Wingecarribee SHIRE COUNCIL

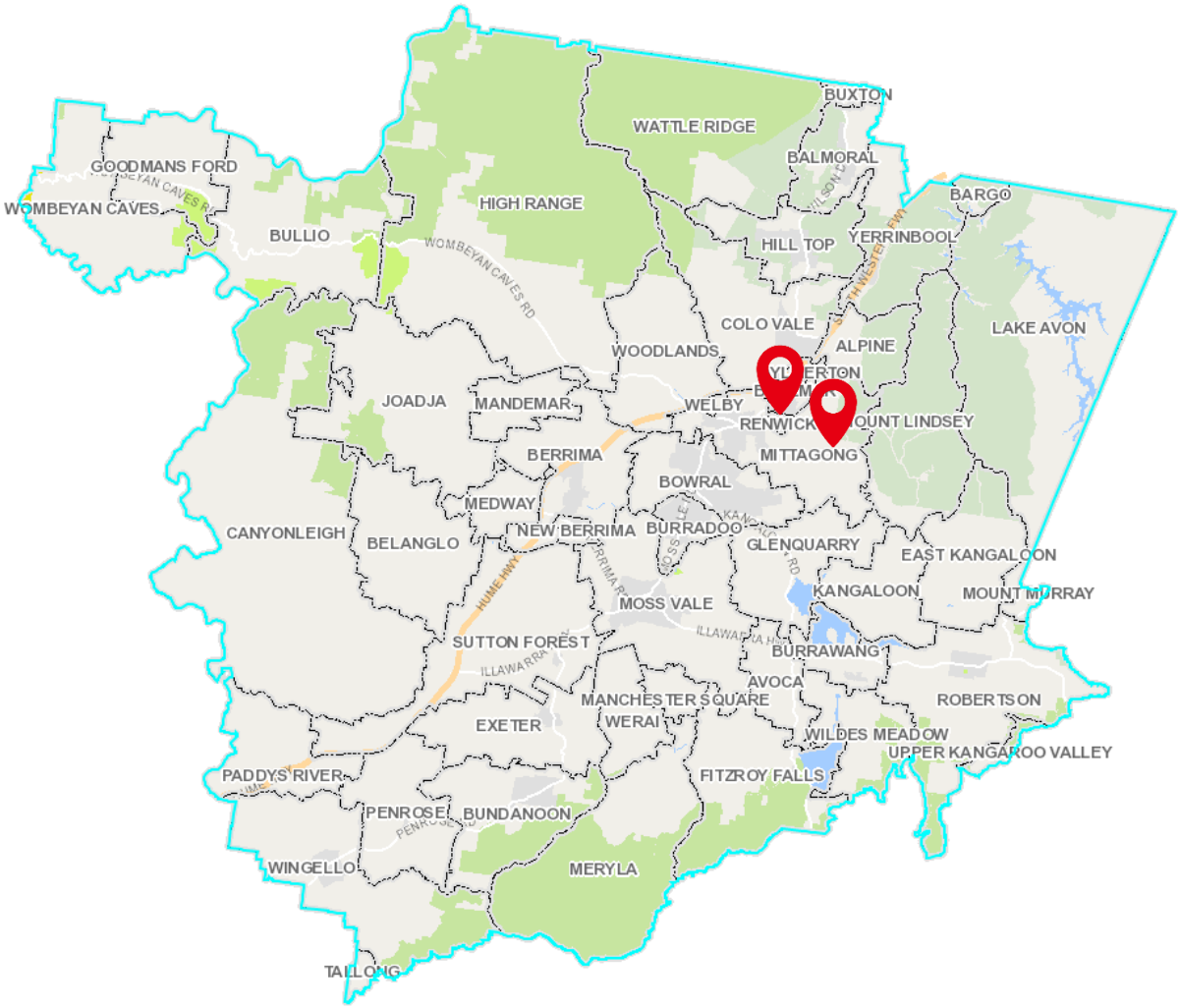
Wingecarribee Shire Heritage Study 2021-23

A Community Based Heritage Study

Volume 3.11

Preliminary Evidence Sheets for **Mittagong & Renwick**

August 2023



We're with you

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Part A: Recommended Heritage Places

23 Alfred Street, Mittagong

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

In Mittagong HCA

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

> *The house has significance as an early Victorian residence / cottage. New Sheffield Subdivision 1864.*

Description

October 2020: A one storey freestanding cottage that dates from pre1889 - the late Victorian period - set on a site in a town setting that has retained its context. The site has no front fence but a hedge across the verandah front. The façade presents a simple single fronted symmetrical elevation and appears to be constructed of fibro weatherboard. The roof is gabled with a medium pitch and has closed eaves and is clad in corrugated sheet metal. The verandah runs across the front facade and returns to the right. It has a straight profile and is clad in corrugated sheet metal and has timber columns. The front door is centrally located. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned non traditional windows with diagonal glazing bars. The building appears to be in good condition. Alterations include verandah infill to side, further additions to rear, modified windows, new picket fence, new fibro weather boards, retains some significance due to strength of form. Possibly not one for separate listing.

Internet Review



Above: *8 images (inc image above) and notes at this c. 2013 site. Source* http://www.homehound.com.au/listing/withdrawn/nsw/illawarra-south-coast/southern-highlands/mittagong-southern-highlands/23-alfred-street-mittagong-nsw-2575/

History

Research from Tim McCartney

Lot 3 Section 11 DP 1289 Land Titles Volume 901 Folio 172

Mrs Sarah Ann Boag (sometimes spelt Boague/ Bogue) wife of Alexander Boag purchased the property in November 1888.

House Built: Between 1888-1889. According to the Mittagong Rate books the house was there in February 1889.

Name of House: "Ashgrove" 1950. "Crepuscule" 1999

The cottage was being rented by Mr Reko between 1889-1890's. Mrs Sarah Ann Boag died on the 25th December 1901. Mrs Boag was originally from Lower Nattai.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Alfred Street section of Mittagong in the late 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case an example of a small gable roofed and symmetrically fronted cottage from the late Victorian era.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

23 Alfred Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Alfred Street section of Mittagong in the late 19th Century. It is also of significance for its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case an example of a small gable roofed and symmetrically fronted cottage from the late Victorian era.

25 Alfred Street, Mittagong. 'Kyogle'—1888-89 Victorian house.

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

In Mittagong HCA

Description

A very well proportioned symmetrical Victorian era residence in a town setting with mixed age housing. The site has a low rendered fence and small front garden with three mature trees - a magnolia to the left and 2 cypress pines to the right. There is a left side driveway leading to a parking area at the rear.. The house is one and half storeys, has a gabled metal roof and a bullnosed verandah. The facade is in fine tuck pointed brickwork. There is a centrally placed traditional door with side and top lights. Triple windows with double sash round topped panes are placed either side and they feature round topped panes and cast iron column decoration. The verandah is supported by cast iron columns and it has a decorated valance. The gable ends of the house to the left and right are rendered and painted and feature high windows to the upper floor in the roof space. These gable ends have wide timber fret work barge boards. Letter boxes indicate that the house may be used as a dual occupancy.





Above: *Two images 2021.*
image from BDHS Home of T Maquire. Berrima & District Historical Society Streetscape

Internet Review: Good wide angle Google Earth image at this site

https://www.realestate.com.au/property/25-alfred-st-mittagong-nsw-2575

History

Research from Tim McCartney

Lot 1 Section 11 DP1289 Land Titles Volume 900 Folio 28.

Mr Thomas Viles of Mittagong, Saddler purchased the land in October 1888 from the Mittagong Land Company.

In February 1889 Mr Thomas Viles took out a mortgage from Mr Hilder, William Hudspeth, and Hugh Childs all of Mittagong, Gentlemen. The Mortgage was not discharged until 1918.

House Built: 1888-1889. Name of House: "Kyogle" 1889 to present.

Special Features: "Kyogle" has a veranda with decorative cast iron columns and lace work. This cast iron work may be the work of Mr William Brazenall. This would need further clarification of possible markings.

William Brazenall's Nattai Foundry (now Welby) in Mittagong manufactured distinctive cast-iron work. Some of the old buildings and cottages are adorned with his work. Many have been removed and demolished so it is of importance that these rare items are saved.

The Rev James Goudie of the Presbyterian Church was the occupier of "Kyogle" and used it at the Presbyterian Manse between 1889-1891 until the new Presbyterian Manse in Alice Street was completed. "Kyogle" was then advertised in the Sydney Morning Herald as follows:

November 1891, "MITTAGONG-To Let, "KYOGLE", pleasantly situated, comfortable furnished cottage, containing 7 rooms, kitchen, s. room &c., 8 min from station. 2 Stall stable, coach house. Apply Thomas Viles Mittagong. It was also advertised as a Cottage Villa for rent.

During the mid-1890's "Kyogle" was used as Cottage Farm home for boarding out of state children by the Government.

BDHS image library says: Home of T Maquire. 1980 Berrima & District Historical Society Streetscape

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Alfred Street Area of Mittagong in the late 1880s and for its use during the mid-1890s as Cottage Home for boarding out state children by the NSW Government.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of the beauty of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a freestanding one and a half storey brick late Victorian era residence.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

25 Alfred Street, Mittagong. is significant because it illustrates the development of the Alfred Street Area of Mittagong in the late 1880s and for its use during the mid-1890s as Cottage Home for boarding out state children by the NSW Government. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a freestanding one and a half storey brick late Victorian era residence.

29 Alfred Street, Mittagong

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

In Mittagong HCA

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A one storey freestanding house that dates 1889-90 – the late Victorian period - set on an 1012 m2 site in a town setting that has retained its context. No side driveway and possible rear access. The building is setback from the street. The site has a front fence of timber picket with hedge behind. The front garden is formally landscaped and has a path. The façade presents an asymmetrical elevation and is constructed of rendered masonry with scribed coursed ashlar with a paint finish. Below the gable to the left is a small projecting bay window. The roof is gabled and hipped with a steep pitch, and has closed eaves. The roof is clad in galvanised corrugated sheet metal and has corbelled chimneys. The verandah is offset to the right and turns around the corner to the right and has a bullnose profile. The gable facing the street has an elaborate fretwork barge. The verandah is clad in corrugated sheet metal and has cast iron columns and cast iron valance. The front door is 4-panelled and glazed. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned 2- pane double hung square timber windows. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Alterations include sympathetic rear additions.

Internet Review



Above: *Image 2020*



Above: *Image from BDHS and dated1980. Part of the Berrima & District Historical Society Streetscape project.*

Statement of Significance from 2009 Report:

The house has significance as an early Victorian residence / cottage. New Sheffield Subdivision 1864

History

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

29 Alfred Street, Mittagong

Section K, Lot 118-119 DP 1289

Land Titles Volume 1058 Folio 117 Lot 118

Land Titles Volume 959-84 Folio Lot 119-120

Lots 119-120 Purchased in November 1889 by Mr William Richards of Mittagong Contractor and builder, he then transferred Lot 119 to his wife in December 1889. Vol 964 Folio 2

Lot 118 was purchased in June 1892 by Jane Richards, wife of William Richards of Mittagong Contractor and Builder.

House Built 1889-1890. According to the Mittagong rates books the house is there in 1889.

As Mrs Richards husband was a contractor and Builder it is logical to believe he was the person who built the home.

House Name: “Dimora” (1890s to 1900’s)

Special features: The front verandah cast iron columns and lace work may have been cast at the local cast Iron Foundry in Mittagong owned by Mr William Brazenall. (This would need further investigation to find any markings)

In the Daily Telegraph Newspaper dated 15 October 1898 "Diamora" was advertised for rent: Good position, "Diamora" very pretty cottage of 7 rooms, garden, and tennis court, rent 3 pounds 10 shilling'.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Alfred Street section of Mittagong in the late 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case an example of a high quality single storey late Victorian era residence.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

29 Alfred Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Alfred Street section of Mittagong in the late 19th Century. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case an example of a high quality single storey late Victorian era residence.

36 Alfred Street, Mittagong. Linwood. 1885-1888

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

In Mittagong HCA

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

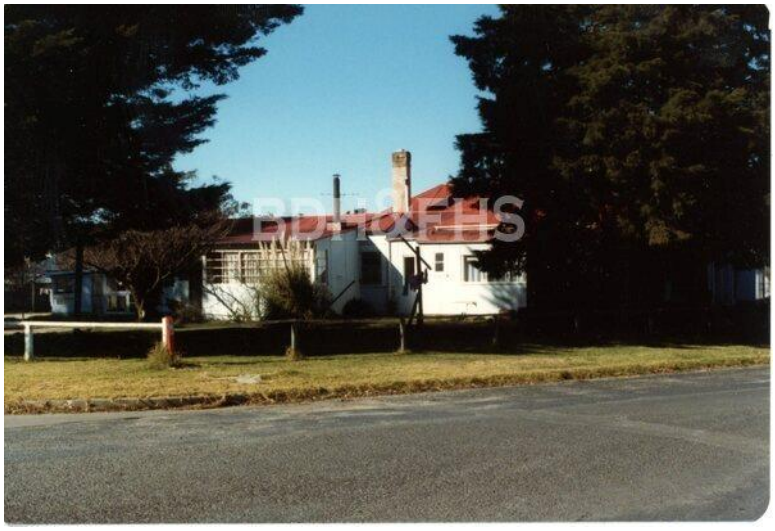
Description

A one storey freestanding house that dates from 1885-1888 - the late Victorian period set - on a large 2645 m2 corner site to Louisa Street in a town setting that has retained its context. The building is setback from the street. The main facade appears to be to Louisa Street. The site has a front fence of bagged brick columns with hedge infill. The garden is large. The roof is hipped with skillion sections at the rear and it has closed eaves. Theroof is clad in corrugated sheet metal. The verandah runs across the façade in Louisa Street and then returns to the left along Alfred and has a straight profile. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal and has timber columns. The façade is partly obscured by a high photinia hedge to both streets. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned 2-pane double hung timber windows. The building appears to be in good condition. Additions include a new American style barn at therear.





Above: *Images 2020.*



Above: *Image from BDHS. August 1982. Berrima & District Historical Society Streetscape project.*

Internet Review: Louisa St frontage part shot at: https://www.realestate.com.au/property/36-alfred-st-mittagong-nsw-2575

Statement of Significance from 2009 Report:

36 Alfred Street, Mittagong
The house has significance as an early Victorian residence New Sheffield Subdivision 1864

History

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

36 Alfred Street Mittagong.

Originally known as Lot 1-6 Section 12, DP 1289. The house is situated on Lot 5.

The house faces the old Hume Highway. Land tiles Volume 764 Folio 2

Mr George Campbell Addison Landowner, purchased the land in 1885, and took out two mortgages one in October 1885 and February 1886, the mortgage was discharged in November 1888.

Mr John Waite Railway employee purchased the property in 1888. Land title Volume 906 Folio 18

House Built: Between 1885-1888.

According the Mittagong rate books the home was already there in 1889.

House Name “Linwood” (Lynwood)

“Linwood” was a popular Guest house for many years; Mrs Sarah MacDougal was the Proprieties in 1934.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of Alfred Street area of Mittagong in the late Victorian period.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey late Victorian era brick residence.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Linwood at 36 Alfred Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of Alfred Street area of Mittagong in the late Victorian period. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a large single storey late Victorian era brick residence.

39 Alfred Street, Mittagong. Arcadia 1887-1889

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

In Mittagong HCA

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A one storey freestanding cottage that dates from the Victorian period set on a beautiful tree lined corner site in a town setting that has retained its context. The building is setback from the street. The site has a front timber picket fence. The front garden is formally landscaped and has a central path. Driveway access is from the rear. The façade presents a symmetrical elevation and is constructed of weatherboard. The roof is hipped with a steep pitch and has closed eaves and is clad in corrugated sheet metal and has tall brick chimneys. The verandah runs across the façade and has a straight profile. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal and has timber columns and timber brackets. The front door is centrally located and glazed. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned 2- pane double hung timber windows. The building appears to be in very good condition. Additions include very well executed hip roof additions at therear.



Above: *Image 2020.*



Above: *1980 image from BDHS. Formerly the home of Mr and Mrs Fred Hines. Part of the Berrima & District Historical Society Streetscape project.*

Internet Review

Statement of Significance from 2009 Report: 39 Alfred Street, Mittagong

The house has significance as an early Victorian residence.

History

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

39 Alfred Street Mittagong**.**

Lot 108 Section J Subdivision DP 1289

Land Titles Volume 846 Folio 204.

Mr George Stewart, Engine driver purchased the land in August 1887.

House Built: between 1887-1889.

According to the Mittagong Rate books which began in 1889 the house as already there.

House Name: “Fredella” (1930s-1950’s)
Presently known as “Arcadia”

D.McManus: Possible Ryerson Fit as George Davidson Stewart c. 1858-1915

STEWART	George Davidson	Other	25MAR1915	Death	57	late of Lower Mittagong (born Ireland)	Southern Mail (Bowral) 30MAR1915

BDHS image library says: Formerly the home of Mr and Mrs Fred Hines..

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Alfred Street Area of Mittagong in the late Victorian period.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its setting and simple architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a late Victoria era weatherboard cottage.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Arcadia at 39 Alfred Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Alfred Street Area of Mittagong in the late Victorian period. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a late Victoria era weatherboard cottage.

41 Alfred Street, Mittagong. Sunnybrae formerly Knockdolian

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

In Mittagong HCA

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A one storey freestanding cottage that dates from 1894-95 in the late Victorian period set on a 995 m2 site in a town setting that has retained its context. The building is setback from the street and has a front picket fence. The façade presents as a simple symmetrical elevation and is constructed of face brick. The roof is hipped with a medium pitch, has closed eaves and is clad in corrugated sheet metal and has two corbelled chimneys. The verandah runs across the façade and has a bullnose profile. is clad in corrugated sheet metal and has timber posts and hand rail. The front door is centrally located and glazed. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned 2-pane double hung timber windows. The building appears to be in very good condition. Alterations include sympathetic additions.



Above: *46 photos at this site 2011, 2016 and 2017.*

Internet Review

46 photos at this site 2011, 2016 and 2017: https://www.realestate.com.au/property/41-alfred-st-mittagong-nsw-2575

Statement of Significance from 2009 Report: 41 Alfred Street, Mittagong (Knockdolian) The house has significance as an early (WRONG) Victorian residence.

History

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

41 Alfred Street Mittagong.

Lot 107 Section J DP 1289. Land Titles Volume 1058 Folio 118

Mr George Stewart landowner of Mittagong purchased the land in June 1892.

House Built: 1894-5

According to the Mittagong rates books there was no house in February 1894 however by February 1895 the house was there.

House name "Shamrock" (1920's to 1950's),

"Knockdolian" (2010)

"Sunnybrae" present name.

D.McManus: Possible Ryerson Fit as George Davidson Stewart c. 1858-1915

STEWART	George Davidson	Other	25MAR1915	Death	57	late of Lower Mittagong (born Ireland)	Southern Mail 30MAR1915 (Bowral)

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Alfred Street area of Mittagong in the late Victorian period.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its setting and simple architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage I this case a late Victorian residence.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Sunnybrae at 41 Alfred Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Alfred Street area of Mittagong in the late Victorian period. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its setting and simple architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage I this case a late Victorian era residence.

