his successor, W.B. Hardwick;

it makes an important contribution to the character of the Throssell streetscape;

the 1908 and 1925 phases of construction are associated with periods of growth in the town's history, in particular the development of the Collie coal fields and the town, and the introduction of the telephone exchange; and,

it has considerable social significance as a focal point for the local community.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE:

THIS INFORMATION IS TAKEN FROM THE REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES – ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTATION (STATE HERITAGE OFFICE)

Collie Post Office (fmr) is a single-storey brick and iron building constructed, in 1908, and replaced earlier postal facilities in Collie that were no longer adequate to cope with an increasing amount of postal business.

Coal was discovered on the banks of the Collie River in the 1890s, and a settlement developed adjacent to the mining area. The town of Coalville was officially declared in 1897, but was formally renamed Collie in 1899. The State Government was anxious to develop a viable coal industry and gave private companies in Collie every encouragement, including building a railway link to Brunswick Junction (1898), and committing the Government to an extensive purchasing program.

As with all country towns, the postal service was an important link to the commercial and administrative centre at Perth, and families elsewhere. A postal receiving office was introduced at Collie Coal Field on 26 June 1897, and then a post and telegraph office was established on 1 August 1897. The first portion of the current post office was built in 1908. Designed by the government architect, Hillson Beasley, the construction contract for the post office and adjoining staff quarters was let on 4 January 1908, to Perth building contractors Franklin and Finlay, for £668.

The introduction of telephone services in Collie resulted in the postal building being extensively modified. A contract was let on 5 March 1925, to S. & J. Blakemore for £2,166; the staff quarters was 'removed and rebuilt' at the back of the site and a telephone exchange built in its place. Although the postal building was expanded and internally modified, W. B. Hardwick, the government's principal architect, maintained the style, materials and details of the original building. (Hardwick had joined the WA Public Works Department as a draftsman in 1894, and thus he had first hand experience of the style and details of Temple-Poole, Grainger and Beasley, before being appointed principal government architect in 1916.) The enlarged building was no longer picturesquely asymmetric, but instead symmetrically well proportioned.

At the time of construction, the post office site was at the intersection of Collie's principal streets, but subsequent development of the town shifted the 'centre' of the town further west. Despite this gradual decline of physical centrality, the post office has maintained its social importance within the town.

Since 1926, the building has been subject to a number of minor alterations. At some stage, the steps and arched porch to the telephone exchange, on the right hand of the Throssell Street elevation, was bricked up and glazed. However, the brickwork and window frame were designed to match the existing.

Collie Post Office (fmr) was sold by Australia Post in 1993, when a decision was made to relocate its postal operations to the corner of Steere and Johnston Streets, the commercial centre of Collie. Subsequent re-

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

development of the place for use as a restaurant has been carried out with consultation from the Heritage Council of WA.

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE:

THIS INFORMATION IS TAKEN FROM THE REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES – ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTATION (STATE HERITAGE OFFICE)

The initial portion of *Collie Post Office (fmr)* (1908) was designed and built during the term of Hillson Beasley, government architect from 1905 -1916, although the design follows in the tradition of small suburban post offices established by his predecessor, George Temple-Poole. The Brisbane and Aberdeen Streets post offices (1897), in Perth, are similar in scale and construction materials and feature a small arched entry porch and arched windows. However, *Collie Post Office (fmr)* also exhibits the hallmark of Beasley's small public buildings: the strong visual contrast between red face brickwork and stucco banding. The corrugated iron roof is typical of many small public buildings, built at a time when terracotta tiles were relatively scarce, and expensive.

W. B. Hardwick designed the 1925 extension of the building to be in sympathy with the original. The result is a coherent, seamless design, making it difficult for a person unaware of the history of the building to recognise the additional fabric. Only the twin gablets indicate the additional roof structure.

The later infill of the telephone exchange entry porch has been handled in a similarly sympathetic manner. Internally there have been later alterations, including the introduction of air conditioning.

The alterations involved in the re-development of *Collie Post Office (fmr)* for use as a restaurant include: removal of front counter and associated shelving and removal of all but two rows of existing post office boxes; remodelling of kitchen and storage areas to required standards; provide toilet facilities as required; new, and remodelling of, openings to interior and exterior fabric to accommodate the change in function and general upgrade of services. These alterations primarily involve the interior, the external fabric remaining intact.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

The place should be retained and conserved.

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).

<u>Date</u>	<u>Integrity</u>	<u>Authenticity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
2016	Medium	High	Good



January 2015

PLACE NAME:	PLACE NO: 032 Telecom Building, 65 Throssell St, Collie
OTHER NAMES	
STREET ADDRESS:	65 Throssell Street, Collie (formerly 34 Throssell Street, Collie)
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE DETAILS:	Lot 1 on DP71737 CT 1865/ 334
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Some
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CURRENT USE:	Telephone Exchange
PREVIOUS USES:	Telephone Exchange
DEMOLISHED	
CONSTRUCTION DATE/S:	1960
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Late Twentieth Century Perth Regional
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Brick and asbestos
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Bill Palmer
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS:	
HISTORIC THEME:	Community services and utilities
LGA HERITAGE AREA:	
REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES:	
HCWA DATABASE NO:	6246 Telecom Building, 34 Throssell Street, Collie
OTHER LISTINGS:	
CONSERVATION PLAN/STRATEGIES:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Telecom Building, 65 Throssell Street, Collie (formerly 34) has cultural heritage significance for its historical and social association with the development and growth of telecommunications in the district and as an example of the Twentieth Century Perth Regional style of architecture.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE:

The telephone arrived in Collie early in 1910 with the erection of posts and wires in January connecting Collie, Lyall's Mill, Lucknow and Collie Burn. At the time, 27 Collie businesses and private houses had applied for connection with Exchange. Service was guaranteed between 8am and 8pm daily. Another 10 subscribers were required to guarantee a 24 hour service.¹⁷ (See #31 Collie Post Office (fmr) for more information).

This Telephone Exchange building was constructed in 1960 by local contractor, Bill Palmer at a cost of £18,550.¹⁸

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE:

The Telephone Exchange at 65 Throssell Street is a single story brick and iron building from 1960. It has architectural features identified as Late Twentieth-Century Perth Regional, including light toned masonry walls, a low pitched hipped roof, a low pitched gable, and simple shapes. The building has red brick foundations with salmon brick walls above. There is a low red brick wall with capping to the front boundary. Windows to the street are large and vertical rectangular shapes, with red brick window sills. Some side windows are high and horizontal. There are concrete steps leading up to a recessed porch and front entry that has side and top lights.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

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.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Integrity</u>	<u>Authenticity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
2016	High	High	Good

¹⁷ Southern Times 15 January 1910, p3

¹⁸ Draft Shire of Collie Municipal Heritage Inventory 2010 p 1034

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY



June 2014

PLACE NAME:	PLACE NO: 033 Collie Police Station (fmr), 67 Throssell St, Collie
OTHER NAMES	Old Police Station; Art Centre
STREET ADDRESS:	67 Throssell Street, Collie (formerly 35 Throssell Street, Collie)
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE DETAILS:	Lot 320, Reserve 4911
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Exceptional
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CURRENT USE:	Other community hall/centre
PREVIOUS USES:	Police Station; Gaol; Sergeant's Quarters
DEMOLISHED	
CONSTRUCTION DATE/S:	1926
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Rendered brick and corrugated iron
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS:	
HISTORIC THEME:	Law and order
LGA HERITAGE AREA:	
REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES:	RHP – to be assessed
HCWA DATABASE NO:	548 Collie Police Station (fmr) 67 Throssell Street, Collie
OTHER LISTINGS:	National Trust - Classified
CONSERVATION PLAN/STRATEGIES:	

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Collie Police Station (fmr), 67 Throssell Street, Collie (formerly 35) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- For its association with the ongoing police presence in Collie for approximately 50 years;
- For its association with the Collie Arts and Crafts group which has occupied the site since the closure of the police station; and
- It makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of Collie.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE:

In January 1898, a letter to the Bunbury Herald noted that it had earlier been reported that the Commissioner of Police had appointed a police constable to the Collie station. The correspondent noted that 'we, of the Collie, have been waiting patiently for that constable but he has not turned up yet. This is to be regretted as a constable would certainly put a check on the rowdyism that is carried on here occasionally, much to the disgust and annoyance of the residents in the vicinity' (Bunbury Herald 25 January 1898, p3)

March 1898, the town's first police constable, Wilson Newbold, was stationed at Collie (Bunbury Herald, 15 March 1898, p3).

The first police station was a weatherboard shed located where the current police station now stands in Wittenoom Street. Two years later the police quarters and lockup were constructed in Throssell Street.

In July 1898 it was reported that a police station had been opened at Collie during the past year (The West Australian 14 July 1898, p3)

A plan dated 1905 shows Reserve 4911, Police on Throssell Street (between Pendleton and Patterson Streets) and adjacent to the Post Office (SRO Cons 5698 Item 0390).

It is thought that the Police Station was constructed sometime between 1921 and 1926.¹⁹

A new police complex was constructed in Wittenoom Street in 1972 and opened on 17 November of that year.²⁰ This complex was constructed on, or near, the site of the original gaol cells.

Following the closure of the Throssell Street station, the place was occupied by the Collie Art Group which continues to occupy the building in 2016.

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE:

Collie Police Station (fmr), 67 Throssell Street, is a rendered brick and corrugated iron single storey building. The walls are painted rendered masonry, and the roof is hipped corrugated iron. There is a face brick chimney with brick corbels. The façade is asymmetrical; one room projects from the façade. It has a flat roof and one window, and sits on the front boundary line. There are painted concrete steps leading to the front door, with one rendered column with posts supported in the dropped porch roof. Rooms at the rear of the building have red face brick walls.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

The place should be retained and conserved. 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).

<u>Date</u>	<u>Integrity</u>	<u>Authenticity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
2016	Low	Medium-High	Good

¹⁹ Draft Shire of Collie Municipal Heritage Inventory 2010 p149

²⁰ State Records Office of WA Series S4782 – Letterbooks – Collie Police Station
Administrative History (www.sro.wa.gov.au)

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY



27 January 2017

PLACE NAME:	PLACE NO: 034 Collie Mineworkers Institute 75 Throssell St, Collie
OTHER NAMES	Collie Miners' Institute
STREET ADDRESS:	75 Throssell Street, Collie
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE DETAILS:	Lot 1328 on DP 144682 & Lot 1447 on DP 162271
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Exceptional
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CURRENT USE:	Other community hall/centre
PREVIOUS USES:	
DEMOLISHED	
CONSTRUCTION DATE/S:	1953
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post-War International (Inter-War Functionalist & Inter-War Art-Deco elements)
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Rendered brick and corrugated iron
ARCHITECT:	Forbes and Fitzhardinge
BUILDER:	
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS:	
HISTORIC THEME:	Sport, recreation and entertainment Institutions Workers Mining
LGA HERITAGE AREA:	
REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES:	
HCWA DATABASE NO:	3138 Collie Mineworkers Institute (Collie Miners' Institute) Throssell & Pendleton Streets, Collie
OTHER LISTINGS:	National Trust - Classified
CONSERVATION PLAN/STRATEGIES:	

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY



Clock Tower – Western Elevation (3 Feb 2016)



Meeting Hall Entrance –Western Elevation (3 Feb 2016)



North-Western Corner (3 Feb 2016)



Entrance at North-Western Corner (3 Feb 2016)



SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

<p>Signage above Entrance (3 Feb 2016)</p>	<p>Signage above Entrance (3 Feb 2016)</p>
	
<p>Western Elevation east of clock tower - 1 (3 Feb 2016)</p>	<p>Western Elevation east of clock tower - 2 (3 Feb 2016)</p>
	
<p>Western Elevation eastern end (3 Feb 2016)</p>	<p>Southern Elevation (3 Feb 2016)</p>
	
<p>South-eastern corner (3 Feb 2016)</p>	<p>Eastern Elevation southern end (3 Feb 2016)</p>

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY



Eastern Elevation (3 Feb 2016)



Eastern Elevation (3 Feb 2016)



Eastern Elevation (3 Feb 2016)



Eastern Elevation (3 Feb 2016)



Eastern Elevation (3 Feb 2016)



North-eastern corner (3 Feb 2016)



Eastern Elevation from north-eastern corner (3 Feb 2016)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Collie Mineworkers Institute, 75 Throssell Street, Collie, a single storey rendered, and feature face brick community space and hall constructed in the Post War International style in 1953 has cultural heritage significance for its association with the coal mining industry and the Miners Welfare Fund. It has historic and social significance having been funded in part by miners' contributions to the Miners Welfare Fund and has functioned as a meeting and community activity place since its construction as a joint project between six coalfield unions. It has aesthetic value a good example of the Post War International style demonstrating aspects of the Inter War Art Deco and Inter War Functionalist styles, as a prominent local landmark in the main thoroughfare through Collie and it makes a positive contribution to the streetscape of Collie.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE:

In May 1952, a contract was let for the construction of the miners' institute building and hall in Throssell Street, Collie at an estimated cost of £60,258. The West Australian reported that the institute would comprise a main hall (98ft x 43ft), union offices, a reading room, retiring rooms and a kitchen (3 May 1952, p5).

A committee comprising representatives from six coalfield unions was established to oversee the Mineworkers Institute constructed in 1953 on Throssell Street (cnr Patterson Street). The six unions represented were: Miners' Union, Amalgamated Engineering Union, Australasian Society of Engineers, Federated Engine-drivers and Firemen's Union, Deputies Union and the Colliery Staffs' Association.

The foundation stone for the institute building was laid on Saturday 11 October 1952 by Mr Jack Close, the oldest retired miner in Collie, and Mr H May MLA.

Cost of the building was reported to be £70,000 and funded from by grants from the miners' welfare fund. A levy of 1 ½ d per ton on all coal mined in Collie was paid into the fund (The West Australian 9 May 1953, p14). The West Australian reported that the building would have a dance floor of 4,500 sq feet and a large, well equipped stage and dressing rooms as well as union offices, a meeting room and an amenities room (4 February 1953, p7).

The Collie Mineworkers' Institute Inc was opened on 26 June 1953 by 'the Coal Coordinator' Mr WJ Wallwork. Mr LF Kelly, Minister for Mines was also in attendance. A dinner, catered by the Collie Scouts committee, followed the official opening with music supplied by Cliff Adams and the Embassy dance band. This was followed the next evening by a dance supported by Harry Fellows' Rhythm Aces (Sunday Times 21 June 1953, p13)

COLLIE'S NEW MINeworkERS' INSTITUTE



● *This is the handsome building of The Collie Mineworkers' Institute Inc. which will be opened next Friday. (Forbes and Fitzhardinge, architects; Robt. A. Berryman, electrical consultant.)*

Sunday Times 21 June 1953, p12

Officer bearers for the Collie Mineworkers Institute were announced in the Sunday Times of 21 June 1953 as J Watkins, President; T Jones, Secretary and committee members W Latter, T Warner, H Rundle, J Akers, HE Davey and J Gillespie, each representing the six unions. Elsewhere in that edition, it was reported that Edson & Co were associated with Croft & Sons in supplying wandoo flooring for the institute, whilst the 'artistic hand' of Arcus Pty Ltd could be seen in the furnishings. Internal office furniture and fittings were of polished Queensland maple with upholstery in navy blue nylax. Gold cathode fluorescent lighting was an 'outstanding feature' of the institute. Boans Ltd supplied decorative curtains and 'specially selected linos...in perfect taste and the general effect is delightful'. The roofing contract was let to James Hardie and Co and 11,500 sq ft of Fibrolite Super-Six corrugated roofing was laid.

In May the next year The West Australian reported an office of the Australian Broadcasting Commission as saying that 'the Collie Mineworkers' Institute was by far the best hall in which the State Symphony Orchestra had ever played. It was acoustically perfect, he said' (3 May 1954, p2).

In 2016, the individual letters comprising the signage above the main entrance were replaced with accurate replicas.

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE:

Collie Mineworkers' Institute is a single storey rendered brick community space and hall built in 1953 in the Post-War International style of architecture, with elements of the Inter-War Functionalist and Inter-War Art-Deco styles. It addresses the corner and has face brick foundations, with rendered brick above, and contrasting face brick around the multi-paned windows. The corner entrance has curved steps and streamlined lettering above the flat porch roof, which is supported by concrete pillars. There is a further contrast of the projecting face brick clock tower around the corner marking a division in the building to the secondary side, facing Patterson Street. This façade has rendered walls, multi-paned windows, and a tall gabled roof at the end.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.

The place should be retained and conserved.

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).