47 Alfred Street, Mittagong. Carinya

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

In Mittagong HCA

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A one storey freestanding house built in 1893-95 – the late Victorian period - set on a 619 m2 site in a town setting that has retained its context. The site has a front fence of timber picket on a masonry base. The façade presents a simple symmetrical elevation and is constructed of weatherboard. The roof is hipped with a medium pitch and has closed eaves and is clad in corrugated sheet metal and has corbelled chimneys. The verandah runs across the façade and has a bullnose profile and is clad in corrugated sheet metal and has timber columns and timber brackets. The front door is centrally located and is 4-panelled with highlight. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned 2-pane double hung timber windows. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Definite one for listing.



Above: *11 photos, site plan and listing notes at this 2017 site https://raywhitemittagong.com.au/properties/sold-residential/nsw/mittagong-2575/house/1623306*

Internet Review

One of a historic row of picturesque Victorian-era weatherboard cottages in a sought-after lakeside enclave, Carinya' (c1880s) showcases beautifully retained and restored period details throughout its invitingly refreshed interiors. It presents as a retreat of exceptional comfort and charm as-is, while providing the potential to further personalise if desired. Set on 619sqm with a rear-to- north aspect, the impressively deep yard is enhanced by mature gardens and fully fenced level lawns. Steps from the shores of Lake Alexandra, this convenient offering lies within a leisurely stroll to the heart of Mittagong's town centre.

Features include:

- Picturesque period facade complete with an iconic bullnose verandah
- Magnificent soaring 10ft ceilings, polished pine floorboards, picture rails
- Flowing, combined lounge and dining area with combustion fireplace
- Eat-in kitchen with updated bamboo floors, gas cooking, dishwasher
- Two of the three bedrooms feature original cast iron fireplaces
- Private garden with level lawns, rich in productive mature fruit trees
- Convenient rear lane access via Arthur Lane to a double lock-up garage
- Steps from St Michael's Primary School, walk to shops and train station

Statement of Significance from 2009 Report: 47 Alfred Street, Mittagong (Carinya) The house has significance as an early Victorian residence.

History

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

47 Alfred Street Mittagong

Lot 104 Section J Subdivision DP 1289

Land Titles Volume 1068 Folio 222

Mr Andrew Prott of Mittagong purchased the land in September 1892.

House Built: between 1893-1895.

According to the Mittagong Rate Books the house was there in February 1895.

House Name “Carinya”

Special interest: Mr Andrew Prott was the first official Post Master in Mittagong, 1883-1907.

OBITUARY fro Mr Andrew Prott of Mittagong from Trove SMH 18 Jan 1935 page 8

Mr. Andrew Prott who died at Kogarah re cently, aged 74 years served in the Postal Department for 48 years. He was the first official postmaster appointed at Mittagong, In 1883, and during his 26 years residence in that town he was actively associated with the Church of England, being a churchwarden, a member of the parochial council and a choir member. Subsequently he was postmaster at Richmond, Bowral, Bombala and Campbell-town. He retired in December 1925 He is survived by Mrs. Prott and five sons.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because illustrates the development of the Alfred Street Area of Mittagong in the very late Victorian era.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with its first owner Mr Andrew Prott (1861-1935). Andrew Prott served in the NSW Postal Department for 48 years. He was the first official postmaster appointed at Mittagong in 1883, and during his 26 years residence in that town he was actively associated with the Church of England, being a churchwarden, a member of the parochial council and a choir member. Subsequently he was postmaster at Richmond, Bowral, Bombala and Campbelltown. He retired in December 1925 and died in Kogarah in 1935.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in excellent design and detail and execution of this house to fit its corner location.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a high quality single storey late Victorian-era weatherboard residence.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Carinya at 47 Alfred Street, Mittagong is significant because illustrates the development of the Alfred Street Area of Mittagong in the very late Victorian era and for its association with its first owner Andrew Prott (1861-1935) who served in the NSW Postal Department for 48 years and he was the first official postmaster appointed at Mittagong in 1883. During his 26 years residence in Mittagong he was actively associated with the Church of England. Carinya is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in excellent design and detail and execution of this house to fit its corner location and in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a high quality single storey late Victorian-era weatherboard residence.

49 Alfred Street, Mittagong

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

In Mittagong HCA

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A one storey freestanding Interwar bungalow from 1926 set on a 1424 m2 corner site in a town setting that has retained its context. The building has been carefully designed to address the corner site very well. The site has a front metal picket fence and a large timber lychgate at the street corner. The driveway access is from the rear which assists a better garden setting. The façade presents a complex multi fronted asymmetrical elevation and is constructed of face brick. The roof is gabled and hipped with a steep pitch, and has exposed eaves. The roof is clad in unglazed terracotta tile and has gable vents. The verandah is offset to the left and is clad in terracotta tile and has paired classical columns on a brick balustrade. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned timber frame windows with some leadlight. The building appears to be in excellent condition with rich details of high significance.



Above: *Image.*

Internet Review

Statement of Significance from 2009 Report: 49 Alfred Street, Mittagong

The house has significance as an early twentieth century residence. New Sheffield Subdivision 1864

History

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

49 Alfred Street Mittagong

Lot 103 Section J DP 1289 Land Title Volume 1125 Folio 42

Mr Theodore Clemson Horton, Storekeeper purchased the land in 1918

House Built: 1926. Listed in the Mittagong Building register for 1925-1948, it shows the Bungalow was completed by November 1926 at a cost of 1825 pounds.

Special Interest: The house was built by Francis Ambrose Stenz, who also built the Sisters of St Joseph Convent in Mittagong, and many other prominent religious buildings.

Mr Stenz used brick material on the Bungalow as he used in the construction of the Sisters of St Joseph's Convent. The Bungalow was designed by Architect Albert Edmund Bates, who advertised for Tenders for the erection of a Bungalow Residence in Mittagong, Tenders close 21 August 1926. Mr Francis Ambrose Stenz won the Tender.

Albert Edmund Bates was a prominent architect that designed may classic and religious building including St Mary Mackillop's memorial chapel.

Wikipedia on Albert Edmund Bates, architect. Accessed 2021.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albert_Edmund_Bates

Albert Bates was born on 30 May 1862 in New Zealand, the son of John Edmund and Mary

Bates.[1][2]. He died in Sydney on Wednesday 24 July 1929 aged 67 years. His funeral took place in the Church of England section of the Northern Suburbs Cemetery on Friday 26 July 1929.

Albert Bates formed a partnership with George Thomas Eaton in Rockhampton c. 1894 and developed a successful Central Queensland practice in the late 19th century, with branch offices established at Mount Morgan and Longreach by 1898, Clermont in 1900, Gladstone in 1901, Maryborough in 1902, and Townsville by 1902. Arthur Beckford Polin of Sydney joined the partnership in Townsville c. 1901, as Eaton, Bates & Polin. After 1902 their head office was moved to Brisbane, with branches retained at Rockhampton and Townsville. A branch operated briefly at Toowoomba in the early 1900s. They undertook a wide variety of architectural work, from hotels and commercial buildings to residences, hospitals and masonic halls, and received a number of commissions from the Catholic Church – churches, schools, convents and presbyteries. One of their most glamorous commissions was for the new Queen's Hotel in Townsville (1901–04). Cremorne at Hamilton in Brisbane (1905–06) was one of their larger residential designs. Their style was eclectic, drawing upon both eastern and western classical traditions, with a particular emphasis on verandahs and pavilions – both as a decorative device and as appropriate to the warm Queensland climate.[3]

- Bates came to Sydney in 1905 and practised regularly up to the time of his final illness.[4] He was a member of the Institute of Architects.[2] Among his New South Wales works were:[2]
- Somerset House, Martin Place, Sydney
- St Augustine's Church, Balmain
- St Mary's Church, Grafton,
- Council Chambers, North Sydney
- Hughes Motor Service building, Phillip-street, Sydney
- Checker Cab building

- 

Above: *St Brigid's Church, Coogee*

- St Mary's church, Concord

Notes on St Brigids Coogee designed by Albert Edward Bates, architect.
https://www.stbrigidscoogee.org.au/history/

On 30th November 1919

Frs. Gilbert and Perkins negotiated the purchase of the property where St. Brigids now stands. The purchase price was 8,387 pounds and on this property a Church and school would be built and the existing home would be used as a presbytery and residence for the Parish Priest. Fr. Gilbert engaged Albert Bates as architect who would design the Church to Fr. Gilbert's specifications. The builder was Albert Travis. During his war service as chaplain, Fr. Gilbert visited London and was impressed by Westminster Cathedral. Fr. Gilbert asked the architect to reproduce a smaller version of Westminster Cathedral in Sydney.

St. Brigids (opened 1922) was an important design of architect Albert Edmund Bates. It was the biggest project in the career of builder Albert Travis. The Church was modelled on the design of Westminster Cathedral in London. It's a fine example of the Romanesque (or Byzantine period) revival designs of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, featuring polychromatic (light and dark bands) brickwork and a curved vaulted ceiling under a traditional cruciform roof. Small arched windows and simple buttresses are another feature.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Alfred Street area of Mittagong in the Interwar Period.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with* *Architect Albert Edmund Bates 1862-1929 who designed 47 Alfred Street.* *Albert Bates was born on 30 May in New Zealand. Albert formed a partnership with George Thomas Eaton in Rockhampton c. 1894 and developed a successful Central Queensland practice in the late 19th century, with branch offices established at Mount Morgan and Longreach by 1898, Clermont in 1900, Gladstone in 1901, Maryborough in 1902, and Townsville by 1902. After 1902 their head office was moved to Brisbane. They undertook a wide variety of architectural work, from hotels and commercial buildings to residences, hospitals and masonic halls, and received a number of commissions from the Catholic Church – churches, schools, convents and presbyteries. Bates came to Sydney in 1905 and practised regularly up to the time of his final illness. He was a member of the Institute of Architects. Among his New South Wales works were: Somerset House, Martin Place, Sydney, St Augustine's Church, Balmain, St Mary's Church, Grafton, St Mary's Church, Concord, St Bridget's Church, Coogee, Council Chambers, North Sydney, Hughes Motor Service building, Phillip Street, Sydney and the Checker Cab building. Master Builder Francis Ambrose Stenz 1884-1968 who built 47 Alfred Street.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement for the quality of its design on a prominent corner site by Architect Albert Edward Bates 1862-1929 and careful execution by Master Builder Francis Ambrose Stenz 1884-1968.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a high quality Interwar Period House.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

49 Alfred Street Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Alfred Street area of Mittagong in the Interwar Period and for its association with 1. Its Architect Architect Albert Edmund Bates 1862-1929 who designed 47 Alfred Street.. Among his New South Wales works were: Somerset House, Martin Place, Sydney, St Augustine's Church, Balmain, St Mary's Church, Grafton, St Mary's church, Concord, St Bridget's Coogee, Council Chambers, North Sydney, Hughes Motor Service building, Phillip-street, Sydney and the Checker Cab building 2. Master Builder Francis Ambrose Stenz 1884-1968 who built 47 Alfred Street. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement for the quality of its design on a prominent corner site and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a high quality Interwar Period House.

52 Alfred Street, Mittagong

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

In Mittagong HCA

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A one storey freestanding house that dates from –1888-1889 the late Victorian period set on a 1008 m2 in a town setting that has retained its context. The building is set to the right of the block giving good room for garden on the left (eastern) side. Good garden. Low picket fence. The façade presents a simple symmetrical elevation and is constructed of face brick with a stone base course. The roof is hipped and has closed eaves. The roof is clad in galvanised corrugated sheet metal and has corbelled chimneys. The verandah runs across the façade and has a bullnose profile. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal and has timber columns and cast iron brackets. The front door is centrally located. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned 2-pane double hung timber windows. The building appears to be in good condition.



***Above**: Image*

Internet Review

Statement of Significance from 2009 Report: 52 Alfred Street, Mittagong

The house has significance as an early Victorian residence. New Sheffield Subdivision 1864

History

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

52 Alfred Street Mittagong.

Lot 149 Section O DP1289. Land Titles Volume 896 Folio 226

Mr Thomas Edwards of Mittagong, Brick maker purchased the land in September 1888.

House Built: between 1888-1889.

According to the Mittagong Rate books which began in February 1889 the house as already there.

As Mr Edwards was a Brickmaker it is reasonable to believe that the cottage which is made of bricks was built from bricks from his brickworks in Mittagong.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Alfred Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with Thomas Edwards of Mittagong, brick maker, who purchased the land in September 1888 and built the house between 1888-1889.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its setting and simple architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey symmetrically fronted brick late Victorian-era house.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

52 Alfred Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Alfred Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century. Of significance because of its association with Thomas Edwards of Mittagong, brick maker, who purchased the land in September 1888 and built the house between 1888-1889. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its setting and simple architectural form and for demonstrating the principal

characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey symmetrically fronted brick late Victorian-era house.

2 Alice Street Mittagong. Connell House

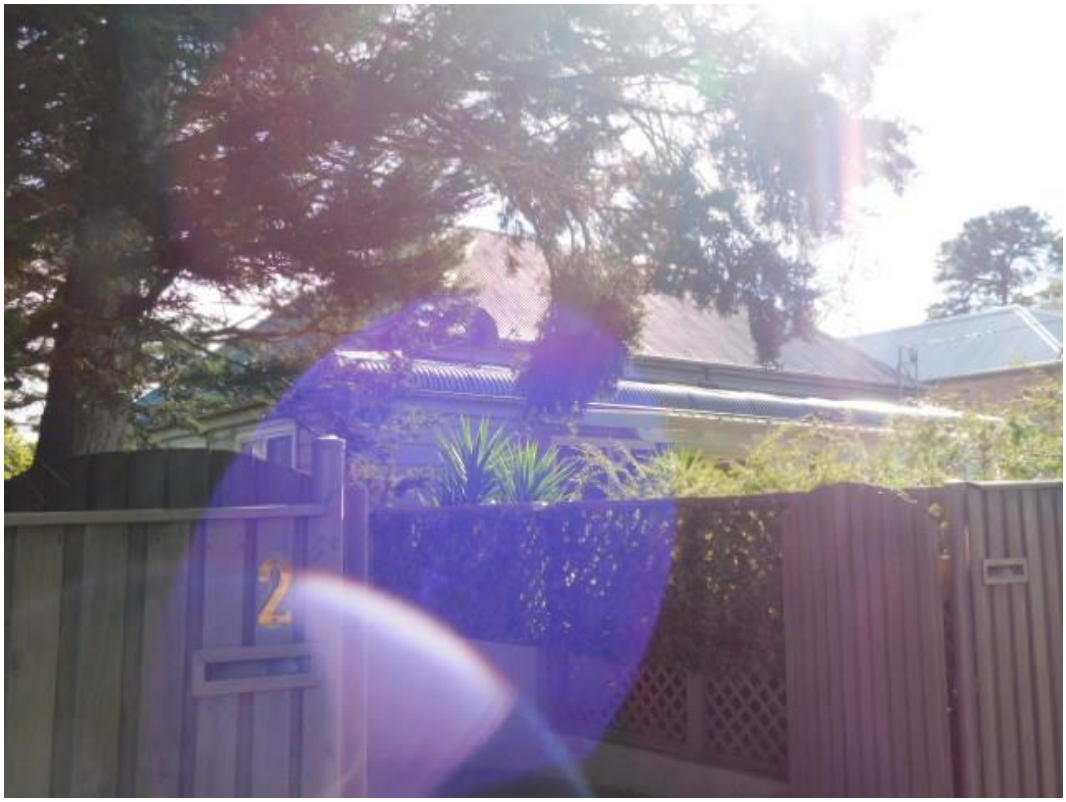
Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

In Mittagong HCA

Description

A large single storey weatherboard house located on the corner of Alice Street street and side lane. Roof is hipped and it has two tall corbelled chimneys. Verandah is bullnose and extends to the left and returns to the rear and is largely enclosed which detracts from the appearance of the property especially on the Alice Street frontage.



Above: *Image*

Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-house-nsw-mittagong-109031981

Part of the Original Old Mittagong, "Connell House" is a grand reminder of a by gone era.
With many of the features intact including marble fireplaces, Soaring 12-14 foot ceilings, timber lining boards & kauri floor boards. Includes 7 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 3 kitchens & generous living rooms plus detached double garaging, within a short stroll to town & the lake. Currently divided into 3 flats showing an excellent return "Connell House" could be retained as is, or restored to it's former glory as a palatial country home.

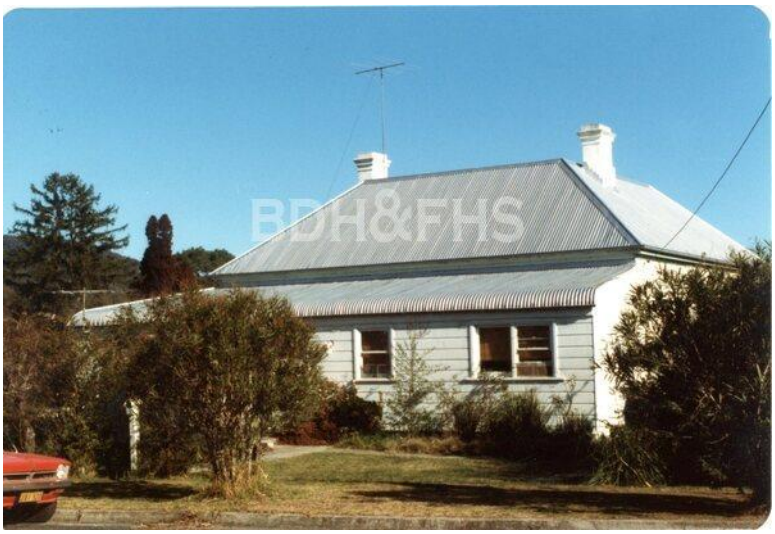




History

Research from Tim McCartney May 2021

The photo below of **2 Alice Street Mittagong** was taken in 1980 and is from the BDHS. Part of the Berrima & District Historical Society Streetscape project.



What is interesting about No 2 and No 4 Alice Street is that I believe no expense was spared when building them. They would have been quite grand when they were built by Mr John Owen who was a very wealthy man. He lived and owned *Hazelhurst* in Webb Street which was destroyed in the 1939 fires. Even their Chimneys are of the old Victorian style. Many years ago, I went into No 2 and from memory they were quite grand fire places and very high ceilings etc. If the Verandah on No 2 was re-opened it would be amazing.



Above: *Google Earth image from 2016 below of No 2 to the left and No 4 Alice Street*

2 Alice Street Mittagong.

Lot 197-198 Section S DP 1289 Land Titles Volume 842 Folio 183

Mr John Owen Landowner, of Mittagong purchases the land in December 1890. Mr Owen was the owner of the property known as Hazlehurst in Webb Street Mittagong, which was destroyed by fire in 1939.

Mr John Owen applied to the Mittagong Municipal Council in September 1909 to build two cottages on his land in Alice Street.

In the Mittagong Municipal Council Minutes dated 18th of February 1910, it was reported that Mr Owen's one cottage being of weatherboard had been completed and was already rented to Mr H. Hedger- the own Clerk. This is known as 2 Alice Street. And the brick cottage next to it was almost completed, now known as 4 Alice Street.

House Built: 1909-1910

In April 1912, the property was transferred to Mr Edger Alfred Cottee, Bank Manager of Mittagong and Mr Robert George Watkins of Sydney, Engineer.

In May 1913 the Property was transferred to Mr Thomas Connell of Arncliffe, Contractor.

Mr Thomas Connell was a Council Alderman for many years; he was also the proprietor and owner of a local Cordial Factory in the 1920s'

The House originally had an open wrap around veranda, which was infilled to extend the front rooms.