<u>Date</u>	<u>Integrity</u>	<u>Authenticity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
2016	High	High	Fair-Good

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY



June 2014

PLACE NAME:	PLACE NO: 035 Phoenix Park
STREET ADDRESS:	77 Throssell Street, Collie
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE DETAILS:	Loc 10576
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Considerable
<hr/>	
CURRENT USE:	Public Reserve, Memorial
PREVIOUS USES:	Commercial
DEMOLISHED	
CONSTRUCTION DATE/S:	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	n/a
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS:	
HISTORIC THEME:	Workers Mining
LGA HERITAGE AREA:	
REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES:	
HCWA DATABASE NO:	6247 Park (Site of Shops (fmr)) Throssell Street, Collie 6289 Coal Mining Memorial – Miners Coal Skip (Mechanics Insitute (fmr)) Cnr Throssell & Patterson Sts, Collie
OTHER LISTINGS:	National Trust - Classified
CONSERVATION PLAN/STRATEGIES:	

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Phoenix Park, 77 Throssell Park has cultural heritage as the site of three memorials commemorating mining and the lives of those who worked and died in the industry.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE:

1989-1994 was a period of significant change in the Collie coalfields with almost 1000 jobs lost as a result of restructuring and shift changes demanded in mining and power generation industries. The closure of the last remaining underground mine (which was more labour intensive) accentuated the change. It took the community almost a decade to recover from these changes.

Phoenix Park was given this name because of its association with the mining industry and was one of a number of parks named in this manner in around 1990. Phoenix was an underground mine operated by the Griffin Coal Mining Company.²¹

Phoenix Park was developed during the 1990s and contains three significant memorials:

- Coal Miners Skip – 1994 commemorating the closure of the underground mines
- Mine Portal – Western Collieries No 1 Mine (1951) Pump Road, Shotts, relocated in 1999.
- Mining Deaths Memorial

COAL MINERS SKIP



June 2014

²¹ Bird, J Hebe, *the Black Jewel* p48-49 cited in *Draft Shire of Collie Local Government Heritage Inventory* 2010 4.2.6 Coal Mining Skip.

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY



June 2014

The plaque reads:

This monument was erected by the Collie Coalfields Woman's Auxiliary and all members of the Collie Coalmining unions in recognition of the immeasurable contribution all underground coalminers made towards the future of Collie and the state of Western Australia from 1889 to the closure of the pits in June 1994.

MINE PORTAL – WESTERN COLLIERIES NO 1 MINE



June 2014



June 2014

Western Collieries No 1 Portal was relocated to Phoenix Park on 22 November 1999.

A plaque on the Portal reads:

WESTERN COLLIERIES LTD WESTERN NO 1 MINE

This structure is the last remaining underground mine entrance that stands intact on the Collie coal field. Relocated in October 1999.

It was relocated to serve as a testament to all the men and women who worked in the coal mining industry. The Western No 1 Mine produced coal from Permier No 2 Coal Seam. Production commenced in 1952. The mine produced a total of 341,174 tonnes of coal and closed in 1958.

The relocation of the mine entrance was made possible with the contribution and cooperation of the following organisations:

Wesfarmers Coal Limited

Combined Mining Union Council

Collie Shire Council

Wesfarmers 30 Year Club Members

Van Der Meer & Associates Consulting Engineers

Project Coordinator Mr David Turner

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY



June 2014

MINING DEATHS MEMORIAL



June 2014

The Memorial was erected by the Collie Retired Miners Association 'in memory of the people who have lost their lives on the Collie coal fields'. It was unveiled on 5 December 2003 by Mr Mick Murray MLA.

Community donations made the project possible with funding from the Miners Welfare Board, Premier Coal, Griffin

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

Coal, the Collie Miners Union and the Collie Shire Council.

Phoenix Park was formerly the location of the Bow Cinema which was located within the Collie Mechanics Institute building on Throssell Street. The Institute was located next door to the Municipal Building (now the site of the Shire of Collie offices) and has since been demolished. The site is now known as Phoenix Park (please refer to Place No 035).

Prior to 1900 a committee was formed to establish a Mechanics Institute in Collie for which the Government had agreed to provide £250. An initial allocation of land had been made by the Lands Department but the location was the subject of considerable community discord, dividing residents between the eastern and western ends of the town and in January a public meeting resolved to request an alternative site.²² The Government Gazette of 20 April 1900 describes allocation of Town Lot 521 for the Mechanics' Institute.²³

In September of that year tenders were called for the construction of 'a Mechanics Institute (wood) at the Collie'.²⁴ Completion of the building was delayed but it was in use by Christmas Eve of 1900.

The Australian Museum of Motion Picture & Television (Inc) provides a description of the theatre in the Mechanics Institute:

In Collie, the Mechanics Institute was built on the south-west corner of the intersection of Patterson and Throssell Sts, and this may have been the venue for the presentations of the Salvation Army Biorama Company which visited the town in October 1900, August 1902, January 1904 and October 1904. In August 1908, improvements were reported to the building: it was painted inside and out and a drop scene with local advertising was painted for the rear of the stage. Many activities were held in the hall, including skating, public meetings, and dances, and the library was important to many people.

In October 1908, the hall was used for the performances of the Musical Gardners and Vincents Empire Pictures, which visited the town under the management of Alex F. Wood for two weeks. A month later, when West's pictures were rained out of the Tivoli Gardens, they screened at the Mechanics Institute, and this began a long run of weekly screenings on Tuesday nights by this company. But this did not stop other companies also using the hall for picture screenings. So Morriss's Electric Pictures screened in early 1909, and from 16 April 1909 King's Pictures (like West's, a major Perth company) began regular screenings on Friday nights. These were organised by the committee of the Institute, which felt the need to defend this breaking of West's monopoly in the town:

The committee recognise that the people of the town should have an opportunity of utilising the hall and its conveniences - which, by the way, entirely belong to them. The proceeds will be used for further improving the Institute.

It is also the committee's intention to make the block of land adjoining the Institute into a "summer garden" where outdoor entertainments may be given during the summer months. (Collie Mail, 10 April 1909)

The paper does not report the opening of these gardens, but they must indeed have opened, as over the years more pictures were advertised in this venue.

King's Pictures moved to Saturday night on 22 May 1909, and ceased advertising in June that year. West's Tuesday night screenings continued, but moved to the Union Hall from August to November 1909. When they resumed at the Mechanics Institute they renamed the gardens next door West's Picture Gardens. They continued to screen at this venue every Tuesday night in either the hall or the gardens till their Tuesday night screenings were taken over by International Pictures in September 1912. But from December 1910 Delavale's Pictures and concert company had begun a long run of Sunday screenings in the Mechanics Institute. In December 1911, the following cryptic report appeared:

²² Bunbury Herald 18 January 1900, p3

²³ Government Gazette 20 April 1900, p1329

²⁴ Bunbury Herald 8 September 1900, p2

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

Mr Delavale has asked us to announce that he has now entered into arrangements with the Collie Band to show in conjunction with that body. This will mean that in future there will only be one Sunday night show, and that will be held in the open-air gardens, attached to the Mechanics' Institute. The Band contradicts this. (Collie Mail 30 December 1911)

In November 1912 International Pictures took over both West's Tuesday nights and Delavale's Sunday nights, and in December they moved to the Coliseum. For a while, no films were screened at the Mechanics Institute - either hall or gardens.

Then, in June 1913 the Miners' Union revived screenings in the Mechanics Institute in winter and the gardens in the summer: these Union Pictures screened on Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays. When Union Pictures moved to the Tivoli gardens over the summer season of 1914-15, the screenings at the Mechanics Institute on Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays were operated by Mechanics Pictures, with A. Butler as operator, Mrs Harris at the piano, and J. Dailly as manager. This happened again over the following summer, but Union Pictures continued to screen every week (in the Tivoli in summer and the Mechanics Institute in winter).

This suggests that the Mechanics Institute Gardens closed at the end of the 1912-13 summer season, but it was not until 5 July 1919 that an advertisement appeared in the Collie Mail, calling for tenders for the purchase of all the galvanised iron and timber on 'that piece of land known as Mechanics Institute Gardens, Throssell St, Collie, also for flat iron and timber on screen and one operating box in gardens.'