CONNELL	Thomas	Death notice	06NOV1941	Death	73	at Darlinghurst, late of Mittagong	Sydney Morning Herald	07NOV1941

Note from Tm McCartney

What is interesting about Nos 2 and 4 Alice street is that I believe no expense was spared when building them, they would have been quite grand when they were built by Mr John Owen who was a very wealthy man. He lived in and owned Hazelhurst in Webb Street which was destroyed in the 1939 bush fires. (see two images above).

Even their Chimneys are of the old Victorian style. Many years ago, I had been into No 2 and from memory they were quite grand fire places and very high ceilings etc.

If the Verandah on no 2 was re-opened it would be amazing.



 **Note on John Owen** from this site

Above: *Images. Source*
https://www.berrimadistricthistoricalsociety.org.au/data/documents/Rowes-Hill-Cemetery.pdf

The death of Mr John Owen took place at Mittagong on Wednesday morning last after about five days' illness from pneumonia. The deceased was born in Wales, and arrived in Australia 56 years ago. Up to 1889 he was actively engaged in carrying out public works in the States of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, and in New Zealand. The deceased, who was 74 years of age, leaves a family of one son and two daughters. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon, the remains being laid to rest in the Church of England cemetery at Lower Mittagong. *Moss Vale Scrutineer 11 Nov 1911 p2*

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Alice Street of Mittagong area in the early 2oth Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with previous owners* *From 1890 (land bought) -1911 - Mr John Owen (1837-1911) Landowner who built Nos 2 and 4 Alice Street. Up to 1889 John Owen was actively engaged in carrying out public works in the States of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, and in New Zealand. Mr Owen was the owner of Hazlehurst in Webb Street Mittagong, which was destroyed in the Mittagong bushfire of 1939.* *From 1913 Mr Thomas Connell 1868-1941, Contractor, who became a Council Alderman for many years and the proprietor and owner of the T. Connell & Co Cordial Factory in Mittagong in the 1920s'.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in being a late Victorian style residence but built in 1909.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although alterations have been made to convert the property into 3 flats including enclosure of verandahs.

Statement of Heritage Significance

2 Alice Street Mittagong. Connell House is significant because it illustrates the development of the Alice Street of Mittagong area in the early 2oth Century and for association with previous owners: Mr John Owen (1837-1911) Landowner who built Nos 2 and 4 Alice Street. Up to 1889 John Owen was actively engaged in carrying out public works in the States of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, and in New Zealand and was the owner of a prominent house, Hazlehurst in Webb Street Mittagong, which was destroyed in the Mittagong bushfire of 1939. From 1913 Mr Thomas Connell 1868-1941, Contractor, who became a Council Alderman for many years and the proprietor and owner of the T. Connell & Co Cordial Factory in Mittagong in the 1920s. It is of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for possessing a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in being a late Victorian style residence but built in 1909

3 Alice Street, Mittagong, Former Presbyterian Manse and Interiors

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

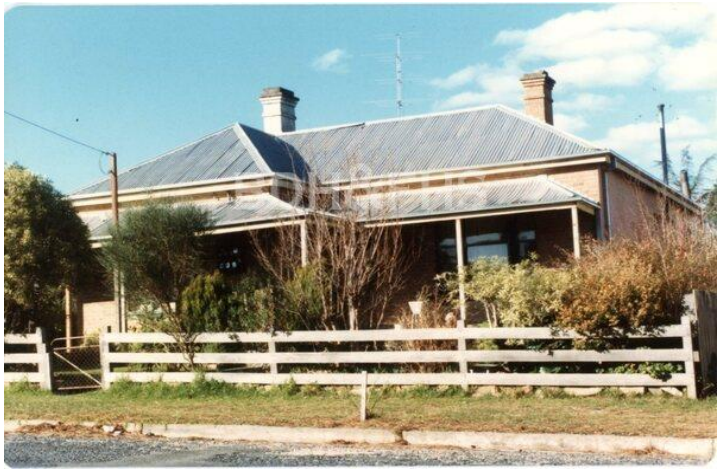
2009SignificanceHere

Description

A one storey freestanding house that dates from 1890-91 – the late Victorian period set on a corner 828 m2 site to Alfred Lane in a town setting that has retained its context. The site is directly opposite Alexandra Square park . The building adjoins the still operating and heritage listed 1885 Presbyterian Church at 1 Alice Street. The building is setback from the street and has a post and wire fence and a side driveway from Alfred Lane to the left. The front garden is small and informally landscaped and has a central path and provides an appropriate setting for the house. The façade presents as a double fronted elevation and is constructed of face brick and face brick masonry base course. The roof is L-shaped and hipped. The roof is clad in galvanised corrugated sheet metal and has corbelled chimneys. The verandah runsacross the façade and returns to the left to face Alfred Lane and has a concave profile. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal and has timber posts and is unadorned. The façade is partly obscuredby high vegetation. The front door is offset and is 2 panelled and 2 glazed panels with fanlights and 2 sidelights. Fenestration includes groups of 3 vertically proportioned double hung windows with round topped panes, barley twist design cast iron columns and rendered sills . The building appears to be in good condition. Alterations include rear.



Above: *Image 2020*



Above: *image from BDHS. 1980 as part of the Berrima & District Historical Society Streetscape project.*

Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-house-nsw-mittagong-128929706

The Manse c. 1890.Steeped in history and offering immense appeal, The Manse is a property like no other. Originally built as the Manse for The Presbyterian Church and now a lovingly restored family home, the property still maintains many original has, a lot of which are rarely found today. As you walk through the old iron gate and through the cottage garden you will be met by the imposing façade.

The deep verandahs, impressive sandstock bricks and the unique cast iron columns on the windows are just the first impressions of the character and charm that lie beyond the solid front door.

Inside, the home has wide Kauri Pine floorboards with original markings of the black japan around the rugs, soaring high ceilings, 3 marble fireplaces and a warm and welcoming country kitchen, still in its original position. Constructed in double sandstock brick with cavity walls, the sheer scale and grandeur of the home need to be experienced to be fully appreciated.

Positioned in a quiet street with a peaceful outlook over the recently refurbished Alexandra Square, the location is ideal whilst still being conveniently located to shops, cafes and schools, as well as



Above: *Image.*

being an easy walk to Lake Alexandra.

- A flexible floor plan of grand proportions, currently set out as a four bedroom home with spacious home office
- Beautiful entry hall with fretwork and chandelier has wide original Kauri timber floorboards
- Renovated bathroom with claw foot bath and classic pedestal basin
- Stunning formal lounge room with grand marble fireplace
- Rustic eat-in kitchen with gas cooking and Nectre fire
- Three working marble fireplaces + two original cast iron fireplaces
- Mudroom and sun room present further opportunity to restore and/or extend
- Level backyard with iron and timber shed plus separate chicken coup, veggie garden
- Corner position allows for side lane access for off-street parking

Statement of Significance from 2009 Report:

The house has significance as an early Victorian residence / cottage. New Sheffield Subdivision 1864

History

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

3 Alice Street Mittagong.

Lot 151 Section O DP 1289 Land Titles Volume 724 Folio 192

Land purchased By Thomas Nicholas Morgan Storekeeper, John Napier, Tailer, and Hugh Childs Junior Contractor in December 1884.

In 1885 St Pauls Presbyterian church was erected on the southern end of the Lot.

In 1890-1891 The Presbyterian Manse was erected the Northern side of the Lot.

In 1903 The Manse was split off from the church land and sold. In 1907 sold to Boswell Berry, land title Volume 1869 Folio 22

The minutes of the Mittagong Municipal Council dated 9th July 1890 page 59, state the Rev James Goudie requesting on behalf of the Presbyterian Church body asking the councils permission to erect a Manse on the churches property.

House Built: 1890-1891

House Name "The Manse" 1890-1948

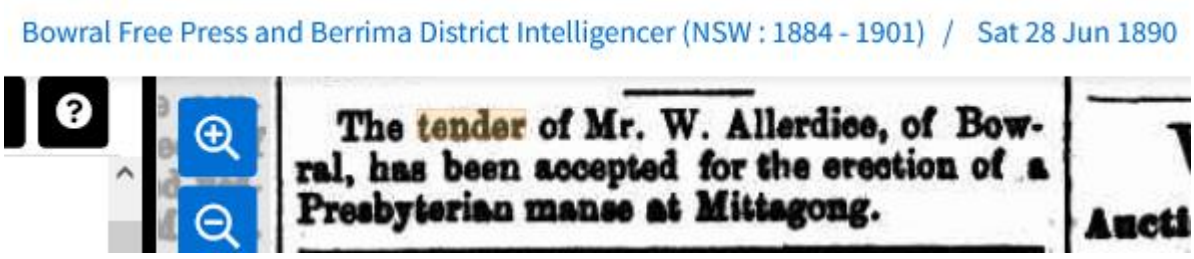
"Parkview" 1948-1960's

"Rose Cottage" 1986-2000

When the property was known as Parkview it was used as a Guest House.

When the Property was known as Rose Cottage it was used as a home for special needs residents.

Special Interest: The front two arched windows include cast iron barley twist pillars with the name of the maker W. Brazenall. These rare pillars were cast at the local Iron foundry in Mittagong/Fitzroy now Welby. Owned by Mr William Brazenall in 1890



Above: *June 1890. Contractor for the Presbyterian Manse, Mittagong. https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/118282063?searchTerm=Tender*

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of this section of Mittagong from the late 19th Century and for its use as the 1891 Manse from 1891-1903 for the adjoining 1885 Presbyterian Church.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance for its association with its builder William Allerdice, Builder, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker of Bowral.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its setting and simple architectural form and for its interiors.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its early association to Mittagong Presbyterian Church community as an early Manse to the adjoining Presbyterian Church.*
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case the barley twist cast iron pillars to the front facade window openings from the Mittagong Iron Foundry owned by William Brazenal.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a high quality single storey late Victorian-era residence*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The Former Presbyterian Manse at 3 Alice Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of this section of Mittagong from the late 19th Century and for its use as the Manse from 1891 to1903 for the adjoining 1885 Presbyterian Church and for its association with its builder William Allerdice, Builder, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker of Bowral. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its setting and simple architectural form and for its interiors and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a high quality single storey late Victorian-era residence. It also possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case the barley twist cast iron pillars to the front facade window openings made by the Mittagong Iron Foundry owned by William Brazenal.

4 Alice Street, Mittagong. Talgarno Was private hospital 1921-1934

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

In Mittagong HCA

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

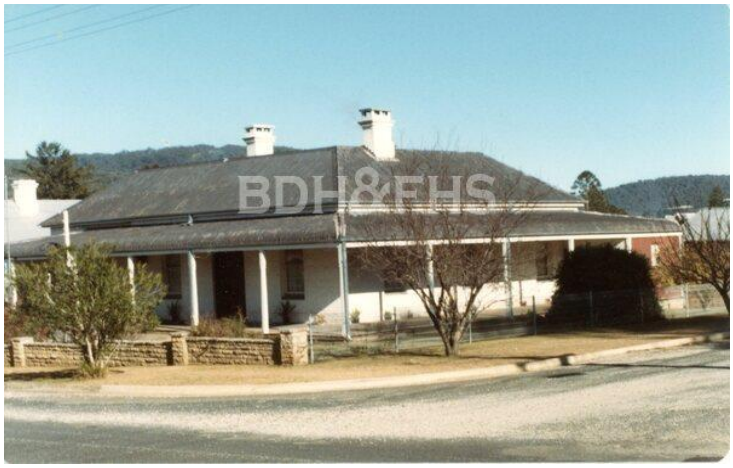
2009SignificanceHere

Description

A single storey freestanding house from 1909-1910 set on a large 1266 m2 corner site in a town setting that has retained its context. The building is setback from the street and has a low sandstone wall and a side street driveway accessing a garage. The front garden is large and landscaped and has central concrete path and steps, floral displays and provides an appropriate setting for the house. A very good garden and a good corner site. The façade presents a simple symmetrical elevation and is constructed of painted face brick. The roof is hipped and has closed eaves. The roof is clad in galvanised corrugated metal and has corbelled chimneys. The verandah runs across the façade and returns to the northern side street face and has a bullnose profile roof. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal and has timber columns, cast metal brackets balustrade, timber flooring. The front door is centrally located and is 2 panelled and 2 glazed panels with fanlights and 2 sidelights. The building appears to be in very good condition.



Above: *Image from 2021*



Above: *Image from BDHS. 1980 as part of the Berrima & District Historical Society Streetscape project.*

Internet Review.Check October 2020: 14 photos at this 2020 site at
https://www.realestate.com.au/property/4-alice-st-mittagong-nsw-2575

Statement of Significance from 2009 Report: 4 Alice Street, Mittagong

The house has significance as an early Victorian residence. New Sheffield Subdivision 1864

History

Research by Tim McCartney May 2021

Email 2 May 2021 in respect of 2 and 4 Alice by same builder. **NOTE:2 Alice now on Post 2012 List.**

The photo attached of No 2 was taken in the early 1980's and is from the BDHS.

I sent you no 4 Alice Street too, what is interesting about these two properties is that I believe no expense was spared when building them, they would have been quite grand when they were built by Mr John Owen who was a very wealthy man, he lived and owned Hazelhurst in Webb Street which was destroyed in the 1939 fires. Even their Chimneys are of the old Victorian style. many years ago, I had been into No 2 and from memory they were quite grand fire places and very high ceilings etc.

If the Verandah on no 2 was re-opened it would be amazing.

4 Alice Street Mittagong

Lot 197-198 Section S DP 1289 Land Titles Volume 842 Folio 183

Mr John Owen, Landowner, of Mittagong purchases the land in December 1890. Mr Owen was the owner of the property known as Hazlehurst in Webb Street Mittagong, which was destroyed by the major Mittagong bush fire of1939.

Mr John Owen applied to the Mittagong Municipal council in September 1909 to build two cottages on his land in Alice Street.

In the Mittagong Municipal Council minutes dated 18th of February 1910, it was reported that Mr Owen's one cottage being of weatherboard had been completed and was already rented to Mr H. Hedger- the town Clerk. This is known as 2 Alice Street. And the brick cottage next to it was almost completed, now known as 4 Alice street.

House Built: 1909-1910

House Name: Talgarno Private Hospital 1921-1934

"Carlachy" 1937

"Talgarno" is its present Name.

In April 1921 Daphne Drummond Widow of Sydney purchase the Brick cottage. . Volume 2766 Folio 89

In June 1921, Daphne Drummond (Nurse-Matron-Midwife, real name Margaret Jane Mary Daphne) lived in Helena Street Mittagong, and applied to the Council for improvement to the Cottage in Alice Street, plans and Specification by Mr H Hedger. They were approved.

Talgarno was a Private hospital for Approximately 10 years.


The Southern Mail (Bowral, NSW : 1889 - 1954) / Fri 21 May 1937 / P

TENDERS are invited for the PURCHASE of "CARLACHY," Alice Street, Mittagong. Splendidly built brick Cottage of 7 rooms, 4 Verandah Rooms, large Verandah and necessary Offices. Land has a frontage to Alice Street of 83 feet and a depth along Edward Street of 264 feet. The Highest or any Tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders close at NOON on Wednesday, 26th May, with W. H. JONES, Estate Agent, Mittagong.

Above: *Below advertisement from https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/118718880?searchTerm=Tenders%20are%20invited*

Note on John Owen from this site

https://www.berrimadistricthistoricalsociety.org.au/data/documents/Rowes-Hill-Cemetery.pdf

The death of Mr John Owen took place at Mittagong on Wednesday morning last after about five days' illness from pneumonia. The deceased was born in Wales and arrived in Australia 56 years ago. Up to 1889 he was actively engaged in carrying out public works in the States of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, and in New Zealand. The deceased, who was 74

years of age, leaves a family of one son and two daughters. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon, the remains being laid to rest in the Church of England cemetery at Lower Mittagong. *Moss Vale Scrutineer 11 Nov 1911 p2*

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Alice Street area of Mittagong in the early 2oth Century and for its service as a private hospital to the Mittagong and wider community from 1921-1935.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with previous owner from 1890 (land bought) -1911 - Mr John Owen (1837-1911) who built Nos 2 and 4 Alice Street. Up to 1889 John Owen was actively engaged in carrying out public works in the States of New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland and in New Zealand. Mr Owen was the owner of Hazlehurst in Webb Street Mittagong, which was destroyed in the Mittagong bushfire of 1939.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its setting and simple architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case an early 2oth Century single storey symmetrically fronted residence with bullnose verandah.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Talgarno at 4 Alice Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Alice Street area of Mittagong in the early 20th Century and for its service as a private hospital to the Mittagong and wider community from 1921-1935. It is also of significance for its association with first owner Mr John Owen (1837-1911) who built Nos 2 and 4 Alice Street. Up to 1889 Owen was actively engaged in carrying out public works in New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland and in New Zealand and was the owner of Hazlehurst in Webb Street which was destroyed in the infamous Mittagong bushfire of 1939. Talgarno is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its setting and simple architectural form. Of significance also in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case an early 20th Century single storey symmetrically fronted residence with bullnose verandah.

12 Apple Gate Close, Mittagong. 'Applegate Farm'

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

A small single storey cottage set on a large c. 4000 m2 site in Applegate Close which runs off the Old Hume Highway in Welby located west of Mittagong. The garden is rambling and provides a good setting for this early house likely to date from the 1880s. It is symmetrical in elevation with a medium pitched hipped corrugated sheet metal roof with two chimneys plus chimney to the right.. It has a straight verandah which runs around the entire houses and which is partly or fully enclosed except for the eastern elevation. The house is made of rubble stone and there is a detached early kitchen in the same material. A good detailed description of the house and kitchen in 1968 given below its likely to accord fairly closely with its current condition.

Internet Review







Above: *Images Source https://www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-house-nsw-mittagong-124616486*

History

HISTORIC STONE COTTAGE CIRCA 1880'S OR EARLIER

12 Applegate Close, Mittagong

Exceptionally private, situated on 1 acre with gardens over a century old, "Applegate Farm" stands testament to a significant era, long past. With many original features intact, including stone work, Australian cedar timber lining & floorboards, fireplaces & chimneys, the opportunity is here to restore the residence back to it's original grandeur. Wide verandahs invite a leisurely pace of life with views toward the range & the expanses of farmland. Generous rooms, high ceilings & a tangible sense of early Mittagong history, make this a rare & special property. Currently offering 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, formal lounge with fireplace & cedar bookcases, formal dining with fireplace & casual area leading to the country kitchen. Age old barns and stables, and a separate garden studio.

Historical notes.

4 docs from BDHS in 2017

A one page history by former owners from 1968-1981 - Noel and Charlotte Wilkinson written by Charlotte – undated.

a one page list of transfers etc. from 1881 to 1955

a street map showing how the cottage straddles lots 10 and 11

a one pages story on the 1939 bushfire including burnt Gibbergunyah Guesthouse which according to Noel Wilkinson adjoined. Applegate Farm.

A one page history by former owners from 1968-1981 - Noel and Charlotte Wilkinson written by Charlotte – undated. At this stage 91968) Farm occupied lots 5 to 14 on plan below and had direct access off the Hume Highway Extracts as follows from this one page history as follows:

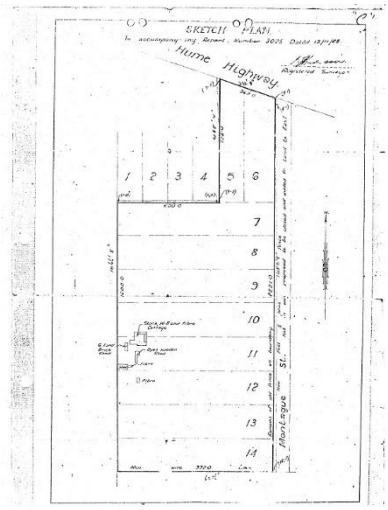
My husband and I purchased Applegate Farm in 1968 from Viola Rae Black. The original grant for 50 acres was to John Terry Hughes nephew of Samuel Terry.1768-1836. Some of the early owners were Osborne and Arthur Welby. There were more than 15 owners before I bought it. The area of land originally went to Gibbergunyah Creek but was sold to the adjoining property in 1968. The street running along the eastern boundary (Montague Street) was sold to the owner of the adjoining land to the east (Bill Worner) at this time.

The Joadja railway ran immediately along the western boundary of the adjacent western property.

The house was built of rubble stone with a separate kitchen also of rubble stone. This kitchen had a large fireplace with a bread oven alongside. Part of the chimney had been removed before I owned it. The roof rafters of this building were of bush timber. The house had two front rooms with a front entrance in between. The walls of the hallway curved to meet meet the front dour frame. Behind these two rooms were another two rooms. There was a verandah all the way around which joined up with the old kitchen. The verandah on the southern side had been enclosed and turned into a kitchen and another room, the verandah to the east had been enclosed, and part of the northern section of the verandah had been made into a bedroom. The walls in the northern section of the outside of the veranda were about 3 feet high (DMCM comment: thick?) and were of pise. There are chimneys in the north east front room and the north west back room, as well as the old kitchen.

There is a small building to the west at the back of the house made of handmade bricks, very red and soft which was possibly the old buttery. The shed at the back of the house had few of the slabs left when I arrived. There is a small building adjacent to the the shed which was a bed sitting room. Any sheds and stables still remain other than these were erected during my ownership (1968-1981).The pig sties further to the south down the hill were made into a stable. There is a well, square, cut from solid rock immediately to the north west of the houses adjacent to what was the stallions. Stable.

I operated an Arabian horse stud from 1968 till I sold in 1981. Previously I had been told there had been a laundry on the property, the Snowdrop laundry and bakery. I have the old dough bins – three which range in size from 7'6" to 8'6" and made of dressed timber approx. 1-1/2" thick. The sides of the bins are made of one piece of timber. I was told there was great plague of rabbits and at duck the ground looked as if it were moving. A fire came through the area in 1939 and burnt the neighbouring property of Gibbergunyah which was guest house.



Notes from Tim McCartney April 2021

I looked at the probate files of Richard Bricheno 1832-1897 and his wife Elizabeth 1834-1904 who owned Apple Gate and the land from about 1882 to 1917.

In the Probate of Richard Bricheno dated 1897 he left the cottage and land with an orchard on it to his wife Elizabeth. Elizabeth died in 1904 and left the cottage to her son, who then sold it in 1917.

In Richards Probate it only described the land at Mittagong as a house and Orchard on it, then in 1904 when Elizabeth died, they described the cottage as made of Rubble (stone) with 4 rooms plus a kitchen. A value of 150 pounds.

I have attached the valuation and description of the estate of Elizabeth in 1904, which shows the cottage and sheds etc.

So far from all I have found the cottage most likely is mid to late Victorian, I am unable at this stage to say it is pre-1882. Either way the cottage is still over 130 years old and unique and a little gem.

Extra note from Tim McCartney

25 February 1910 SMH:

To Let, Stone House containing 6 rooms, 6 acres Orchard (full bearing) and 6 acres paddock., situated; Mittagong one Mile from Railway, Good water supply Apply E. TREGENZA, Mittagong.

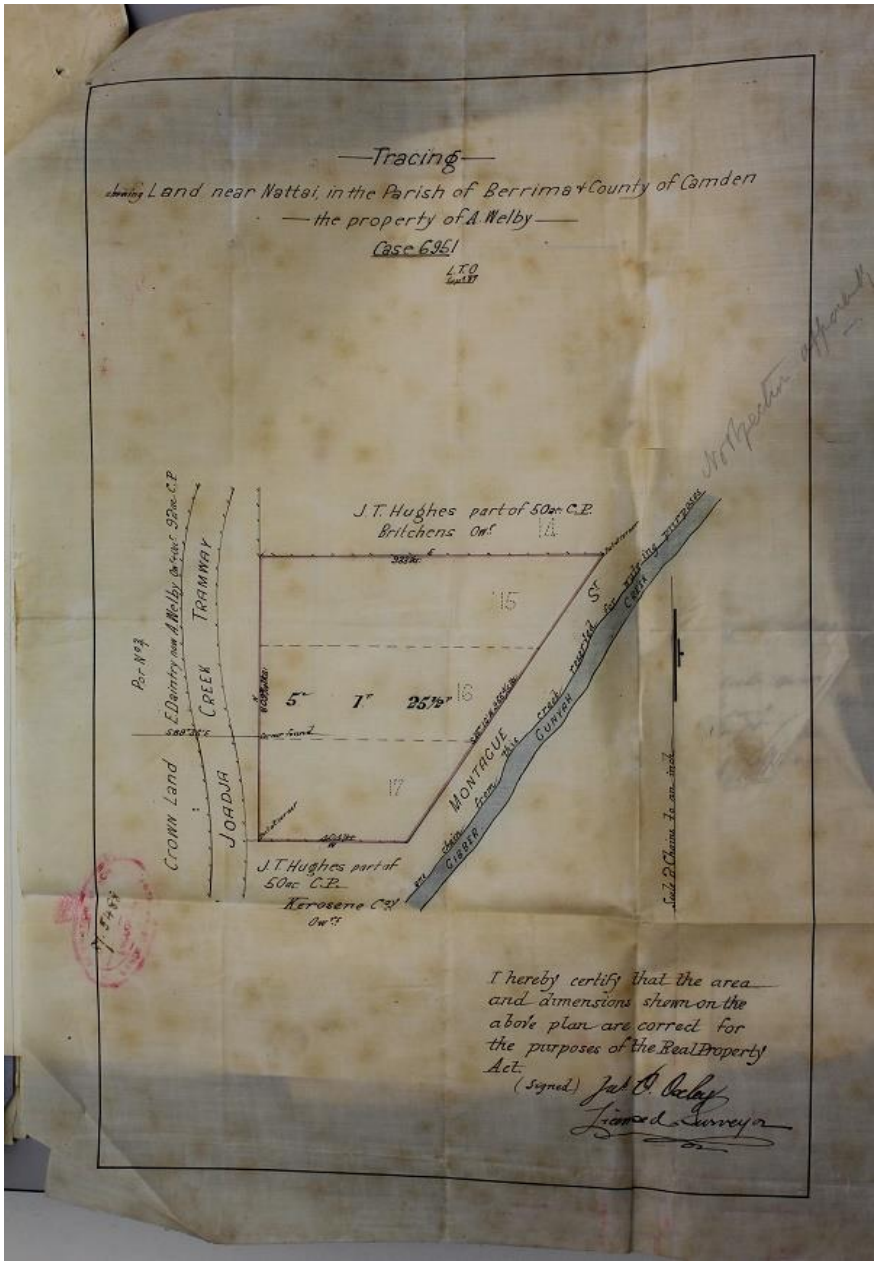
Mr E Tregzana was the son or relative of Mr and Mrs Richard Bricheno. The property was left to him after their death.

The house was named" Alva House" in 1897. In the death notice of Mr Richard Bricheno it states he died at his residence "Alva House" Mittagong. 1897.

Grave for Richard Bricheno 1832-1897 and his wife Elizabeth Sneddon 1834-1904 is in Welby Cemetery



Above: *Image of headstone Richard Bricheno & wife Elizabeth Sneddon: Welby General Cemetery Location: Mittagong, New South Wales, Australia.*



Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it demonstrates the development of the Welby area in the 19th Century and of this site in particular from its 50 acres in the 1880s to its current 1 acre site.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with early settlers as owners Richard Bricheno 1832-1897 and his wife Elizabeth Sneddon 1834-1904.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of the beauty of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a relatively rare aspects of the local area's history in being a single storey house of random stone construction with a detached early kitchen in the same material.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Applegate Farm at 12 Applegate Close, Welby is significant because it demonstrates the development of the Welby area in the 19th Century and of this site in particular from its 50 acres in the 1880s to its current 1 acre site and for its association with early settlers Richard Bricheno 1832-1897 and his wife Elizabeth Sneddon 1834-1904. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for possessing a relatively rare aspect of the local area's history in being a single storey house of random stone construction with a detached early kitchen in the same material.

23 Arthur Street, Mittagong

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

In Mittagong HCA

Description

May 2021: A most unusual and early weatherboard cottage built in what appears to be two joined building sections and located on the back Leopold Lane boundary. Cottage is not visible from Arthur Street. On the Arthur Street frontage is a beautiful deep garden in a pleasant street on a 1020 m2 site opposite the Catholic School Site and below Mt Alexandra to its rear. Cottage has a gable and hip roof in corrugated metal and there are two unpainted sandstock brick chimneys. Windows are double hung and some have with a six over six pane configuration. The weatherboarding looks to be very early.



Above: *View of the front of 23 Arthur Street (southern elevation), 2022 (S. Farnese).*



Above: *View of the rear of 23 Arthur Street (along Leopold Lane), 2021 (D. McManus).*



Above: *View of the front boundary of 23 Arthur Street along Arthur Street, 2021 (D. McManus).*

Internet Review

Check May 2021: Google Earth image from Leopold Lane only.

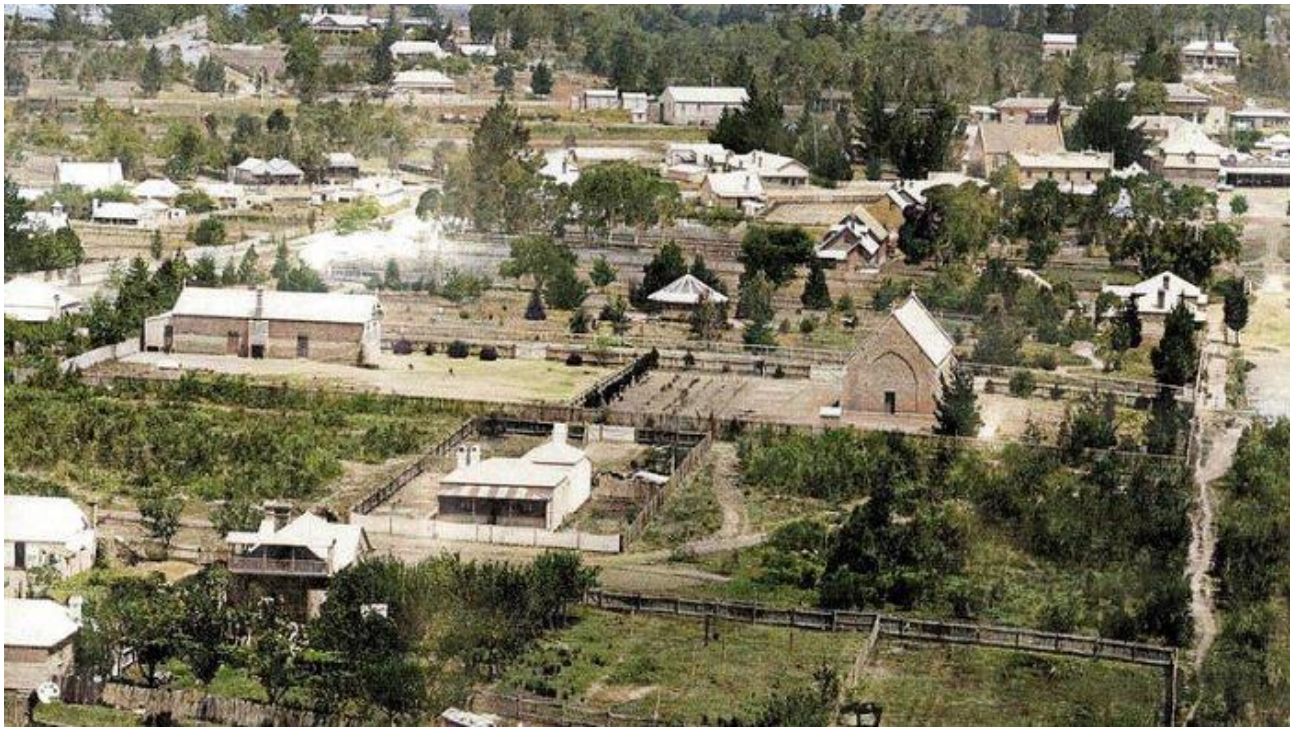
https://www.realestate.com.au/property/23-arthur-st-mittagong-nsw-2575



Above: *This 1905 image shows No 23 right on Leopold Lane and it remains that way to this day with a deep front garden to Arthur Street. No 23's shape, chimney and widow are all still intact. No. 25 San Jose, is located to the top right with its strange verandah on the second floor.*



Above: *Image from BDHS 1988. Part of the Berrima & District Historical Society Streetscape project. Above No 23 from the BDHS dated 1982.*



Above: *1905 Postcard from Tim McCartney: No 23 Arthur partly shown at extreme bottom left corner.*

History

Comment by Tim McCartney on 23 and 25 Arthur Street Mittagong.

23 and 25 Arthur Street are some old and historic cottages, and must be saved and protected. No 23 like no 25 is almost unchanged from their early days. Not 23 is a rare cottage of its type/kind still intact, it reminds me of the old cottages in Berrima.

Research from Tim McCartney May 2021 including historic images above

23 Arthur Street Mittagong

Lot 34 Section C DP 20 Land Titles: Volume 183 Folio 248

The land was purchased by Mr Daniel Robertson of Bowral, Storekeeper in July 1866.

In April 1874 the land was transferred to Mr William Nichols of Nattai, Labourer.

The land and cottage remained in the Nichol's family until approximately 1960s.

House built: Prior to 1884, and could be as yearly as the late 1860's or early 1870's

According to the Richardson and Wrench subdivision plan dated April 1884 the land is occupied by a dwelling.

According to the Mittagong Rate book for 1889, the land shows a dwelling on it.

The cottage is quite unique in is location and its age being built right up to the lane way at the back of the land, early photo's dated 1904-5 clearly show the cottage is almost unchanged in its almost 140+ years. The cottage may be considered to be the only one of its kind-type still remaining in the old New Sheffield Subdivision of Mittagong dated 1865.

The cottage was the home of the Nichols family, who started the local Mittagong Business firm Nichol Brothers, their Store also produced early photographs and post cards and Shelley china souvenir wares of the area. Mr William Nichols was considered the father of The Star of New Sheffield Oddfellows Lodge at Mittagong.

His wife was Mary Ann Norman (oldest daughter of Mr E Norman of Robertson Park).

This cottage not only is of historical importance, but as a very important connection to the early families and businesses of the area.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Arthur Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with* *Mr Daniel Robertson of Bowral, Storekeeper and first owner of the land in July 1866.* *William Nichols who started the local Mittagong Business firm Nichols Brothers, their Store produced early photographs and post cards and Shelley china souvenir wares of the area. William Nichols was considered the father of The Star of New Sheffield Oddfellows Lodge at Mittagong. His wife was Mary Ann Norman (oldest daughter of Mr E Norman of historic Robertson Park in Glenquarry). The land and cottage remained in the Nichols family until approximately 1960s.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case in its age (could be as yearly as the late 1860's or early 1870's)* *and for being built right up to the lane way at the back of the land. Early photographs dated 1904-5 clearly show the cottage remains almost unchanged to the present. The cottage is considered to be the only one of its kind-type still remaining in the 1865 New Sheffield Subdivision in Mittagong.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

23 Arthur Street, Mittagong. is significant because it illustrates the development of the Arthur Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century and for its association in the local area with Mr Daniel Robertson of Bowral, Storekeeper and first owner of the land in July 1866 and then William Nichols who started the local Mittagong Business firm Nichols Brothers. This Store produced early photographs and post cards and Shelley china souvenir wares of the area. William Nichols was considered the father of The Star of New Sheffield Oddfellows Lodge at Mittagong. His wife was Mary Ann Norman (oddest daughter of Mr E Norman of historic Robertson Park in Glenquarry). The land and cottage remained in the Nichols family until approximately 1960s. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for being a rare item of the local area's heritage in this case in its age (1860's or early 1870's) and for being built right up to the lane way at the back of the land. Early photographs dated 1904-5 clearly show the cottage remains almost unchanged to the present. The cottage is considered to be the only one of its kind-type still remaining in the 1865 New Sheffield Subdivision area in Mittagong.

25 Arthur Street, Mittagong. St Jose including interiors

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

In Mittagong HCA

Description

May 2021: A one and half storey pre 1884 – late Victorian - weatherboard house on a 1012 m2 site in pleasant tree lined street opposite the Catholic School site and below Mt Alexandra to its North. A modern catholic presbytery is located two doors away at No 21.Roof is gabled with left projecting gable to the street. The verandah has a broken back profile. Roofs are clad in corrugated metal and have new ogee guttering. Single corbelled chimney visible

From the internet site a considerable amount of the structure appears to be intact including the unpainted finish to the upper floor which was there from the 19th Century. External cladding probably renewed to most of the house and now unpainted.. There is simple decorative scallop word work to the barge and to the verandah valance. Window to the bay is double hung one pane over one pane. Windows to the verandah are two pane over two pane



Internet Review



Above: *Images https://www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-house-nsw-mittagong-121901838*

25 Arthur Street, Mittagong

This historic home was originally owned by the Sisters of St. Joseph as a boarding house for students in the 1890's. Nestled on a quiet leafy street on over 1000sqm of level established grounds with rear lane access within 60m of the picturesque Lake Alexandra. A family home for many years that has seen changes yet still contains original features including an attic staircase, high ceilings, timber floors, lining boards & fireplaces. The home currently features:
** 3-4 bedrooms including a loft & 2 bathrooms*
** Large living spaces including a large lounge & formal dining*
** Wide elevated decks overlooking the majestic trees within the gardens & surrounds*
Ideally suits many different buyers with an interest in historic homes.



Above: *Image from BDHS. August 1982. Berrima & District Historical Society Streetscape project.*

History

Research from Tim McCartney May 2021 including 3 images below

Comment by Tim McCartney on 23 and 25 Arthur Street Mittagong.

23 and 25 Arthur Street are some old and historic cottages, and must be saved and protected.

No 23 like no 25 is almost unchanged from their early days.

No 23 is a rare cottage of its type/kind still intact, it reminds me of the old cottages in Berrima.



Above: *This 1905 image shows No 23 on the lane and No. 25 San Jose to the top right with its strange second floor verandah.*

25 Arthur Street Mittagong

Lot 33 Section C DP 20 Land Titles Volume 38 Folio 236

The land was purchased by Mr Jacob Klerner of Nattai, in June 1866 from the Fitz Roy Iron works. Mr Jacob Klerner died in 1875. In 1881 Jacob's wife Mary Klerner now a widow, took out a mortgage, and in 1882 transferred the land and the Mortgage to Mr Adam Mann, Carpenter of Nattai, and the mortgage was discharged in 1891.

According to the Richardson and Wrench Subdivision Pan for April 1884 the lot is occupied with a dwelling. According to the Mittagong Rate books for 1889 the land shows a dwelling on it.