Screenings in the Mechanics Institute hall continued till late in 1916, then on 16 December 1916 the first advertisements appear for Spot's Pictures and Vaudeville, on Saturdays, Sundays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays. An advertisement on 6 January 1917 explains that 'The Hall has been darkened so we can continue showing at 8 as usual. Punks are being installed for the Benefit and Comfort of our Patrons'. The venue seems to have been the Mechanics Institute renamed the Empire, and operated in competition with the Tivoli. This is the first show in the town run by Gunning Davis, nicknamed Spot after his white horse S.P.O.T. (pronounced Essspeohtee). The two were a familiar sight as Davis rode around the streets of the town, playing his trumpet to advertise his shows. In addition to the films, the whole Davis family performed in the vaudeville segments, and the enterprise was very successful. Then, on one occasion, while Davis was riding around on S.P.O.T. he noticed a four-legged hen in a backyard, and persuaded the owner to sell it to him for ten shillings. He added it to the variety bill and it was so successful that he toured the state with it, making enough money to take the whole family to America, where they stayed, still exhibiting the hen in fairgrounds.

After Davis left the town, the lease of the Mechanics Institute hall was advertised in January 1920 'with Piano, Picture Machine, and Screen complete, and all furniture and appliances.' On 21 May 1920 the venue re-appeared under the name of Lyceum Pictures, run by Les Brooks who also ran the picture shows at the Tivoli Theatre. He continued to operate both concurrently until November 1920, then closed the Lyceum till 10 June 1921, when a 'Grand re-opening' was announced.

The advertisements for the Lyceum after that were infrequent, and more often for live shows than for pictures, but they continued irregularly: for instance on 2 January 1925 and on 5 June 1925 the Lyceum was advertising its regular screenings on Saturdays and Wednesdays. By the following year the name 'Lyceum' had faded away.

When the Davis family left for America in 1920, one daughter remained behind to marry her coalminer sweetheart, Edward Ernest Wheeler, and set up house in nearby Cardiff. So, there is a certain symmetry to the fact that it was Spot Davis' grandson, Eddie Wheeler, who re-opened the Mechanics Institute for films on 17 October 1956. The rear section of the building had been re-modelled as the Bow Cinema, so named after the three original partners - Butcher, O'Dwyer and Wheeler. These three had begun by screening 16mm films on Sunday nights in the old Amusu building, then used as the Griffin Social Club. But they hoped to open a proper cinema, so took a lease on the Mechanics Institute. The bio-box, which had been there from the earlier days, was called into use once again, and new seating and projection apparatus was acquired from other theatres. Because they were setting up in opposition to an established operator (Goldfields Pictures at the Theatre Royal) the new venture had considerable difficulty at first in obtaining product from the major distributors. But eventually Universal Films agreed to give them a three months contract and they supplemented this with the product of independent distributors like Lionel Hart, and the occasional film that Goldfields did not want. Soon they were screening very successfully seven nights a

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

week, with Sunday still their most profitable night. The partnership did not survive very long: Butcher bought out early, O'Dwyer disappeared (under some sort of cloud apparently), and Wheeler continued alone with the venue until it closed just before Christmas 1971.

Sources:

Film Weekly Directory 1940/41- 1966/7

Max Bell, Perth, a cinema history, The Book Guild Ltd, Lews, Sussex 1986, p.102-3, 115, 124

Collie Mail, 1908 - 1971

Everyone's 21 March 1928, p.28

West Australian 22 January 1920

Interview (Ina Bertrand): Eddie Wheeler (1997)

Limelight Picture Show Tours, <http://www.abc.net.au/limelight/docs/tours>

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE:

Open green space opposite the Collie Mineworkers' Institute on Throssell and Patterson Streets, featuring plaques and memorials related to Collie's mining history.

MANGEMENT CATEGORY:

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.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Integrity</u>	<u>Authenticity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
2016	High	High	Good



January 2015

PLACE NAME:	PLACE NO: 036 Mine Workers Memorial Olympic Pool, 87 Throssell St, Collie
OTHER NAMES	Collie Swimming Pool
STREET ADDRESS:	87 Throssell Street, Collie
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE DETAILS:	Lot 954, P104377
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Considerable
CURRENT USE:	Other sports building
PREVIOUS USES:	Mechanics Institute and Bow Cinema
DEMOLISHED	
CONSTRUCTION DATE/S:	1964
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post War International
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Consolidated Constructions
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS:	
HISTORIC THEME:	Sport, recreation and entertainment Mining
LGA HERITAGE AREA:	
REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES:	
HCWA DATABASE NO:	6249 Collie Swimming Pool (Throssell St, Collie)

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

OTHER LISTINGS:

CONSERVATION PLAN/STRATEGIES:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Mine Workers Memorial Olympic Pool, 87 Throssell Street, Collie, a public swimming pool with buildings constructed in 1964 in the Post War International style has considerable cultural heritage significance. It is a good example of the Post War International style of architecture and provides a positive contribution to the streetscape of Collie. It has social and historic value as its construction was largely funded by the Mineworkers' Welfare Board and it continues to provide a social and recreation focus for the community of Collie. The pool has scientific significance as the first 'metric' pool in Western Australia.

The new pool buildings at the south-west and south-east of the site do not have any heritage significance.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE:

The Mineworkers' Memorial Olympic Pool is located on the site of the former Mechanics Institute and Bow Cinema.

Construction of the Mineworkers' Memorial Olympic Pool was commenced in February 1964 and completed later that year in time to be opened by the Governor, Sir Douglas Kendrew on 14 November. Construction cost more than £40,000 with £30,000 contributed by the Mineworkers' Welfare Board. The main pool comprises eight lanes and is 164ft, 2in long and 60ft wide, varying in depth from 3ft 6in to 5ft 6in and 11ft in the diving area. The learners' pool is 15ft by 25ft and from 2ft to 2ft 6in in depth. The toddlers' pool is 9ins deep and measures 25ft by 20ft. Change rooms are located in the south west corner of the site. The ladies' section contained 5 toilets, 6 showers and 2 hand basins whilst the men's section contained 2 toilets, 4 stalls, 6 showers and 2 hand basins. Each half measured 22ft by 31 ft and 8ft high. A kiosk was constructed at the entrance in the north west corner of the site measuring 8ft by 37ft by 20ft with an 8ft by 37ft overhang to provide shade. The kiosk/entrance block contained an office, storeroom and shop. Entrance to the pool complex was via a flight of twelve 2ft wide steps in two stages, separated by a landing.²⁵

The pool was constructed by Consolidated Constructions, designed and supervised by John Baron-Hay. Mr Baron-Hay considered the Collie Mineworkers' Memorial Olympic Pool to be 'equal to any country pool in the state and better than most' with a number of unique features: it was the first 'metric' pool in the state; attractive tiling; impressive single column diving towers; up-to-date filtration systems; solid rather than slabbed concourse; stainless steel fittings and non-slip finishes to walls and surrounding concrete.²⁶

The Collie Mail of 12 November reported that construction foreman Fred Krapp gained his first pool construction experience working on a pool constructed for Adolph Hitler in his home town of Linz, Austria in 1939. Mr Krapp moved to Australia with his family in 1951.

As the only metric swimming pool in the State, it was considered that the Collie Mineworkers' Memorial Olympic Pool would provide a drawcard to swimmers attempting state records.

Over 2000 people attended the pool in the first two days following its opening.

Opening hours were: Monday to Friday – 9am-12 noon; 1pm-6pm and 7pm to 9pm and Saturday and Sunday – 8am-12 noon; 2pm-6pm and 7pm-9pm. (Collie Mail 19 November 1964 p1). Mr Maurice Dhue, Shire of Collie Council employee of over 30 years advised that there had been some initial controversy regarding the Sunday opening hours and people were going to the pool rather than to church!²⁷

From 2014 the Collie Mineworkers Olympic Pool underwent a major renovation which included a complete refurbishment of the 50m pool, construction of a new leisure pool for children, a bbq area and landscaping. A new entry building accessed via Wittenoom Street has been constructed. The original entrance building has been retained. The renovated pool was reopened on 11 October 2015.

²⁵ Collie Mail 12 November 1964

²⁶ ibid

²⁷ (pers comm Mr Maurice Dhue to Leigh Barrett 27 October 2015).

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE:

The original pool entrance is built in the Post War International style of architecture, featuring a low flat roofed building in a functional style. It is set high above the street on a high face brick foundation, and set at an angle to the street with wide concrete steps leading up to the entry.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

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.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Integrity</u>	<u>Authenticity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
2016	High	Medium-High	Good



3 February 2016

PLACE NAME:	PLACE NO: 038 Shire of Collie Council Chambers
OTHER NAMES	
STREET ADDRESS:	87 Throssell Street, Collie
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE DETAILS:	Lot 954, P104377
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Little
<hr/>	
CURRENT USE:	Council Chambers and Offices
PREVIOUS USES:	Council Chambers and Offices, Shops
CONSTRUCTION DATE/S:	1907 (now demolished), 1977
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Late Twentieth Century Post Modern
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Franklin and Findlay (1907)
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS:	
HISTORIC THEME:	
LGA HERITAGE AREA:	
REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES:	
HCWA DATABASE NO:	
NATIONAL TRUST CLASSIFICATION	
OTHER LISTINGS:	
CONSERVATION PLAN/STRATEGIES:	

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Shire of Collie Council Chambers, 87 Throssell Street, Collie, a two storey brick and tile office building constructed in 1977 the Late 20th Century Post Modern style has cultural heritage significance for its historic association with the provision of local government in Collie. The Collie Municipal Buildings, constructed in 1907, which incorporate the municipal offices and chambers as well as other office and retail uses was previously located on site.

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:

A 1905 map of the Collie townsite shows Lot 954 Reserve 7913 on the corner of Throssell and Steere Streets designated for Municipal purposes.



Rose Garden and Municipal Buildings, Throssell Street, Collie (Memories of Collie Facebook Page)

Collie's Municipal Buildings were constructed on Endowment Land in Throssell Street, at the corner of Steere Street, in 1907 by Franklin and Findlay, whose tender of £1,882 15s was accepted in January of that year (*The West Australian* 28 January 1907, p5).

The building was described as 'a two storey structure consisting of three shops, each 30 x 16 feet on the ground floor. Behind these are two sitting rooms 16 x 12 feet to each shop, kitchens 11 x 11 feet with verandahs at back, yards and necessary conveniences. The entrance to the Council Chamber, etc, which are on the first floor is by archway leading from Throssell Street to stairs at the rear and connecting with the first floor. The main Council Chamber is 43ft 6in x 24ft 9in, and alongside is the Mayor's parlour 16ft 6in x 24ft 9in, and Town Clerk's office, 16ft 6in x 12ft, all reached by passage from the staircase. There is also a rates office 12ft x 12ft, and engineer's office 12ft x 16ft, with a passage between leading to lavatories at the rear. The rooms will have metal ceilings throughout. The front of the building will present a handsome appearance, and its architectural design, which will be the first thing to strike the eye on coming from the railway station will be a splendid improvement to the town, and considerably enhance the view in the main street. The outer wall facing Throssell Street is to be of plaster or stucco. On the first floor there are seven windows with ornamental canopies. A verandah, the width of the pavement and the full length of the building runs over the shops and entrance to the Council Chamber. The shop window will be of plate glass, and there will be an ornamental gate at the entrance to the Council Chamber. Messrs Franklin and Finlay of Perth, are the contractors, and Mr J Pratt is in charge of their work'. (*Southern Times* 2 March 1907 p3).

The foundation stone was laid on 27 February 1907 by the Mayoress, Mrs John Patterson who was presented with 'a handsome silver trowel suitably engraved' by Mr John Ewing MLA (ibid). By April, the last brick was being laid (*Southern Times* 30 April 1907, p3).

In 1914, the decision was made by Council to construct an additional six shops on the remaining Endowment Land to the east of the Municipal Buildings at a cost of £6,000. It was considered that the vacant land was an eyesore almost directly opposite the main entrance to the railway station. FW Steere was appointed the architect (*Western Mail* 8 May 1914, p18). The 1947 photograph above shows these shops located to the east of the original Municipal Buildings.

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

It is likely that street numbers 37 to 49 were located within the 1907 Municipal Chambers building and the neighbouring 1914 building.

The Post Office Directories do not include street numbers until 1934 (these records cease in 1949). It is not clear what street numbers applied to the two buildings, however it is likely that the following businesses occupied the 1907 Municipal Chambers and the adjacent 1914 building.

Municipal Building:

- 47 PG Carter, draper (1934)
PW Hicks, tailor and mercer (1934 – 1942)
Wm Smith & Co, drapers and furniture dealers (1944 – 1949)
- 48 Mrs A Vernon-Ogden shoecraft and boot store (1934 – 1946)
- 49 King & Co, hardware merchants (1935 – 1949)

Chas Caldwell, butcher is also recorded in the Municipal Building from 1937-1939.

The Collie Municipal Council is listed at 46 Throssell Street from 1940.

Adjacent 1914 Shops:

- 45 N Dorsett (1934)
Collie Trading Co (N Dorsett) (1935 – 1937)
Wilfred J Nunn, auctioneer (1938 – 1949)
- 44 Janet Annesley, refreshment rooms (1936 – 1944)
Mr IM Davies, refreshment rooms (1945)
- 43 Gibson and Stapledon, solicitor (1934) (In 1935, Stapledon is recorded on Jones St, then returns to the Municipal Buildings in 1938 and 1939, but not specifically at 43).
WD Ryan, solicitor (1940-41)
Edward Riley, bicycle dealer (1945 – 1949)
- 42 Miners Union Office (1934-1949)
Thomas Lowry (1934 – 1937)

During the mid 1960s occupants of the building are thought to have been (from left to right) Bentley's bike shop, The Regent Tearooms (Bill & May Tomasini), Mr Nunn's 'vegie shop', fish and chip shop, Mr Finlay's shoe shop, Mr King's hardware shop on the corner. (Note: the swimming pool, constructed in 1964 is located to the left, followed by the Bow Cinema with the high school in the background).²⁸

The Municipal Buildings were demolished during the 1970's to make way for the current Shire of Collie administration centre, comprising the Shire offices and Council Chambers, which was opened on 19 December 1977 by CE Rushton, MLA, the Minister for Local Government.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Shire of Collie Council Chambers, 87 Throssell Street, is a two storey brick and tile municipal structure built in the Late Twentieth Century Post Modern style of architecture. It has face brick walls with contrasting painted sections, and a hipped tiled roof. Stairs lead up to the recessed covered verandah which has brick columns and a painted concrete balustrade. Windows are aluminium framed and simple in form.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

Does not fulfill the criteria for entry in the local Heritage List.

Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Integrity</u>	<u>Authenticity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
2016	High	High	Good

²⁸ [Margaret Briggs on Memories of Collie Facebook Page](#) 16 March 2015



17 February 2017

PLACE NAME:	PLACE NO: 039 Colliefields Hotel
OTHER NAMES	Collie Coalfield Hotel
STREET ADDRESS:	91 Throssell Street, Collie (formerly 50-51)
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE DETAILS:	Lot 91 on DP 222257 CT 1537/ 575
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Considerable
<hr/>	
CURRENT USE:	Hotel
PREVIOUS USES:	Hotel
DEMOLISHED	
CONSTRUCTION DATE/S:	1898, 1902, 1920
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Federation Filigree
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Tom Carrigg
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS:	DJ Sharp (original owner)
HISTORIC THEME:	Sport, recreation and entertainment
LGA HERITAGE AREA:	
REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES:	RHP – to be assessed
HCWA DATABASE NO:	551 Colliefields Hotel (91 Throssell Street, Collie)

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

NATIONAL TRUST:

Classified: 8 March 1988

OTHER LISTINGS:

CONSERVATION PLAN/STRATEGIES:



6 January 2015

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Colliefields Hotel, 91 Throssell Street, Collie, a two storey rendered brick and iron hotel constructed in the Federation Filigree style in 1898, has cultural heritage significance as one of the two original hotels in Collie. It has historic and social significance as an important social venue for generations and for its contribution to the community's sense of place. Although much of its original detailing has been lost, it continues to form a landmark at the corner of Throssell and Street Streets and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE:

The first Colliefields Hotel was small weatherboard and iron building constructed by Mr Tom Carrig in 1897 (HW Williams *One Day in Collie* 1979, p 30-41) and was one of the first hotels in the town. It would seem that the original hotel was built on a different site with the 1997 Statewide Hotel Survey (National Trust of Australia (WA)) suggesting that it was constructed on the other side of Throssell Street and Williams suggesting it was constructed on the wrong site. The hotel was described in both documents as being sufficient in size only for the erection of a bar and for dispensing drinks but with the necessary billiard table.

In June 1898 the *Bunbury Herald* began advertised that 'Carrigg's Collie Coalfield Hotel' offered 'excellent accommodation...comfortable rooms and a good menu' (*Bunbury Herald* 17 December 1898)



Bunbury Herald 28 June 1898

By December 1898 the *Bunbury Herald* noted that the towns two hotel keepers, Messers Cox and Carrigg, were considering additions to their premises to accommodate the growing demand (*Bunbury Herald* 28 June 1898, p3).