According to the Mittagong Rate Book for 1890's it states that the house was occupied by the Sisters of St Joseph of the order of Saint Mary Mackillop. Adam Mann was the owner of the house at the time.

In the Mittagong Rate book dated 1925-1926 it mentions the weatherboard cottage is very old.

House Built: prior to 1884.

The house may have been built by Mr Adam Mann, Carpenter of Nattai who purchased the property in 1882 from Mrs Mary Klerner.

House Name: "San Jose" 1891 to present.

Saint Mary Mackillop's Sisters of St Joseph were stationed in Mittagong at this dwelling.

The following was taken from two history books written about the order.

1. Unfurrowed Fields- A Josephite Story NSW 1872-1972 by Kathleen E. Burford RSJ.

2. Sister of St Joseph and St Michael's School Mittagong, 1891-1991 compiled by the Centenary Committee.

In 1891 the sisters of St Joseph who were in Moss Vale chose to move to a poorer area because they were founded to minister in the poorer places so they moved to Mittagong.

They first occupied a weatherboard cottage In Arthur street, Mittagong it became known as "San Jose". Mother Mary Mackillop visited this convent.

The cottage was mentioned in a letter written by Cardinal Moran to Bishop Murray in Maitland, as a suitable Convent for the sister who was to start a school there in January 1891.



In the Freeman Journal dated 26 February 1925, it states that Mr Adam Mann was the first boy to serve Mass in the present church in Mittagong some 37 years ago.

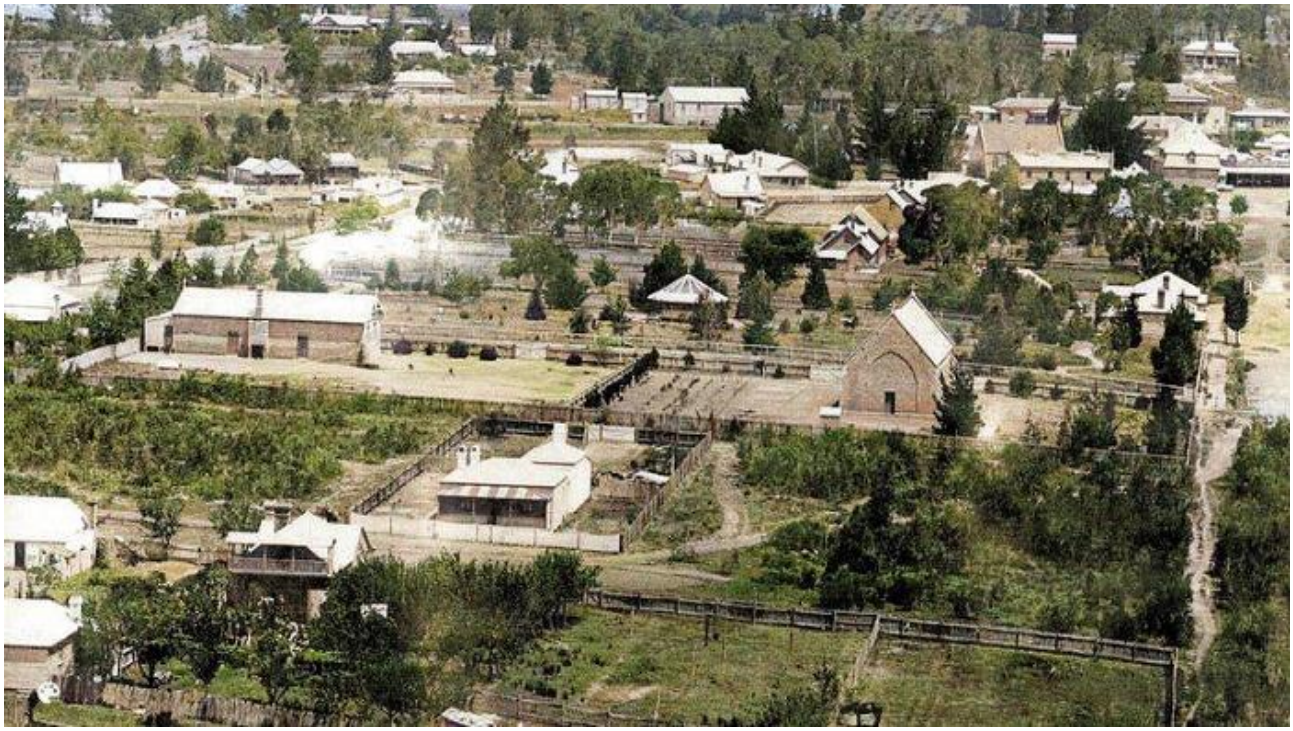


Above: *images from BDHS 1982*

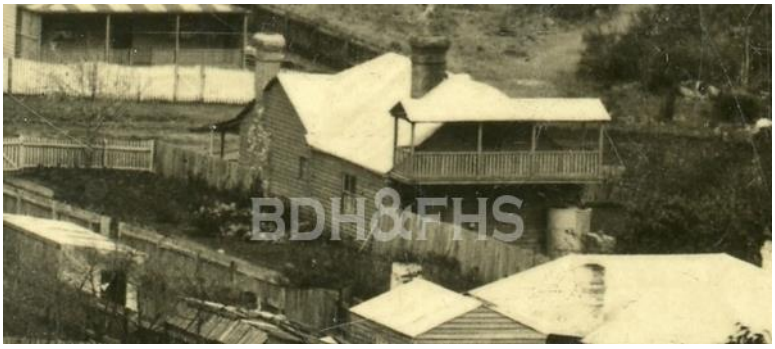
Extract from SHN 16 August 2016 on St Michael's Catholic Schools 125th anniversary 1891-2016.

https://www.southernhighlandnews.com.au/story/4100294/celebrating-125-years-of-education/

> *A Catholic school was first in operation in Mittagong in 1862, run by a lay teacher called Miss Lyons. The school was held in the back of a weatherboard building, which was also used as a Church. There were 22 children in attendance. However, by 1884 when Mother Mary MacKillop came to visit the area, there was no functioning school operating. The Sisters of St Joseph decided in 1891, to move to Mittagong to provide Catholic education to the children of the area. Over the years, as more children were requiring boarding residences, the Sisters purchased different convent buildings, one being the convent named San Jose, which Mother Mary, now known as St Mary of the Cross MacKillop, visited.*



Above: *1905 Postcard from Tom McCarthy: St Jose in foreground bottom left with second storey rear balcony.*



Above: *Image from BDHS Image Library. c. 1900. The first convent of the Sisters of Sisters of St. Joseph in Mittagong was known as "San Jose". The sisters who taught at St. Michael's Catholic School lived here whilst a new boarding school was built near the church. The new boarding school opened in 1927.*

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Arthur Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with:* *Adam Mann, Carpenter of Nattai, owner and likely builder of the house.* *The Sisters of St Joseph order of Mary Mackillop who were in occupation of the house in the 1890s and visited by Mary McKillop.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with the Mittagong Catholic community for its earlier use as a convent.*
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case the intactness of the unpainted interior finish to the upper floor which was there from the 19th Century.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a one and half storey late Victorian weatherboard house.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact and well cared for. Intactness includes the unpainted finish to the upper floor which was there from the 19th Century.

Statement of Heritage Significance

St Jose at 25 Arthur Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Arthur Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century and for its association in the local area with Adam Mann, Carpenter of Nattai, owner and likely builder of the house and the Sisters of St Joseph Order of Mary Mackillop (1842-1909) who were in occupation of the house in the 1890s and visited by Mary McKillop. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting, architectural form and some interiors and demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a one and half storey late Victorian weatherboard house. The place also possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case an intact unpainted interior finish to the upper floor which was there from the 19th Century

171 Aylmerton Road, Mittagong. 'Aylmerton'—stone house

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

September 2020: No notes from the 2009 study. At 2020 not possible to see easily from the street and hence reliance on internet. Likely1875-1877. Site said to have 18,027 m^2 site area. Located in a rural setting on the corner of Aylmerton and Old South Road this site contains a suite of gabled roof buildings mostly in sandstone set around a courtyard.



Above: *Aerial photo of 'Aylmerton' property (Source: Nearmap, image date 22 May 2023.)*



Above: *Panoramic photo of 'Aylmerton' homestead from north-east (Source: Nearmap, image date 30 January 2020.)*

Internet Review

9 very good photos from 2013 at this site including image below.

https://www.realestate.com.au/property/171-aylmerton-rd-mittagong-nsw-2575





"Aylmerton" originally built about 1870 near the intersection of Aylmerton Road and Old South Road. The photograph was taken before restoration work began in September 1979. From BDHS 1979

Notes from this 2014 site http://www.homehound.com.au/listing/withdrawn/nsw/illawarra- south-coast/southern-highlands/mittagong-southern-highlands/171-aylmerton-road- mittagong-nsw-2575/

An original sandstone Gem (C1870) that sits perfectly on its level 5 acre parcel. Enter via the stone gates and arrive at your piece of paradise. Beautiful lawns, cottage gardens, water has and private outdoor terraces. A distinguished residence, magnificent grounds and minimal maintenance all within an easy commute to Sydney.

Featuring-

- *4 terrific bedrooms, main with access to the verandah and wonderful walk in robe*
- *2 bathrooms in the main residence*
- *Large formal dining area with lovely stone fireplace. Informal living areas with fireplaces*
- *Country kitchen with fireplace*
- *Sunny outdoor courtyard*
- *Well kept manicured gardens with hedging and established trees*
- *Ornamental dam plus bore*

Some history, 28 good current photos and plan from this B and B site
https://www.airbnb.com.au/rooms/33617854?source_impression_id=p3_1602495722_mbCDN%2F23iScCrpQn

Image below from Google Earth. Image date Feb 2016. Accessed April 2021.

Statement of Significance from 2009 Report: None

History

Historical Notes from Linda Emery

October 2016

The land on which Aylmerton House stands was part of Portion 121, Parish of Mittagong, originally purchased from the Crown by Edward Mitchell and Frederick Elliott in 1855. The 204-acre property was subdivided by Mitchell and Elliott into two equal blocks, with Elliott taking the land on which Aylmerton House was later built.

Elliott sold the land to Bartholomew Rush in 1868 for £50. Rush sold it in 1875 for £79 to Charles Reynolds and his wife Mary Ann nee Royce, who in turn sold it on to Dr Henry Jackson in 1877 for £193, a purchase price that indicates that the Reynolds had built a house on the land between 1875 And 1877.

In 1883, William and Lois Massingham purchased the 102-acre property from Dr Jackson, although it appears they had been living on the property as tenants since late 1881 when a

newspaper advertisement gave their address as Aylmerton, Mittagong. The property was purchased in the name of Lois Massingham and mortgaged from the date of purchase.

William Massingham was born in 1840 in Heigham, just outside the city walls of Norwich, Norfolk, England and came to Australia when in his twenties. He was the licensee of the Hampton Court Hotel at Cooks River when he married Lois Andrews in Goulburn in January 1873. After selling his hotel license he went into partnership as a wholesale grocer and tea merchant in George Street Sydney, trading as S. Bennett & Co.

William and Lois named their property Aylmerton for the place of origin of the Massingham family in Norfolk. The house was a comfortable eight-roomed home with a hallway surrounded by a stone flagged verandah and two small verandah rooms to break the westerly winds.

There was a formal garden of mainly annuals, but with English shrubs and exotics. Lilac, laburnum, Christ's Thorn, single and double may, laurel, wisteria, Japanese honeysuckle and borders of lemonade scented thyme flourished in the garden. The Massinghams established a 12 acre orchard – ten acres of apples and two of peaches – surrounded by a vermin-proof fence of split palings 5 ft high.

Between 1884 and 1889, Lois Massingham advertised *'superior farmhouse accommodation for families'* to supplement their income. William tried to sell the property in 1889 advertising the house with *'70 acres – cheap'* but it did not sell and a few months later, he took out a new mortgage with Charles Edward Murray, a District Court Judge. William was not able to meet the payments and in March 1896 Judge Murray foreclosed and ownership of the property transferred to him.

In 1912, Colonel William Holmes purchased the Aylmerton property from Judge Murray for his son Basil Holmes who had just finished studying at experimental orchards in Bathurst and Yanco. Colonel Holmes was Commander of the Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force to New Guinea at the outbreak of World War I and Brigadier General of the 5th Brigade at Gallipoli and in France. He was killed in Belgium in 1917. Basil Holmes also enlisted and served as his father's aide-de-camp in New Guinea. After the war he joined the Indian Army where he rose to the rank of Colonel. Colonel Holmes sold the property in 1915 to Herbert Hills in whose family it remained until the 1950s.

Ralph Massingham, son of Lois and William, returned to Aylmerton House in 1979 and:

Met with a scene of desolation compared to what I remembered as a boy. A bush fire had swept through the area and nothing was left but the house and a few of the hardiest shrubs. All the fencing and the coach house, barn, stables, workmen's huts and milking shed had gone. The orchard had either died of old age or been burnt and the house was being used as a barn and stables.

In 1980 Aylmerton House on five acres was subdivided off the surrounding property and was purchased by George and Alma Turnidge who set about restoring the virtually derelict house. Large additions have since been made to the original house.

Compiled from information and land titles in the Aylmerton House Building file at Berrima District Historical & Family History Society, Mittagong.

Further note from Linda Emery book, *Pictorial History of the Southern Highlands* 2008 p. 129
General Holmes Drive near Sydney Airport is named in his honour.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the early development of the Aylmerton area in the middle of the Victorian era and the house has given its name to the locality.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with Colonel William Holmes and his son Colonel Basil Holmes as owners 1912 to 1915. Colonel William Holmes was Commander of the Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force to New Guinea at the outbreak of World War I and Brigadier General of the 5th Brigade at Gallipoli and in France. He was killed in Belgium in 1917. General Holmes Drive near Sydney Airport is named William's honour. Basil Holmes, who in 1912 who had just finished studying at experimental orchards in Bathurst and Yanco, served as his father's aide-de-camp in New Guinea and after the war he joined the Indian Army where he rose to the rank of Colonel.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form and because the high quality of conservation work undertaken to this site since 1979.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses relatively rare aspects of the local area's history in this case a double gabled roof sandstone residence from the 1870s.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact and sympathetic restoration and additions have taken place..

Statement of Heritage Significance

Aylmerton House at 171 Aylmerton Road, Aylmerton is significant because it illustrates the early development of the Aylmerton area in the middle of the Victorian era and for giving its name to the locality. It is also significant for its association with Colonel William Holmes and his son Colonel Basil Holmes as owners 1912 to 1915. Colonel William Holmes was Commander of the Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force to New Guinea at the outbreak of World War I and Brigadier General of the 5th Brigade at Gallipoli and in France. He was killed in Belgium in 1917. Basil Holmes, who in 1912 who had just finished studying at experimental orchards in Bathurst and Yanco, served as his father's aide-de-camp in New Guinea and after the war he joined the Indian Army where he rose to the rank of Colonel. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for the high quality of conservation work undertaken to this site since 1979 and for possessing relatively rare aspects of the local area's history in this case a double gabled roofed sandstone residence from the 1870s.

25 Brewster Street Mittagong. Stone Cottage

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

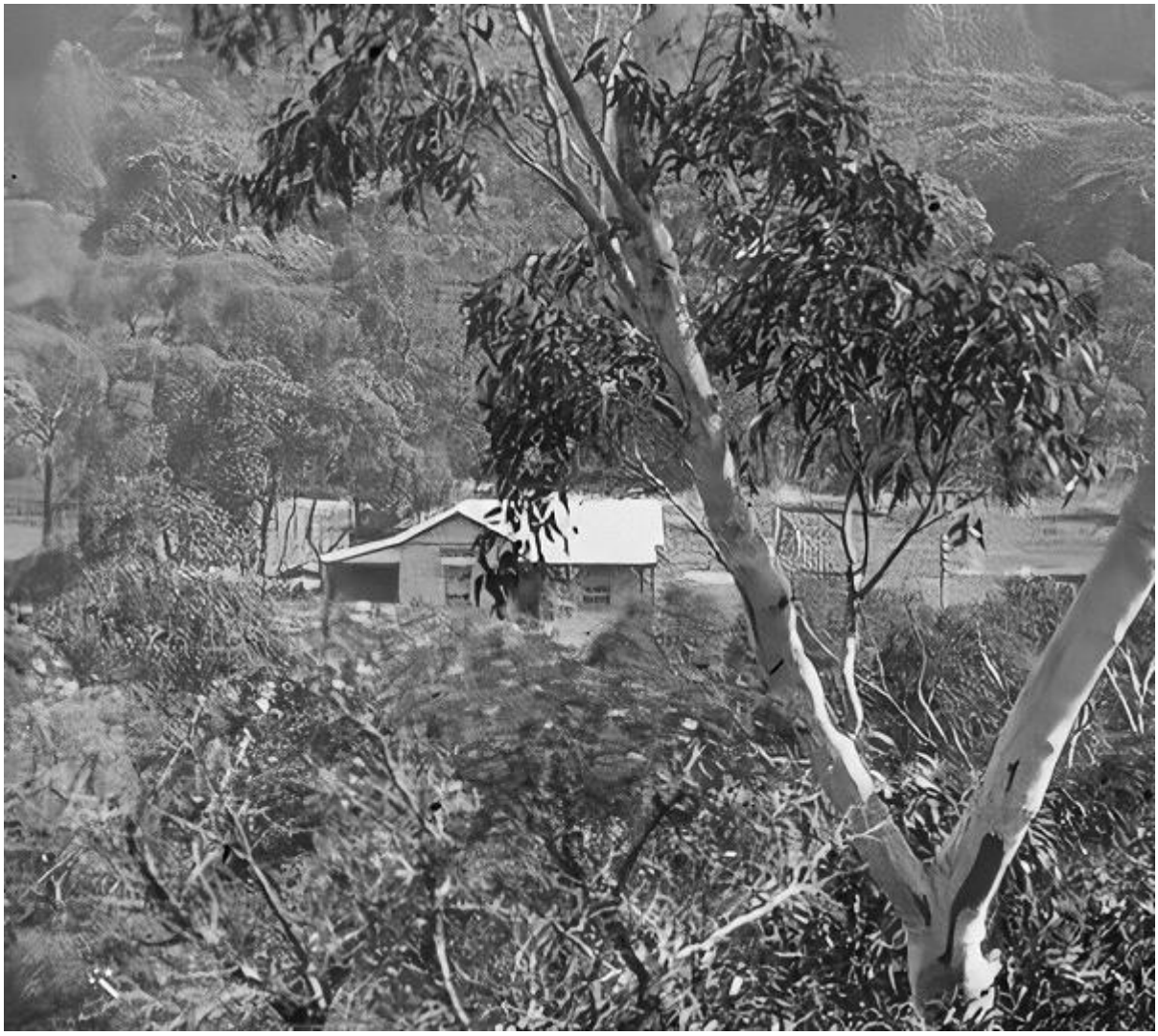
Description

A single storey sandstone cottage built 1922-23 in a restrained Californian Bungalow style on a large 2869 m2 corner site to the Old Hume Highway. It faces the Old Hume Highway and because it faces onto the Mittagong Hub Shopping Centre it has lost some of its earlier edge of town setting. Grounds are simple with some trees and mostly lawn. For some time the site has had a ripple iron clad fence. There are gabled bay roof sections to the north and west and these are stuccoed as is the chimney The 1920s photograph below shows it to have had open spots supported verandahs to the left and front. These are now enclosed. The roof is galvanised iron. The verandah roof is straight with a broken back form connection to the main roof. Windows are double hung and have timber hoods to the front and western elevation.