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

In June 1899, the licence for the Collifields Hotel was transferred from Thomas Carrigg to Mr Frederick William Crow (*Bunbury Herald* 6 June 1899, p3).

By September it was reported that Mr Crow, 'the genial landlord of the Collifields Hotel, is having large additions made to his hotel, which are well on towards completion, consisting of a billiard room, shop and additional bedrooms' (*Bunbury Herald* 30 September 1899, p3). The Post Office Directories record Crow at the Collifields Hotel in 1900 and 1901. By 1902 he is at the Crown Hotel.

In November 1899 a fire broke out in a small outhouse at the Collifields Hotel. The room had been used for storage and as the yardman's bedroom. The structure, valued at £15, had contained the 'books, instruments and drugs' belonging to Dr Bennington. It was reported that Dr Bennington 'possessed one of the most valuable private medical libraries in the colony' and that he was 'quite disconsolate at this loss' (*Southern Times* 7 November 1899, p6). Other reports describe the loss as being valued at £75 and over £300 (*Bunbury Herald* 4 November 1899, p3 and *The Daily News* 3 November 1899, p3).

The *Bunbury Herald* of 24 March 1900 reported the construction of a large hall for Mr Crow of Collifields Hotel (p3). In September the same paper reported that Mr Crow had sold to Mr A Krakouer (*Bunbury Herald* 4 September 1900, p3). By December it was reported that Mr Crow had been granted a provisional licence for a hotel to be constructed nearby on Throssell Street (*Bunbury Herald* 8 December 1900, p3)

A small fire broke out on 19 March 1902 when a candle left burning set bedroom furniture alight but little damage was done. (*Southern Times* 22 March 1902, p5). Fire struck again a few days later on the morning of 25 March when 'the hotel was absolutely destroyed, the building being burned to the ground'. At this time the hotel was owned by Mr T Craig of Greenbushes. Mr R Krakouer was the licensee. The report in *The West Australian* on 26 March 1902 further states that 'it was one of the oldest buildings in Collie, and it was the first structure of any pretension to be erected in the town' (p7). The inquest which was held on 26 March heard that the fire was thought to have broken out in 'three distinct parts of the building simultaneously'. Whilst the jury decided that there was insufficient evidence to show how the fire started 'there were some grounds for a suspicion of incendiarism' (29 March 1902, p26).

In May it was reported that the Schurmann Bros would erect the new Collifields Hotel. 'The building will be of brick and is of two stories. The contract price is a little under £2,000' (*Southern Times* 17 May 1902, p4).

Reference is again made to the Collifields Hotel by March 1903.

In October 1903 the Collifields Hotel was transferred to Mr J Luke (*Southern Times* 17 October 1903, p2). There is some reference in newspaper advertisements to the Collifields Hotel being known as Tattersals (*Southern Times* 31 December 1903, p2).

In October 1904 the licensee was FT Daniels (*Southern Times* 1 October 1904, p4). The Post Office Directories list Daniels at the Hotel in 1904 and 1905. In July 1905 the *Southern Times* referred to Mr E Hunt as the proprietor (11 July 1905, p3) who is listed there in 1906 (PO Directories).

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

In July 1906 the licence was transferred to Mr Lorenz Eichhorn (*Southern Times* 6 June 1906, p4) whose farewell was later reported in the same paper (16 November 1907 p7).

Additions to the hotel were reported in the *Southern Times* on 15 February 1908 (p3) by which time Mrs Margaret Carrigg is the licensee (*Southern Times* 8 February 1908, p4).

Fire again threatened the Colliefields Hotel in May 1909 when a fire broke out in a group of 8 wooden shops between the Colliefields and the Crown Hotel. The eight shops were destroyed.

In May 1910 the licensee was Andy Brophy (*Southern Times*, 19 May 1910, p6). The licence was transferred to EJ Elliott in June 1911 (*Southern Times* 10 June 1911, p4). By May 1913, Jack Dillon was the licensee (*Southern Times* 10 May 1913).



Throssell Street, Collie west from Steere Street, c 1910 (024836PD www.slwa.wa.gov.au with permission)

The c1910 photograph above shows a two storey building constructed adjacent to the Colliefields Hotel. At the time of the photograph this building was occupied by a tobacconist. The Post Office Directories from 1934 to 1949 indicate that, during that time, it was occupied by JD Robinson, hairdresser and tobacconist. It would seem likely that this building has been incorporated into the Colliefields Hotel.

In December 1914 the *Collie Mail* reported that 'the Colliefields Hotel of today can hardly be recognised as the "Colliefields" of the past, so great have been the improvements effected by the present proprietors, Messrs Dillon and McCalmont' (23 December 1914, p6).

Dentist, EW Dermer advertised in June 1918 that he had secured rooms at the Colliefields Hotel and could be consulted every Monday from 10am to 5pm (*Collie Mail* 8 June 1918, p2).

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

In May 1929 the licensee was reported as Mr David Stewart Fimister (*The West Australian* 10 May 1929, p10). Later that year it was reported that Mr George Fimister was licensee (*The Daily News*, 20 August 1929, p9). The Post Office Directories record neither Stewart nor Fimister at the Colliefields in that year, rather listing George Thrum there in 1929 and 1930. D Finister (probably Fimister) is recorded there in 1931 and 1932.

J Carrigg is recorded at the Colliefields Hotel from 1934 until 1939, with J Naylor from 1940 until 1944, followed by JD Sketchley until 1949 when the Post Office Directories cease. In October 1950 it was reported that Mr J Sketchley had sold the licence of the Colliefields Hotel, having been licensee for many years (*The West Australian* 5 October 1950, p1).

The hotel fell into disrepair in the second half of the twentieth century. In 2001, the hotel was purchased by Nancy Hall and closed for business in 2002. It was purchased by the current owners in 2009 who made plans to redevelop the hotel to provide accommodation and restaurant facilities.

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE:

The Colliefields Hotel, built 1902, is a two storey brick hotel built in the Federation Filigree style of architecture. Historic photos show the building had balconies to both sides with decorative ironwork and a decorative corner parapet, but all these details have been lost. The building today (2016) has a painted brick and tile façade with no verandahs to the upper floor, and a suspended steel verandah roof over the pavement, extending only a short way along the Steere Street elevation. The rear wall is red face brick. Windows are timber sash to the upper storey.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

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.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Integrity</u>	<u>Authenticity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
2016	Medium	Medium	Fair

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY



21 June 2014

PLACE NAME:	PLACE NO: 040 Shop 93, 94 & 95 Throssell Street, Collie
OTHER NAMES	
STREET ADDRESS:	93-95 Throssell Street, Collie (formerly 52-54)
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE DETAILS:	Lot 92 of DP222257 CT 1156/ 279
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Some
<hr/>	
CURRENT USE:	Shop
PREVIOUS USES:	Shop
CONSTRUCTION DATE/S:	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Brick and iron
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS:	
HISTORIC THEME:	Commercial services and industries
LGA HERITAGE AREA:	Throssell Street Precinct (proposed)
REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES:	
HCWA DATABASE NO:	
NATIONAL TRUST CLASSIFICATION	
OTHER LISTINGS:	
CONSERVATION PLAN/STRATEGIES:	



93 Throssell St (3 Feb 2016)



94 Throssell St (3 Feb 2016)



95 Throssell St (3 Feb 2016)

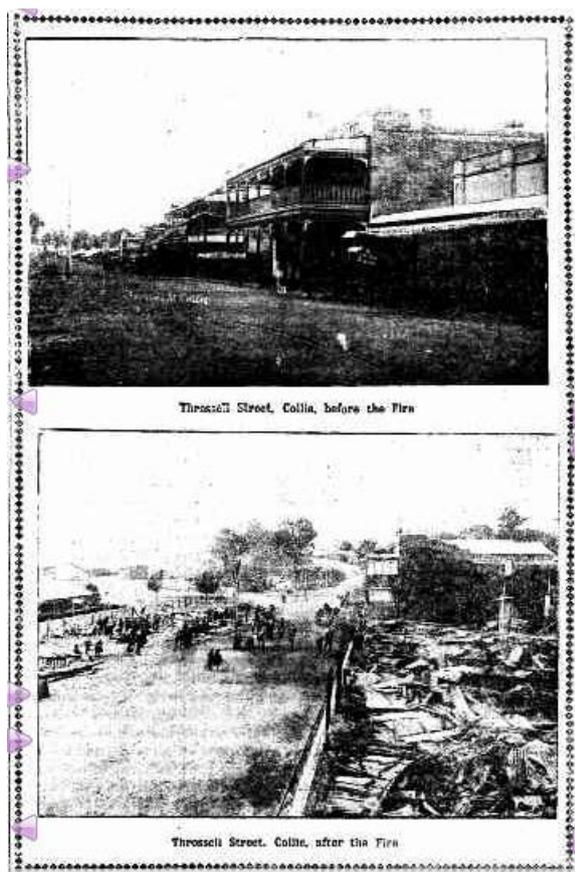
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Shops, 93-95 Throssell Street, Collie a series of attached, single-storey brick and iron shops constructed in about 1910 has cultural heritage significance as part of the early commercial and retail centre of Collie and, although much of its original detailing is lost, aesthetic value for the contribution it makes to the streetscape of Collie.