Internet Review

No image found except Google Earth side view from Brewster Street. House front is to the old Hume Highway and directly opposite is the Highlands Marketplace Shopping Centre.



Above: *1928 Image above from Tim McCartney 11/3/2021. Early photo of the stone cottage in Brewster Street from the north, built from the Fitzroy Iron Works blast furnace stone. Built by Mr Nankiville. …….you can see it is virtually unchanged since the photo was taken in 1928, except now the side and front verandahs have been filled in.*



Above: *Image above from BDHS 1980.*

History

Research from Tim McCartney May 2021

25 Brewster Street Mittagong The house faces the old Hume Highway.

Lots 10-11 Section 50 DP 9299

Mrs Mable Jane Nankiville (1875-1967) wife of Henry Nankiville (1869-1944), StoLand Titles Volume 3429 Folio 183 Lot 10

Land Titles Volume 3429 Folio 184 Lot 11

ne Mason, purchased the property in February 1923.

House Built between 1922-1923.

According to the Mittagong Rates books the house was built between 1922-23, the rate book also mentions there is stone on block 11. Mr Nankiville sold lot 10 with stone for 100 pounds on the 30 March 1925 to Mr Claude Lee. And mentions new stone home on lot 11.

Builder: Mr Henry Nankiville built the stone cottage; he was a local builder and stonemason.

It is also believed that the cottage was designed by Architect Byera Hadley (Council hold the original architectural plans)

Special interest: The cottage was built from the old Fitz Roy Iron works Blast furnace built in 1864. Mr Nankiville demolished the old Sandstone furnace in June 1922 and used the stone to build several stone cottages in Mittagong. The stone was redressed for this cottage.

This cottage is unique and it is only one of supposedly three stone cottages in Mittagong and Fitzroy now Welby in which re-used stone from an Australian Historic structure being Australia's first Blast Furnace site.

Note on Byera Hadley, architect 1872-1937. A full 27 biography at this site including extract below

https://www.architects.nsw.gov.au/download/Byera%20Hadley%20Biography.pdf

Byera Hadley's career as an architect and teacher has received much less attention than his bequest. While the Byera Hadley Travelling Scholarship enjoys the benefit of a well-publicised annual reminder, his buildings remain mute and for the most part, unlisted in the suburban LGA Heritage Schedules. J.M. Freeland's land-mark survey works, "Architecture in Australia and The Making of a Profession" offer Hadley no comfort despite the architect's two town halls, a number of multi-storey city ware-houses, Sydney University's original Wesley College and chapel, the Leigh College building and a number of significant suburban churches.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Western side of Mittagong in the early 20th Century and for being one of the first houses in this area of Mittagong.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with Henry Nankiville (1869-1944), local builder and stonemason and reputed association with noted architect Byera Hadley (1872-1937).*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating technical achievement in the local area in this case for the re-use of the of sandstone from the nearby former Blast Furnace.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case the re-use of sandstone from the nearby former Blast Furnace.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

25 Brewster Street Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Western side of Mittagong in the early 20th Century and for being one of the first houses in this area of Mittagong and for its association with Henry Nankiville (1869-1944), local builder and stonemason and reputed association with noted architect Byera Hadley (1872-1937). It is also of significance in demonstrating technical achievement in the local area in this case for the re-use of the sandstone from the nearby former Blast Furnace and for possessing a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case the re-use of sandstone from the nearby former Blast Furnace.

8 Camellia Place, Mittagong. Nattai Lodge

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

In Mittagong HCA

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A one storey freestanding house that dates from 1895-96 – the late Victorian period - set on a large 3999 m2 site in a town setting that has partially lost its context through subdivision but retains a good landscaped setting. The site has a small entrance from Camellia Place but a much larger frontage and now main access from Leopold Street.

Very hard to view the house from the street and hence the need for referral to the internet site. The house consists of several hipped roofed structures, early and later, best seen in the plan and photos referred to in the internet site below. The various buildings on the site are constructed of rendered masonry. The main house has a symmetrical front and when for sale in 1951 it was described as being of Georgian design.

Many changes have been made to the house since 1945, including a wing added in 1947 but all of the later work has enhanced its appearance to create the house it is today. The house and garden appears to be in excellent condition.



Internet Review

18 good photos inc. image above from 2016 and 1 plan at this site:
https://www.realestate.com.au/property//8-camellia-pl-mittagong-nsw-2575

History

I am also enclosing an old photo taken in 1904 for Nattai Lodge and Hillside Park Mittagong. The Houses are now completely surrounded by newer subdivision.

House in back is 8 Camellia Place known as Nattai Lodge the house in front is 18-20 Hillside close known as Hillside Park.



Above: *Image from: Tim McCartney Sent: Tuesday, March 16, 2021 7:00 AM*

Research by Tim McCartney 2021

8 Camelia Place- Nattai Lodge

Lots 9-13 Section 11 DP 1289 Land Titles Volume 842 Folio 72 (1887)

Mr Edward Thomas James Wrench, Auctioneer of Sydney, Purchased lots 6-7, 15-16, 9-13 in July 1887. Mr Edward Thomas Jones Wrench died in 1893. The property was then transferred through is estate to his wife Teresa Clementina Wrench and Copley Horne then transferred to Alexander Walter Scott Gregg and James Gregg.

December 1895 transferred to Alexander Walter Scott Gregg, City of Sydney Auctioneer, and James Gregg.

Lots 6 and 16 and parts Lots 7-15 to Charles Riley 1915.

In March 1918 Charles Riley purchased from James Alston Gregg, James Gregg lots 8-14 and part lots 7 and 15 (Volume 2828 Folio 131)

Lots 9-13 and part 14 containing Nattai Lodge, sold to in June 1933 to Dorothy Jessie James, nee Riley. (Volume 4588 Folio 94)

House Built 1895-1896

According to the Mittagong Rate books in February 1895 it is shown as Paddock. In February 1896 states two houses on property.

Mrs Parkinson is the owner occupier; However Mrs Parkinson does not appear on the Land titles. (Mrs Christina Parkinson was the sister to Alexander Walter Schott Gregg and the Aunty to James Gregg. Her husband George Parkinson had died in 1892, and would seem that her brothers have cared for her and her only son by buying the land and building a house for her to live in).

In 1915 Mr Alexander Walter Schott Greg died, and one of the houses sold to Mr Charles Riley, in 1918 the other house was sold to Dorothy Jessie James, Dorothy Jessie was the daughter of Charles Riley. Mrs Parkinson seems to have left Mittagong by 1918 and moved to Sydney. Nattai Lodge was also rented out to various professionals of the period including 1891-1902 , to Dr Robert Scot

Skirving. Professor Archibald Liversidge in 1902, both of whom appear in The Australian Dictionary of Biography.

Name of House: “Glen Ayr” (1950) “Nattai Lodge” (1950- to present).

In The Southern Mail dated 26 January 1951, Nattai Lodge is advertised for sale.

“For Sale- Vacant Possession Modern, completely self-contained, all electric unit of Georgian Design. Featuring magnificent courtyard and Terraces, gravelled drives, landscape gardens and orchard. This is a beautiful home well furnished, for immediate sale on a walk in out basis owing to the owner’s departure abroad. For further particulars apply: Mrs Kirkpatrick, Nattai Lodge Mittagong.

The guest wing and portico areas were added in 1947 from plans drawn up by Herwald Kirkpatrick, a Sydney architect from Belleview Hill. The property consisting of 6 acres on the architect’s plans. Council may still have the file and plans.

In July 1958 Walter Harold Winter bought Nattai Lodge from Estelle Knowles wife of Richard Knowles.

During the time Walter Winter owned Nattai Lodge Adrian Feint the famous artist noted for his paintings of Flowers used to come and stay. He would spend many hours painting the flowers in the garden of Nattai Lodge. https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/feint-adrian-george-10161

Winter and Feint had been friends since the 1930’s.

Added note by Dennis McManus concerning Kirkpatricks at Nattai Lodge.

The Mrs Kirkpatrick mentioned in The Southern Mail dated 26 January 1951 sale advertisement above is likely to be a relative (wife?) of the architect Herwald Gordon Kirkpatrick who died in London on September 26 1951. The Kirkpatricks probably owned the house and this also implied by correspondence from Herwald Kirkpatrick to Mittagong Council dated 29 August 1947. The Southern Mail.

In 1949 Mrs H G Kirkpatrick the winner of prizes in a flower show in Mittagong - The Southern Mail. 4/11/1949.

In 1950 Mrs H G Kirkpatrick made Nattai Lodge available for a Red Cross Fete:

AUSTRALIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY Mittagong Branch A GARDEN FETE will be held at Nattal Lodge (kindly lent by Mrs. Kirkpatrick) on Wednesday, October 11, at 2.80 p.m. A Bring and Buy Stall will be in operation. A free bus donated by Reo Motors will leave the Monument at 2 p.m., returning at 4.20 p.m. Help the Red Crow by your patronage- M. G. ELLIS, Hon. Secretary. The Southern Mail. 5/10/1950.

Feint, Adrian George (1894–1971) by Roger Butler

This article was published:in the Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 14 , 1996; online in 2006

Adrian George Feint 1894-1971, artist, was born on 28 June 1894 at Narrandera, New South Wales, eldest of three children of native-born parents Samuel Feint, stationer, and his wife Catherine Charlotte, née Flood, grand-daughter of Edward Flood. From childhood Adrian was interested in drawing and decorated his Narrandera school exercise-books at night. In 1912 he entered the Sydney Art School where he studied under Julian Ashton and Elioth Gruner. Feint enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 21 January 1916, served with the 15th Field Ambulance on the Western Front from February 1917 and was praised in September 1918 for the gallantry he displayed near Péronne, France. He was granted three months leave in 1919 to study at the Académie Julien, Paris.

Discharged on 12 October 1919, Feint returned to the Sydney Art School which was noted for its teaching in 'black and white'. He worked extensively for Sydney Ure Smith's advertising agency, Smith & Julius, and provided decorations and cover designs for his magazines, Art in Australia (1928-40) and the Home. Regarded as having impeccable taste, Feint (with Walter Taylor) directed Grosvenor Galleries between 1924 and 1928. In the late 1920s he depicted himself as a connoisseur surrounded by objets d'art in his etched self-portrait, 'The Collector'.

Feint's first etchings—figure studies such as 'Scarf Dance', views of Sydney and his earliest bookplates—had been produced in 1922 and exhibited with the Society of Artists, Sydney, and the

Australian Painter-Etchers Society. He showed his first wood-engravings in 1927 while studying design with Thea Proctor. His bookplates, including those produced for Olive King, Dorothea Mackellar, John Mullins, Frank Clune and the Duke and Duchess of York, attracted local and worldwide attention, culminating in an exhibition at the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., in 1930. His decorative penwork and designs for private press books, such as those published by the Australian Limited Editions Society, were also highly praised. He painted tropical fish and parrots on the glass panels for the Australian pavilion at the New York World's Fair (1939).

Despite such recognition, Feint still sought acceptance as an oil painter. He had begun to exhibit paintings in 1929 with the Society of Artists, of which he became a member (1931). With the support of (Sir) James McGregor, a close friend and patron, he virtually gave up commercial art in 1938 to concentrate on oil-painting—receiving technical advice from Margaret Preston. The best of his still life and landscape paintings have affinities with surrealism, but it is of the decorative English variety (as practised by Edward Wadsworth) rather than the French. Feint's paintings received critical acclaim in the 1940s and 1950s; Ure Smith published Adrian Feint Flower Paintings in 1948. Douglas Dundas described his flowerpieces as 'flower arrangements meticulously designed, superbly painted, and set in a related environment of time and space'. Some of Feint's works, such as 'The Jetties, Palm Beach' (1942) and 'Happy Landing' (1944) are potent images, but his reputation continues to be based on his graphic art.



Adrian George Feint (1894-1971), by Nora Heysen

A 'remarkably handsome man, always immaculately but discreetly dressed', Feint lived austerely, though 'early economies had enabled him to acquire beautiful examples of furniture, painting and other objects' for his Elizabeth Bay flat. He died on 25 April 1971 in St Vincent's Hospital and was cremated with Anglican rites. His portrait by Nora Heysen is held by a private collector in Sydney.



***Above**: ADRIAN FEINT - Canberra Landscape 1944 oil on board signed and dated 'Adrian Feint / 1944' lower left. https://www.smithandsinger.com.au/list/AUEX022/5*

Connection between Walter Harold Winter (1905-1987) and Adrian George Feint (1894-1971) and Feint's stay at Nattai Lodge. Extracts from an article LEADING PATRON GOES OUT EVER SO FEINTLY in the Financial Review By TERRY INGRAM Oct 8, 1987. Adrian George Feint.

Winter and Feint first met in 1930, a year after Burdekin House. An antique shop fossicker, Winter would have quickly fallen into that circle of distinguished early collectors such as Dr E.W. Fairfax and Professor Waterhouse, whose interest and loans had made possible the Burdekin House exhibition. However, it was in later years that their friendship peaked, Feint being a frequent visitor to Mittagong, where Winter had a house with a garden flat used by Feint as a studio and lodgings. Winter, who had come from Broken Hill (which he hated, and where his family had been graziers) also gave Feint the subject material for many of his pictures. For at Mittagong he had a lush garden rich in the hibiscus and azaleas which featured so often in Feint's works.

Although the house, Nattai Lodge, only recently has been sold, for $325,000 to a couple who evidently care about its artistic and garden legacy, and the paintings from the collection have yet to go under the gavel of Christie's Sue Hewitt in Sydney, the July fine arts sale at Lawson's unceremoniously dispersed the furniture and smalls on the market.

When the paintings are sold in Sydney on October 26, the offerings will be sourced. In view of the Feints in the collection, the provenance, of course, is rather more crucial than for the furniture. As well as the regular flower subjects, the collection includes several landscapes and a peculiar, almost Walt Disney, compos-ition of an elf firing a bow and arrow in a glade, Tropical Flora, an oil on canvas

measuring 76cm by 70cm, estimated at $18,000 to $22,000. Feint managed Wal Taylor's Grosvenor Gallery in Sydney - but his success in selling followed the enthusiasm for his work of the Lloyd Jones family in particular.

In any event, the provenance would have been picked up by serious picture buyers anyway as Winter, like the Lloyd Joneses, featured heavily as an owner of reproduced Feints in the Ure Smith volume. When Grosvenor Galleries held an exhibition of 23 of his paintings in November and December 1939 Winter, along with Mrs John Cuttle, Mrs Arnold Wienholt and Freda Nesbitt were among the lenders, works from the artist's studio being available for up to 25 guineas each. The top price was asked for Tropical Decoration, a work with a title very close to the highlight of Christie's forthcoming offering.

Winter's loan was called Porcelain Figure and one wonders if this figure too is "wandering around in obscurity." Mrs C. King, the artist's niece and beneficiary, says the vase sent to Lawson's was "cloisonne in appearance". The famous Cornucopia Vase alone has been saved for posterity, being retained by the beneficiary.

Prices of the Feints may still be dwarfed by those paid for the work of another flower painter in the sale for Winter also had two paintings by Margaret Preston in his collection. Hibiscus, an oil measuring 50cm by 45cm, and painted in 1925, is expected to fetch $60,000 to $70,000. Bottlebrush and Angophora, indistinctly dated, is expected to make $22,000 to $28,000. A Feint, Porcelain Figure, apparently the same picture lent for the 1939 Grosvenor House exhibition, is expected to make $5,000 to $8,000.

Bio on John Kirkpatrick, Senior (1856-1923) architect and father of Herwald Kirkpatrick d.1951, architect. https://meetings.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/documents/s32969/Attachment%20B%20-%20Planning%20Proposal%20Heritage%20Impact%20Statement.pdf

John Kirkpatrick Snr was born in Albury, NSW, on 12 September 1856. He was the first of eight children of John Hunter Kirkpatrick, carpenter from Scotland, and his Bathurst-born wife, Margaret (nee Jones). At the age of seventeen, he was articled to Edmund Blacket. During his apprenticeship, he was successful in three competitions: a hospital at Clement, Queensland; St James Roman Catholic Church, Forest Lodge; and the Anglican Church, Grenfell. Kirkpatrick commenced in private practice as an architect at the early age of 22 and had an amazing career, based largely on competition entries, including a design for The Thomas Walker Hospital, The Australia Club in Macquarie Street, and Kenmore Asylum. Notable among the commissions he won in this early phase is the Mutual Life Insurance Co of New York building in Martin Place, Sydney, constructed in the early 1890s.

Kirkpatrick also designed the Sydney Hospital, partly executed by Thomas Rowe and remodelled and completed by Kirkpatrick. Designs for public hospitals in Goulburn and Bathurst followed. In 1887, Sir Henry Parkes, an acquaintance of Kirkpatrick, held a competition for a state house to be constructed in what was to be called Centennial Park, Sydney, to commemorate the centenary of Australian settlement. Kirkpatrick won this competition, although because of political wrangling related to the potentially excessive cost the building was never constructed.

He carried out a greater part of the works of the Sydney Cricket Ground, including the double-decked Ladies Stand. Kirkpatrick's residential commission included two of Sydney's finest late Victorian houses, "Woollahra House" and Mr Walter Halls House. His work also included many businesshouses and stores in the City of Sydney.
Kirkpatrick was criticised by fellow architects and others who claimed that he had undue influence among parliamentarians, particularly the secretary for public works, (Sir) William Lyne, and that this accounted for his uncanny success in acquiring commissions for major public buildings. Parliamentary records indicate that Lyne did indeed give Kirkpatrick exceptional support in the debates related to these buildings. (Sir) John Sulman also recorded his belief that Kirkpatrick systematically influenced competition judges by withholding
repayments on loans.

On 24 May 1887, Kirkpatrick married Annie Elizabeth Douglas Morris in Sydney. They had nine children, of whom the eldest and youngest sons became architects. Kirkpatrick's practice survived the 1890s depression despite petitions against him in the bankruptcy court. He joined the Institute of Architects of New South Wales in 1891 and was a fellow by 1904 but he was never on good terms with the institute. In 1894, Kirkpatrick proposed a 'Marine Drive' to run along the foreshores of Port Jackson, preventing waterfront development and preserving a green belt for public use. It never eventuated. In 1903, he was selected as chairman of the royal commission appointed to recommend a site for the national capital. The commission originally recommended the site of Albury, but, for political reasons, Canberra was later chosen. Kirkpatrick was not only closely involved in the initial investigations but, as one of the judges, recommended the acceptance of Walter Burley Griffin's design for the city.

Kirkpatrick was a cousin of (Sir) Denison Miller, governor of the Commonwealth Bank. When it was decided in 1912 to construct major buildings in each State, Kirkpatrick became official bank architect, commencing with the commission, completed in 1916, for the large Commonwealth Bank on the corner of Martin Place and Pitt Street, Sydney. Banks in Melbourne, Newcastle and Geelong followed. Kirkpatrick was also commissioned to design war-service homes and, in partnership with his eldest son, Herwald, constructed 1,777 houses in all States between 1918 and 1921.

In1920, Kirkpatrick recommended Sydney's Martin Place be widened and extended to Elizabeth Street culminating in a large war memorial. Although patriotic fervour was strong among Australians wishing to honour their war dead, and the proposal was argued for years after Kirkpatrick's death, the financial implications proved an insurmountable barrier.

On May 14 1923, Kirkpatrick died of cancer in Woollahra, survived by his wife and children, and was buried in South Head cemetery with Presbyterian forms. His practice, continued for a time by Herwald, was later incorporated into the firm of Robertson & Marks, with whom Kirkpatrick had been involved in ventures dating back to 1912.20

Ryerson Index

KIRKPATRICK	Herwald Gordon	Death notice	26SEP1951	Death	at London	Sydney Morning Herald	01OCT1951

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area being one of the first dwellings in this section of Mittagong below Mt. Alexandra to its north.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of the eminent people who have resided there. All three are listed in The Australian Dictionary of Biography:* *1. Adrian Feint 1894-1971, renown artist.* *2. Dr Robert Scot Skirving 1859-1956, physician and surgeon.* *3. Professor Archibald Liversidge 1846-1927, scientist and professor of geology and mineralogy.* *It is also of significance for being the home of Art Patron, Walter Harold Winter 1905-1987 who owned Nattai Lodge from 1958 to 1987.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the beauty of its setting and architectural form including later changes such as the guest wing and portico areas added in 1947 from plans drawn up by Herwald Gordon Kirkpatrick d.1951, a Sydney architect whose work include the 1930s Lapstone Hotel in the Blue Mountains.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a symmetrically fronted hipped roof late Victorian era residence.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some sympathetic additions and alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Nattai Lodge at 8 Camellia Place, Mittagong is significant for being one of the first dwellings in this section of Mittagong and for its association with three eminent people who have resided here and all of whom are listed in The Australian Dictionary of Biography: 1. Adrian Feint 1894-1971, renown artist. 2. Dr Robert Scot Skirving (1859-1956), physician and surgeon. 3. Professor Archibald Liversidge (1846-1927), scientist and professor of geology and mineralogy. It is also of significance for being the home of Art Patron, Walter Harold Winter (1905-1987) who owned at Nattai Lodge from 1958 to 1987. It is significant in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the beauty of its setting and architectural form including later changes including the guest wing and portico areas added in 1947 by Herwald Gordon Kirkpatrick d.1951, a Sydney architect whose work included the 1930s Lapstone Hotel. Nattai Lodge demonstrates the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a symmetrically fronted hipped roof late Victorian era residence.

1 Edward Lane, Mittagong (one of a group of four

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

In Mittagong HCA

Description

A small brick gabled and hipped roof cottage on the corner of Edward lane and Helena Street. Unclear as to which way it faces or where the main entrance is but possibly to the north. Research indicates a date of 1866 to 1884 but the details of the house including casement windows and window hoods suggest a later date possibly early 20th Century but in any event an early building. Chimney is in the centre of the ridge line. The casement windows to Edward Lane are unusual as each has a three pane fixed glass horizontal section above the double set casement and each casement windows has three panes running top to bottom. Windows to Helena Street are double hung with two pane over two pane configuration.

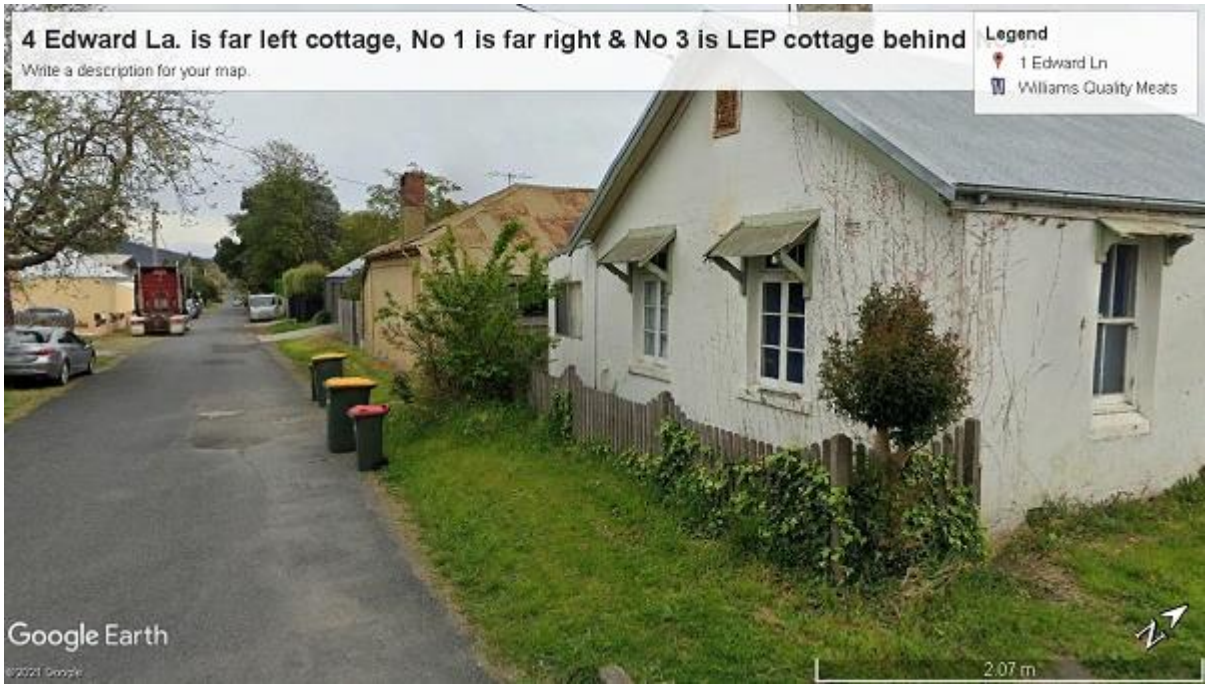




Above: *image 2021.*



Above: *2 images: BDHS. Glenarif. 1980 Berrima & District Historical Society Streetscape project.*



History

Research from Tim McCartney

1 Edward Lane Mittagong.

Lot 10 section T DP 20 Land Title Volume 30 Folio 5

Mr Robert Snowden of Nattai, Brickmaker purchased the land in July 1866.

The Snowden family owned the property until 1942 when it was sold to Mr James Mansfield of Enfield, Company manager.

According to the Richardson & Wrench Subdivision Plan dated the 26th April 1884, there is a dwelling on the land. In the Mittagong Rate books for 1889 it shows there is a dwelling on the land.

In 1889 the property was valued at 750 pounds, which would indicate there was a substantial dwelling on the land.

Lot 210 has two brick dwellings on it both dwellings. At one time they were considered one lot. The lot was eventually subdivided into two separate lots and both contain one of the two original Snowden family dwellings. This subdivision may have happened after 1942.

House Built: Between 1866-1884.

As Mr Robert Snowden was a Brickmaker and owned a brickyard, it would be safe to say that this brick building was built by him using the bricks from his brickyard.

This small section of the Edward Lane area is unique as it contains a small cluster of five original 1860s -1880s brick dwellings. Mr Robert Snowden lived in two of these cottages. It may be that Mr Snowden supplied all the bricks for all five cottages.

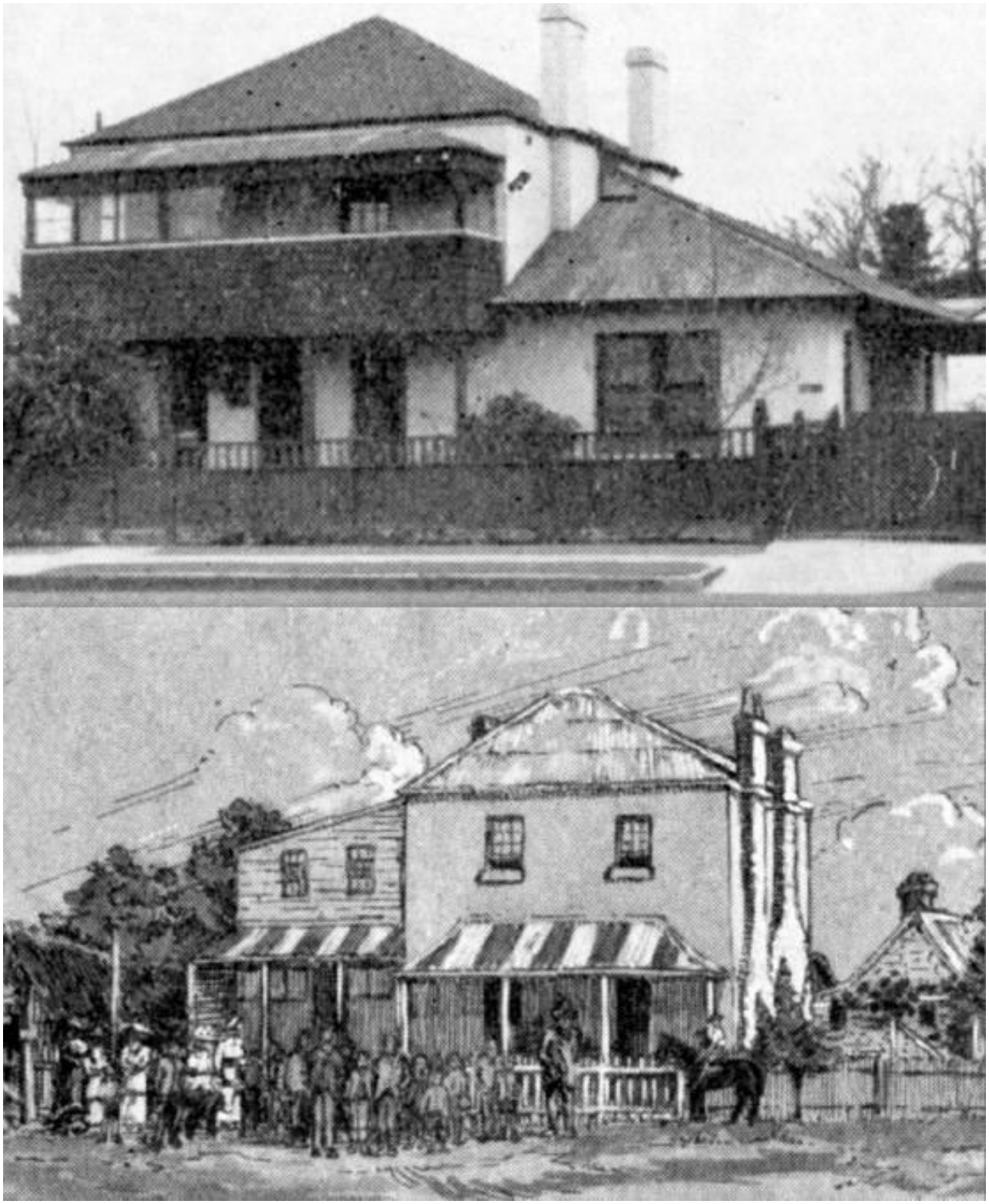
Ryerson index:

SNOWDEN	Robert	Death notice	19JAN1901	Death	71	late of Mittagong (born Rutlandshire, England)	Southern Mail (Bowral)	22JAN1901

Note from D.McManus on the five house in the Edward Lane area. They are No 1, LEP listed 3, 2 and 4 all in Edward Lane and then LEP listed Victoria House at 49 Main Street (see images of Victoria House from c. 1870s and 1943 below).







Above: *Images depict Painting of Edward Lane by Mirjana Psakis. No date. http://www.psakisart.com/gallery/landscape/Victoria House at 49 Main Street from c. 1870s and 1943. BDHS in SHN 1/1/2020.*

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Edward Lane area of Mittagong in the 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with Mr Robert Snowden 1830-1901 of Nattai, Brickmaker purchased the land in July 1866. The Snowden family owned the property until 1942 when it was sold to Mr James Mansfield of Enfield, Company manager.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement for its setting and simple architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case the close siting of this cottage in relation to heritage listed and earlier cottage at No 3 Edward Lane and their continued existence from an early period in the life of Mittagong.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made..

Statement of Heritage Significance

1 Edward Lane, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Edward Lane area of Mittagong in the 19th Century and for its association in the local area with Mr Robert Snowden 1830-1901of Nattai, Brickmaker who the land in July 1866. The Snowden family owned the property until 1942. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement for its setting and simple architectural form and for possessing a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case the close siting of this cottage in relation to heritage listed and earlier cottage at No 3 Edward Lane and their continued existence from an early period in the life of Mittagong.

2 Edward Lane, Mittagong (one of a group of four)

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

In Mittagong HCA

Description

a small symmetrical brick cottage on a 750 m2 site in a lane behind the main road and to near the centre of Mittagong. Dates from 1866 the mid Victorian Period. It has a hipped roof in corrugated iron and a corbelled chimney to the left. Windows are double hung and with 2 panes above 2 panes.



Internet Review



Above: *Images Source https://www.realestate.com.au/property/2-edward-lane-mittagong-nsw-2575*

History

Research from Tim McCartney

Lot 214 section T DP 20 . Land Title: Volume 30 Folio 66

Lot 214 was purchased by Mr John McCallum and Mr Jacob Stoba, of Nattai Wheelwrights via Transfer no 910 dated 28 June 1866, from the Fitz Roy Iron works subdivision of New Sheffield.

Mr John McCallum and Mr Jacob Stoba were in partnership as Wheelwrights.

In 1867 Mr John McCallum and Mr Jacob Stoba by mutual agreement as advertised in the Sydney Morning Herald Newspaper date 2nd December dissolved their partnership.

In January 1871 the land was split into two parts one half each.

The land containing the house and factory was transferred to Mr John McCallum, and the remainder was transferred to Mr Jacob Stoba.

In 1876 Mr Jacob Stoba sold his half portion to Mr John McCallum, which re-joined Lot 214 together.

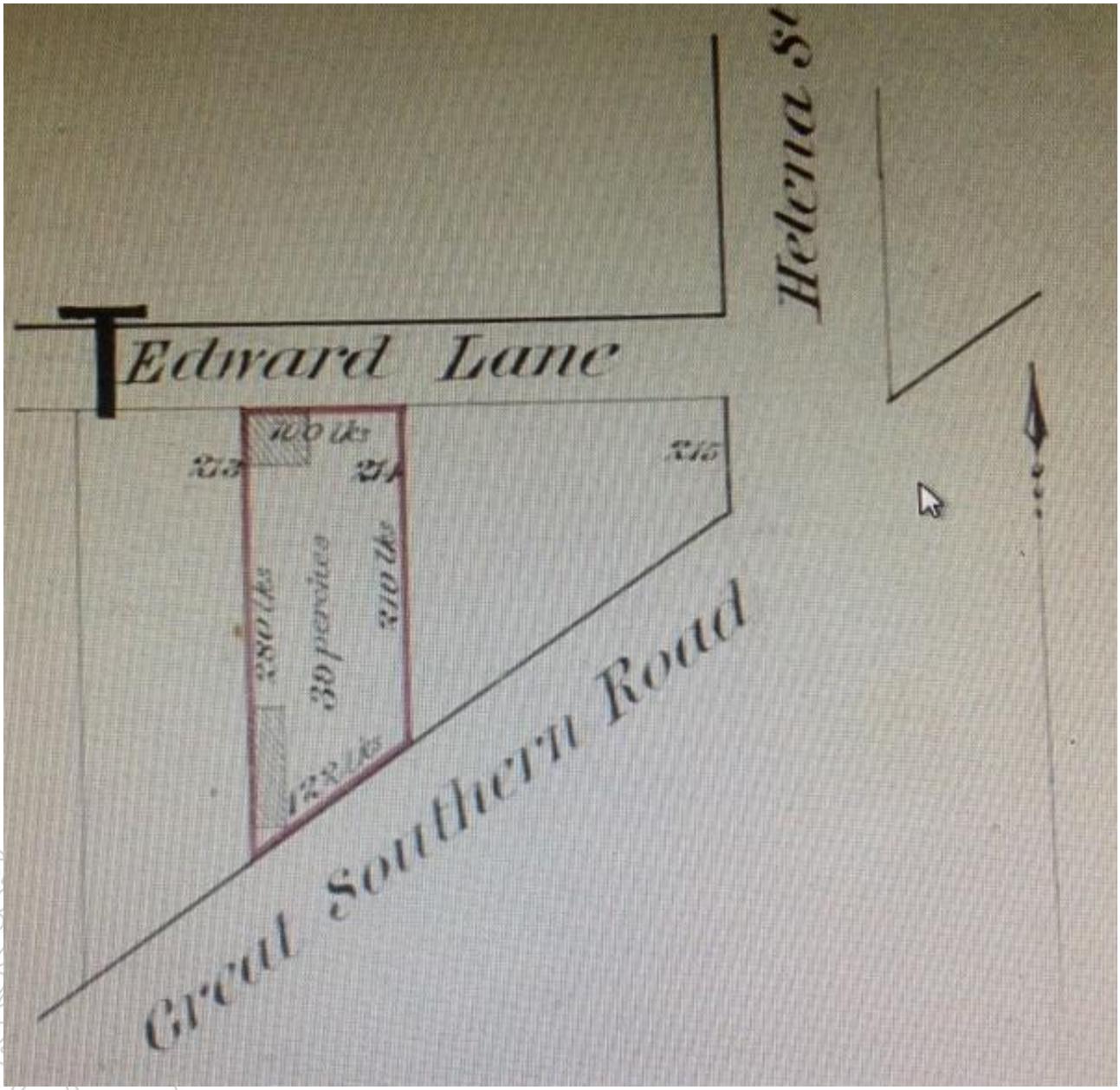
According to the land Titles: Volume 30 Folio 66 dated 1866 the title shows the factory facing The Great Southern Road and the dwelling house facing Edward Lane

According to the land Titles; Volume 117 Folio 31 dated 1871 shows the factory The Great Southern Road and the dwelling house facing Edward Lane.

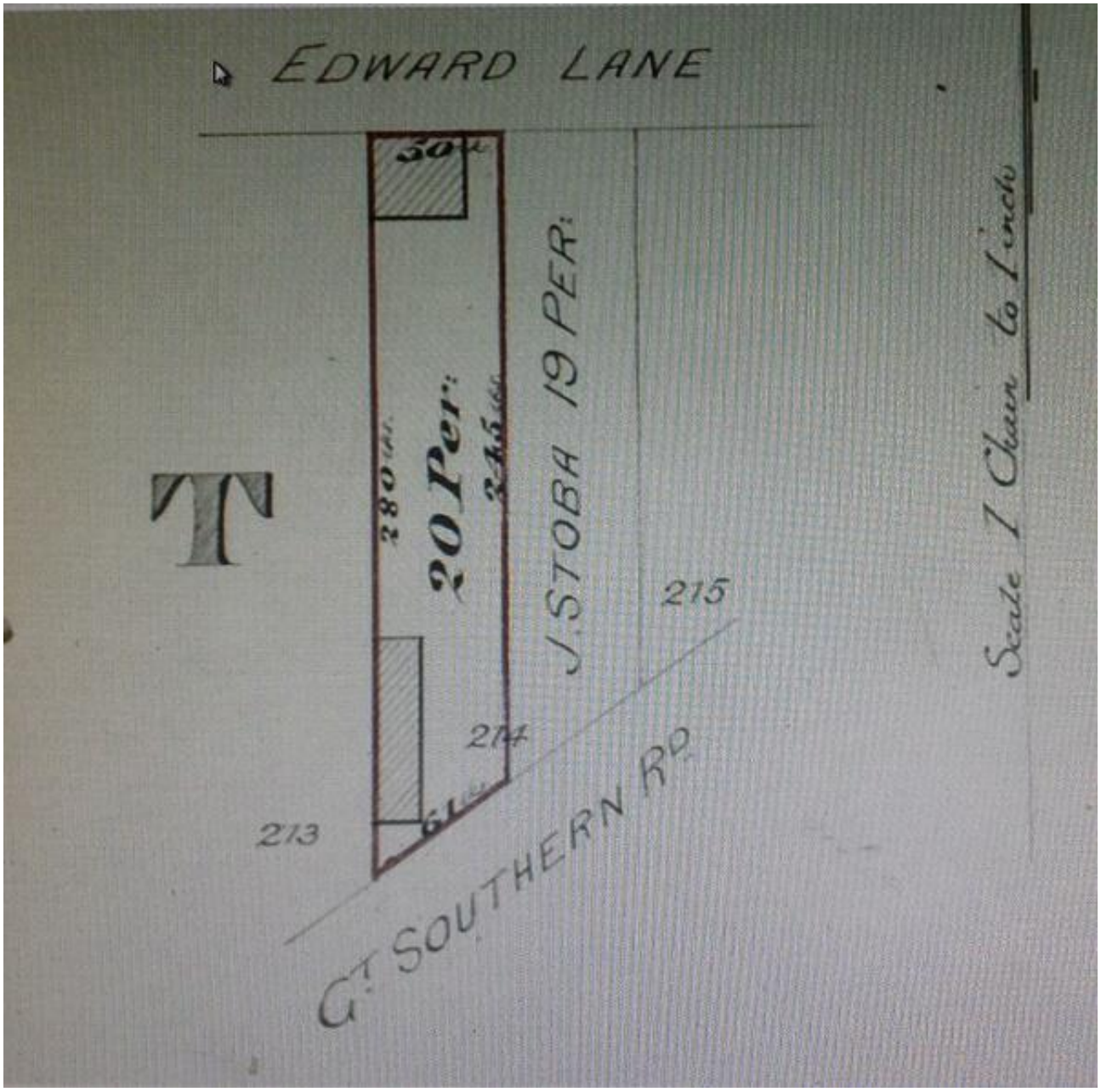
House Built: 1866-1870.