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:

On 21 May 1909 a fire started in the shop of WE Smith, a tailor and spread rapidly through the eight wooden shops between the Colliefields Hotel and the Crown Hotel. The Southern Times of 25 May 1909 reported that the businesses destroyed as GW Hartley, grocer; WE Smith, tailor; CAF Bond, chemist; R Waters, baker and confectioner; N Glaris, fish saloon; E Reynardson, furniture warehouse, E Watt, newsagent and the Ezywalkin Boot Co, boot merchants. Property loss was estimated at £2,000 with total losses, including stock and equipment at £4-5,000. The vacant blocks on either side of the row of shops protected the Colliefields and Crown Hotels. Most tenants were living on site.

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY



Throssell Street, Collie, before the Fire

Throssell Street, Collie, after the Fire

Sunday Times 6 June 1909, p6S

In the months following there were a number of newspaper references to the construction of new shops on Throssell Street.

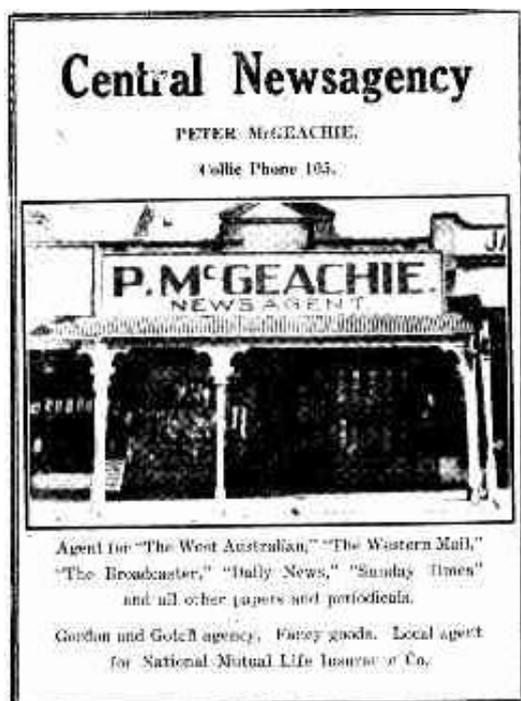


Throssell Street, Collie west from Steere Street, ca 1910 (024836PD www.slwa.wa.gov.au with permission)

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

The photograph above shows three single storey shops and a double storey building neighbouring the Colliefields Hotel at the right of the picture. Signage above and below the verandahs of the single storey shops advertise Robinson's, Ezywalkin and the Sunday Times. Advertising for a tobacconist is also evident under the verandah of the double storey building next to the Colliefields Hotel.

The Post Office Directories for Collie do not provide street numbers until 1934. At that time, and until 1949 when the Post Office records cease, P McGeachie, fancy goods and newsagent is listed at 54 Throssell Street, the western most of these shops.



Western Mail 25 April 1935, p20

Ezywalkin Boot Store is listed at 53 Throssell Street from 1934 to 1949 when the records cease. Ezywalkin was located in this row of shops prior to the fire in 1909 and is listed in the Post Office Directories for Collie as Ezywalking Boot Co as early as 1906.

From 1935, the Post Office Directories list Manchester House at 52 Throssell Street.



Western Mail 25 April 1935, p24

From 1934 to 1949, JD Robinson, hairdresser and tobacconist is listed at 51 Throssell Street. It would seem likely that at some time between the photograph being taken around 1910 and 1934 when the Post Office Directory records list street numbers, Robinson relocated to 51 Throssell Street and the Manchester House Ltd, in 1935 known as Cronshaws Manchester House, occupied 52 Throssell Street.

The three shops currently located on the site are numbered 93, 94 and 95 Throssell Street.

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

In 2016, 93 Throssell Street is occupied by a craft store known as 'Chooks Scraps'. 94 and 95 Throssell Street are vacant.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Shop 93, 94 & 95 Throssell Street are a row of three attached single storey brick and iron commercial buildings dated from 1910. Historical photographs show that the shops have lost their original decorative parapets, bull nose verandah roofs and timber posts. The parapets are now horizontal profile, with suspended steel awnings over the pavement, supported by simple round steel poles. The re-entrant shop fronts remain as the main remaining feature of the original form, although glazing and doors are not original.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

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.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Integrity</u>	<u>Authenticity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
2016	High	Medium	Good



3 February 2016

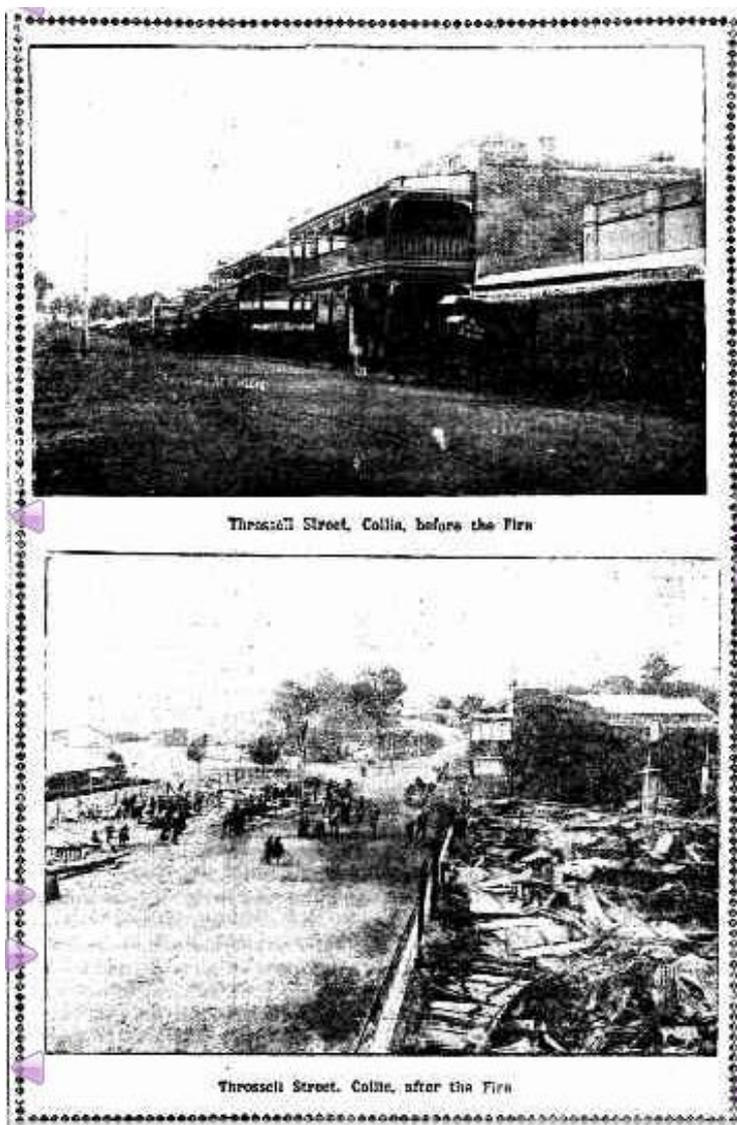
PLACE NAME:	PLACE NO: 042 Shop, 97 Throssell Street, Collie
OTHER NAMES	
STREET ADDRESS:	97 Throssell Street, Collie (formerly 55)
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE DETAILS:	
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Some
<hr/>	
CURRENT USE:	Shop
PREVIOUS USES:	Shop
CONSTRUCTION DATE/S:	After 1909
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Brick and iron
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS:	
HISTORIC THEME:	
LGA HERITAGE AREA:	
REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES:	
HCWA DATABASE NO:	6253 Physiotherapist, 97 Throssell Street, Collie 0543 Throssell Street Precinct (Mungalup Rd – Steere St South)
NATIONAL TRUST CLASSIFICATION	
OTHER LISTINGS:	
CONSERVATION PLAN/STRATEGIES:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Shop, 97 Throssell Street, Collie, a brick and iron shop constructed after 1909 has cultural heritage significance as part of the early commercial and retail centre of Collie and aesthetic value for the contribution it makes to the streetscape of Collie.

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:

On 21 May 1909 a fire started in the shop of WE Smith, a tailor and spread rapidly through the eight wooden shops between the Colliefields Hotel and the Crown Hotel. The Southern Times of reported that the businesses destroyed as GW Hartley, grocer; WE Smith, tailor; CAF Bond, chemist; R Waters, baker and confectioner; N Glaris, fish saloon; E Reynardson, furniture warehouse, E Watt, newsagent and the Ezywalkin Boot Co, boot merchants. Property loss was estimated at £2,000 with total losses, including stock and equipment at £4-5,000. The vacant blocks on either side of the row of shops protected the Colliefields and Crown Hotels. Most tenants were living on site.



Sunday Times 6 June 1909, p6S

In the months following there were a number of newspaper references to the construction of new shops on Throssell Street.



Throssell Street, Collie west from Steere Street, ca 1910 (024836PD www.slwa.wa.gov.au with permission)

The photograph above shows that 55 Throssell Street was the eastern-most part of a four bay building comprising 55-58 Throssell Street.

The Post Office Directories for Collie do not provide street numbers until 1934. From 1934 to 1939 H Jarman men's mercer and clothier is listed at the address. There is no further listing at the address until the Post Office Directory records cease in 1949.

In 2016, the place is vacant. It was previously occupied by the Collie Physiotherapy Clinic.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Shop, 97 Throssell Street, Collie is a single storey masonry and iron commercial building with a single room frontage. The entrance is to the side, and the front elevation is at an angle to the street. The rendered parapet is curved with horizontal bands. The awning is suspended over the pavement with steel rods. There are no verandah posts. The shop front is glazed.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

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.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Integrity</u>	<u>Authenticity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
2016	High	Medium	Fair - Good



3 February 2016

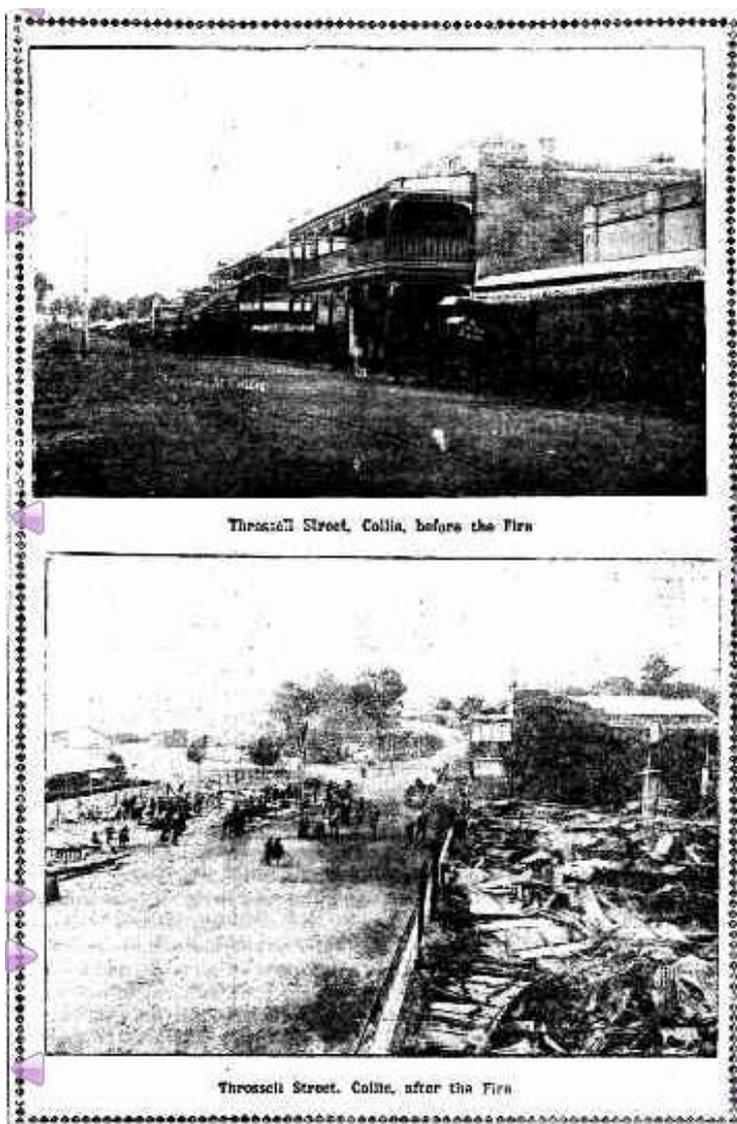
PLACE NAME:	PLACE NO: 043 Shop, 99 Throssell Street, Collie
OTHER NAMES	
STREET ADDRESS:	99 Throssell Street, Collie (formerly 56)
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE DETAILS:	
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Some
<hr/>	
CURRENT USE:	Shop
PREVIOUS USES:	Shop
CONSTRUCTION DATE/S:	After 1909
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Brick and iron
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS:	
HISTORIC THEME:	
LGA HERITAGE AREA:	
REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES:	
HCWA DATABASE NO:	6253 Physiotherapist, 97 Throssell Street, Collie 0543 Throssell Street Precinct (Mungalup Rd – Steere St South)
NATIONAL TRUST CLASSIFICATION	
OTHER LISTINGS:	
CONSERVATION PLAN/STRATEGIES:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Shop, 97 Throssell Street, Collie a single-storey brick and iron shop constructed after 1909 has cultural heritage significance as part of the early commercial and retail centre of Collie and, although much of its original detailing is lost, aesthetic value for the contribution it makes to the streetscape of Collie.

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION:

On 21 May 1909 a fire started in the shop of WE Smith, a tailor and spread rapidly through the eight wooden shops between the Colliefields Hotel and the Crown Hotel. The Southern Times of 25 May 1909 reported that the businesses destroyed as GW Hartley, grocer; WE Smith, tailor; CAF Bond, chemist; R Waters, baker and confectioner; N Glaris, fish saloon; E Reynardson, furniture warehouse, E Watt, newsagent and the Ezywalkin Boot Co, boot merchants. Property loss was estimated at £2,000 with total losses, including stock and equipment at £4-5,000. The vacant blocks on either side of the row of shops protected the Colliefields and Crown Hotels. Most tenants were living on site.



Throssell Street, Collie, before the Fire

Throssell Street, Collie, after the Fire

Sunday Times 6 June 1909, p6S

In the months following there were a number of newspaper references to the construction of new shops on Throssell Street.



Throssell Street, Collie west from Steere Street, ca 1910 (024836PD www.slwa.wa.gov.au with permission)

The photograph above shows that 56 Throssell Street was part (second bay from the east) of a four bay building comprising 55-58 Throssell Street. The detailed parapet shown in the photograph is missing.

The Post Office Directories for Collie do not provide street numbers until 1934. Miss Peters, confectioner and tea rooms is listed as the occupant from 1934 to 1936, followed by the Boronia Tea Rooms (OC Etherington) from 1937 to 1944. A newspaper advertisement from 1935 indicates that the place was known as the Boronia Tea Rooms in Miss Peters' time.



Boronia Tea Rooms, Throssell Street (Western Mail 25 April 1935, p25)

SHIRE OF COLLIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HERITAGE SURVEY

In 1945 and 1946, the occupant is listed as Mrs AJ Snell. There is no further listing for Mrs Snell or the Boronia Tea Rooms in the Post Office Directories. These records cease in 1949.

In 2016, the place is occupied by an Indian restaurant.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Shop, 99 Throssell Street is a single storey brick and iron commercial building from 1910. There is a simple face brick parapet, with a suspended steel awning over the pavement. The front is glazed with rendered brick under, and a re-entrant door to one side. The window and door are steel framed, not original.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

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.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Integrity</u>	<u>Authenticity</u>	<u>Condition</u>
2016	High	Medium-High	Fair - Good