Number 2 and Number 4 Edward Lane are the only two remaining structures left of the old McCallum Family Coach Building factory dated back to the 1860s. - 1880s

McCALLUM	John	Death notice	05JUN1887	Death	73	at Mittagong	Sydney Morning Herald	08JUN1887



The Land title map above showing factory and dwelling dated 1866.



Above: *Map above Dated 1871 splitting the land into two showing the Factory and Dwelling on Mr John McCallums half land.*

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Edward Lane area of Mittagong in the 19th Century. Of significance as Nos 2 and Number 4 Edward Lane are the only two remaining structures left of the old McCallum Family Coach Building factory dated back to the 1860's-1880's.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with Mr John McCallum, of Mittagong, Coachbuilder.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement fro the beauty of its simple architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small single storey symmetrically fronted brick mid Victorian-era house.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

2 Edward Lane, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Edward Lane area of Mittagong in the 19th Century. Of significance as Nos 2 and Number 4 Edward Lane are the only two remaining structures left of the old McCallum Family Coach Building factory dated back to the 1860s-1880s and for its association in the local area with Mr John McCallum 1814-1887, of Mittagong, Coachbuilder. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement for its simple architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small single storey symmetrically fronted brick mid Victorian-era house.

4 Edward Lane, Mittagong (one of a group of four) 2020/155. In Mittagong HCA.

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Description

September 2020: A single storey freestanding house that dates from the Victorian period set on a small site in a town setting. Setting compromised to some extent by a car repair business to the right. The building is built to the street alignment. There is no front garden. The façade presents a simple symmetrical elevation and is constructed of uneven rendered masonry with a brick masonry base course. The roof is hipped with a steep pitch and has closed eaves. The roof is clad in galvanised corrugated sheet metal and has a corbelled brick chimney. The verandah runs across the façade and has a straight profile. It is clad in galvanised corrugated sheet metal and has simple chamfered timber posts and timber boarded balustrades. The front door is centrally located and is 3 panelled and 1 glazed fanlight. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned 4-pane double hung timber windows. The building appears to be in fair condition.



Above: *Image 2020.*



Above: *image from BDHS. August 1982. Berrima & District Historical Society Streetscape project.*

Internet Review

Statement of Significance from 2009 Report: none

History

Research from Tim McCartney April 2021

4 Edward Lane Mittagong

Lot 213 section T DP 1289 Land Titles Volume 906 Folio 1

Mr John McCallum, of Mittagong Coachbuilder, purchased the land from the Mittagong Mittagong Land Company in November 1888; by 1889 there was a building on the land.

Mr McCullum also owed lots 214 containing his Coachbuilding business and a house. Both lots 213-214 were eventually used and combined as the Coachbuilding business facing the Main road.

House Built: Between 1888-1889.

According to the Mittagong Rate Books for 1889 the house was there and "occupied" by the Commercial Bank, this maybe that the Manager or employed staff of the bank was renting the house while the Commercial Bank building was being constructed and finished by 1890.

Or it may be that the Bank held the Mortgage over the land and house, but no Mortgage has been found so far.

Number 2 and Number 4 Edward Lane are the only two remaining structures left of the old McCallum Family Coach Building factory dated back to the 1860's-1880's.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Edward Lane area of Mittagong in the 19th Century. Of significance as Nos 2 and Number 4 Edward Lane are the only two remaining structures left of the old McCallum Family Coach Building factory dated back to the 1860's-1880's.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with Mr John McCallum, of Mittagong, Coachbuilder.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement for its simple architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small single storey symmetrically fronted brick late Victorian-era house.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

4 Edward Lane, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Edward Lane area of Mittagong in the 19th Century and as Nos 2 and Number 4 Edward Lane are the only two remaining structures left of the old John McCallum Family Coach Building factory dating back to the 1860's-1880's. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement for its simple architectural form and in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small single storey symmetrically fronted brick late Victorian-era house.

1 Edward Street, Mittagong. Honiton

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Description

A single storey brick house from 1895-98 – the late Victorian period - which is almost identical to LEP listed 43 Alfred Street In Mittagong with the exception that the verandah has been changed by the addition of an unsympathetic brick balustrade. It has a bullnose verandah which returns to the left. House has no front fence and a carport attached to the left. Appears to be rented as two flats. This house capable of full restoration to the same standard as 43 Alfred.

Internet Review



Above: *Image Source https://www.realestate.com.au/property/1-edward-st-mittagong-nsw-2575*
Above No 1 Edward Street from 1895-98

Above LEP listed No 43 Alfred Street, Mittagong from 1897– shows similar verandah treatment to No 1 Edward





Above: *Image from BDHS. August 1982. Berrima & District Historical Society Streetscape project.*

History

Research and images above from Tim McCartney

1 Edward Street Mittagong is opposite no 6 and 8 Edward Street. And is quite interesting. I have attached a working sheet so far, I have also attached some photos of it and the another house at no 43 Alfred Street that is already listed, they both have the same unique wooden Fret work. I would say the same person built them.

Lot 154 Section O DP1289

Land Titles Volume 1138 Folio 113

Mrs Mary Ann Grono Wife of Alfred Grono of Mittagong purchase lot 154 in August 1894.

Mrs Grono's husband Alfred was a builder and contractor, it would be safe to say he built the brick dwelling.

Mr Alfred Grono also won the contract to build the School of Arts in Mittagong in 1898.

Mrs Mary Ann Grono took out a Mortgage on the property in 1905 with Mr John Mealing, Cordial Manufacturer of Mittagong.

House Built: between 1894-1897 (check rate books)

Name of House: "Tuffleigh" 1913-1919 (or Suffleigh)

"Honiton" 1943 to present.

The First Mayor of Mittagong Mr John Mealing and Cordial Factory owner lived at the house with his family until his death in 1917, the cottage was named " Tuffleigh or Suffleigh" while the Mealing's were living there.

Of interest and unique is the timber fret work that adorns the front veradah. This fret work is also mirrored on a house that is Locally Heritage listed at 43 Alfred Street, Mittagong which was built in 1897. It maybe that Mr Alfred Grono had built both cottages**.**

Photos 1-4 are 1 Edward Street (build between 1895-1898)

Photo 5-6 is the listed cottage at 43 Alfred Street. (build in 1897)

Below extract from article in BDHS August 2015 Newsletter on John Mealing. Compiled by Philip Morton

The mayor, John Mealing, migrated to NSW in 1860 and established himself as a baker in Bowral feeding workers engaged on the construction of the tunnel under Mount Gibraltar for the southern railway. He moved to Mittagong in 1867, establishing a bakery and shop. In 1879 he branched out into cordials and aerated waters and this business grew to such an extent that he sold the bakery. In 1883 he launched Mealing Steam Cordial Works.

By 1887 he was prospering and the cordial works had increased sufficiently for him to construct a large double-storey building as a factory in Regent Street opposite the Railway Station. When the town was proclaimed a municipality in July 1889 he was elected the first mayor. Council meetings for the following 10 years were conducted in St Stephen's schoolroom.

In 1900 Mealing sold his Regent Street factory building to Mittagong Council and he relocated his cordial plant to the corner of Alfred and Alice Streets from where he operated in a smaller capacity for several years.

The Regent Street building was turned into Council Chambers and Town Hall, serving as headquarters for the Municipal Council until 1939 when it and Nattai Shire Council were amalgamated into a new entity.

The building still stands, now serving as a Christian fellowship and child care centre.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Edward Street area of Mittagong in the very late19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of the association as owner with the first Mayor of Mittagong, Mr John Mealing, Cordial Factory Owner. John Mealing lived in the house with his family until his death in 1917.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a late single storey late Victorian house with bullnose verandah.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Honiton at 1 Edward Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Edward Street area of Mittagong in the very late19th Century and for its association with the first Mayor of Mittagong, Mr John Mealing, Cordial Factory Owner. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a late single storey late Victorian house with bullnose verandah.

Name of House: "Maple Lea" (currently known as)

Mr McCallum was a member of the well-known local McCallum family brothers Coachbuilders of Mittagong.

6 Edward Street, Mittagong

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A single storey freestanding cottage that dates from 1916 on a 1012 m2 site in a town setting that has retained its context. The building is setback from the street. The site has a low box front hedge and a left side driveway and rear garage. The front garden is large and simply landscaped. The façade presents a symmetrical elevation and is constructed of weatherboard with a brick base course. The roof is hipped and is clad in galvanised corrugated sheet metal and has corbelled chimneys. The verandah runs across the façade and returns to the left (east), is bullnose in profile, clad in corrugated sheet metal and has timber columns and timber brackets. The front door is centrally located and is 2 panelled with 2 glazed with fanlights. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned 2 pane double hung timber windows. The building appears to be in excellent condition. Alterations include rear.



Above: *2020 image*



Above: *Image from BDHS. August 1982. Berrima & District Historical Society Streetscape project.*

Internet Review

https://www.onthehouse.com.au/property/nsw/mittagong-2575/6-edward-st- mittagong-nsw-2575-12596421

History

Research by Tim McCartney 6 Edward Street Mittagong

Lot 207 Section T DP 1289 Land Titles Volume 2754 Folio 61.

Mr James Farr of Sydney, Government Inspector of Buildings, transferred the property to Mr Thomas Connell of Mittagong Contractor in March 1915. In March 1917 the Property was transferred to Charles Channell of Mittagong, Dairy Farmer.

House Built: 1916. In the Mittagong Municipal Council Meeting for December 1914, Mr James Farr, of Redfern, asks for water mains to be laid, as he proposed to build a cottage in Edward Street. Decided that if applicant wished he could connect with a 4in pipe.

In the Mittagong Rate books dated December 1914 and December 1915 land was valued at 150 pounds and by December 1916 it was valued at 445 pounds, this would indicate that the cottage was built between January and December 1916.

Mr James Farr was the brother of Joshua J Farr, who was also a builder and they were partners in the firm Joshua and James Farr Builders and Contractors George Street Redfern.

Ryerson Notes on Mr James Farr and brother of Joshua J Farr,

James Farr (1839-1918) late of Redfern died 19 September 1918 aged 79.

Joshua R. Farr late for Marrickville died 6 June 1902 aged 70.

In the the NSW Government lists for 1894-95 there is a Mn. JAMES FARR, LATE CLERK OE WORKS, GOVERNMENT ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT :—

https://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/hansard/Documents/HHP/Pre1991/Votes/indexes/Index%20-%2016th%20Parliament%201894-95.pdf

Statement of Significance from 2009 Report: none

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Edward Street Section of Mittagong at the time of WWI.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with the life of its builder James Farr (1839-1918) of Redfern.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its setting and simple architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a relatively intact symmetrically fronted single storey weatherboard house from 1916.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

6 Edward Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Edward Street Section of Mittagong at the time of WWI and for its association with its builder, James Farr (1839-1918) of Redfern. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for its setting and simple architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a relatively intact symmetrically fronted single storey weatherboard house from 1916.

8 Edward Street, Mittagong and Interiors

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A one storey freestanding house that dates 1930 - the Interwar period set on a large 1011 m2 site in a town setting that hasretained its context. The building is setback from the street. The site has a timber picket fence and a left (eastern) side driveway accessing a rear parking area. The front garden is large and informally landscaped. Very large mature tree in front garden. The façade presents a simple double fronted elevation and is constructed of weatherboard with a face brick base course. The roof is hipped with a low pitch and has closed eaves. The roof is clad in galvanised corrugated sheet metal. The verandah runs across the façade and returns. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal and has timber posts and timber decking. The front door is offset and is 2-panelled and 2 glazed panels. Fenestration comprises a group of 3 vertically proportioned casement windows. The building appears to be in excellent condition.

Internet Review





Above: *Images Source*

https://www.realestate.com.au/property/8-edward-st-mittagong-nsw-2575

History

Research from Tim McCartney

8 Edward Street Mittagong

Lot 206 Section T DP 1289.

Land Titles Volume 2832 Folio 60

Mr James Farr of Sydney, Government Inspector of Buildings, transferred the property to Mr Thomas Connell of Mittagong Contractor in March 1915. In March 1917 the Property was transferred to Charles Channell of Mittagong, Dairy Farmer. In March 1918 the property was transferred to Catherine Eliza Channell.

House built: 1930 (built January to March 1930).

In the Mittagong Building Register for January 1930. Mrs Catherine Eliza Channell owner, Mr L. J. C. Hicks was the builder, Cost of construction 835 pounds.

Lodged with Council 2nd January 1930. House completed 21st March 1930

Statement of Significance from 2009 Report: none

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Edward Street Section of Mittagong in the early 1930s.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its setting and simple architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a relatively intact small double fronted single storey weatherboard house from 1930 with some intact interior joinery and art nouveaux plaster ceilings.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

8 Edward Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Edward Street section of Mittagong in the early 1930s. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its setting and simple architectural form and for possessing a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case being a relatively intact small double fronted single storey weatherboard house from 1930 with some intact interior joinery and art nouveaux plaster ceilings.

13 Edward Street, Mittagong. Lakelands

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

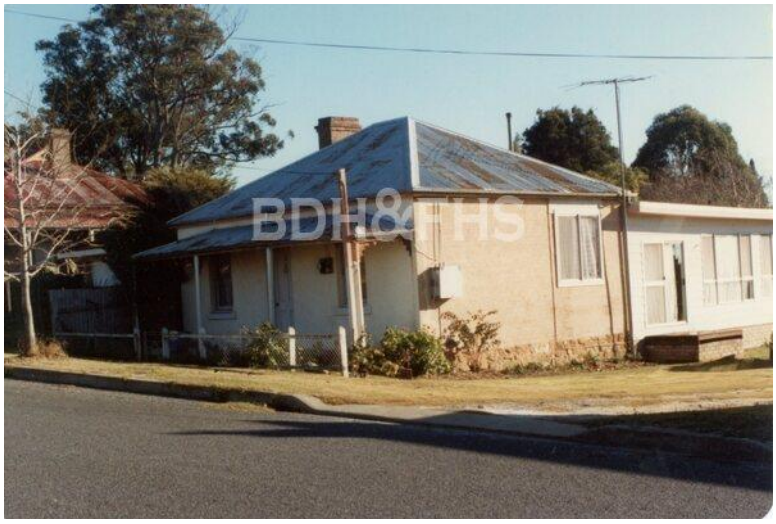
Description

Pre 1884 - late Victorian period cottage set on a 1057 m2 site in a town setting that has retained its context. The building is setback from the street with no front fence. Very simple garden of mostly lawn. The façade presents a simple symmetrical elevation and is constructed of rendered brick. The roof is hipped with a medium pitch and is clad in corrugated sheet metal and has a corbelled chimney to the left.. The verandah is hipped and runs across the façade and has a straight profile. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal and has timber columns and probably non original cast iron fringe. The front door is 2 panelled and 2 glazed. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned 2/4 pane double hung timber windows

with rendered sills. The building appears to be in good condition. Alterations include a large unsympathetic rear weatherboard addition and aluminium windows to the right (eastern) wall



Above: *Image 2020*



Above: *Image from BDHS. 1980. Part of the Berrima & District Historical Society Streetscape project.*

Internet Review

Single google photo at this site https://www.realestate.com.au/property/13-edward-st-mittagong-nsw-2575

Statement of Significance from 2009 Report: none

History

Research from Tim McCartney April 2021

13 Edward Street Mittagong Lot 128-129 Section L DP 20

Land Titles Volume 30 Folio 194

Mr Louis Le Breton of Nattai, Carpenter purchased the land in July 1866.

Mr John Draper of Nattai, Gardener purchased the property in December 1873.

Mr John Douse Langley and Stephen John Pearson of Parramatta Esquires. Purchased the property in December 1879.

House built: prior to 1884.

According to the Richardson and Wrench Land sale in April 1884, the cottage was already there.

The Survey map of Mittagong done in May 1891 the cottage is there. From the purchaser information above you could ascertain when the cottage may have been built. But obtaining the transfers would narrow it down.

House Name “Lakelands”

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Edward Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small single storey late Victorian era symmetrical plan brick residence.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some unsympathetic additions have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Lakelands at 13 Edward Street, Mittagong is significant 2021 because it illustrates the development of the Edward Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its setting and architectural form and in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small single storey late Victorian era symmetrical plan brick residence.

24 Edward Street, Mittagong

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A one and a half storey freestanding house that dates from prior to 1889 - the late Victorian period set on a 881 m2 site in a town setting that has retained its context. The building is setback from the street. The site has a timber picket fence. The front garden is small and informally landscaped and has a central brick path and steps and provides an appropriate setting for the house. The façade presents a simple symmetrical elevation and is constructed of weatherboard. The roof is gabled with a steep pitch and has closed eaves. The roof is clad in corrugated sheet metal and has a corbelled brick chimney. The verandah runs across the façade and returns to the right (east) and has a straight profile. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal and has cast iron columns and cast iron fringe. The front door is centrally located and is 4 panelled with fanlights and sidelights. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned 2/4 pane double hung timber windows. The building appears to be in very good condition





Above: *Image from BDHS Image Library. Unknown date. Part of the historical society's streetscapes project but likely 1980 when project was being undertaken.*

Internet Review



Above: *24 photos including image below from this October 2015 site Source* *https://www.realestate.com.au/property/24-edward-st-mittagong-nsw-2575*

Statement of Significance from 2009 Report: 24 Edward Street, Mittagong The house has significance as an early Victorian residence.

History

Research from Tim McCartney

24 Edward Lane Mittagong (should be the same as 24 Edward Street)

Lot 171 section Q 1289

Land Titles Volume 753 Folio 182

House built: Prior to 1889

Survey map dated May 1891 shows no house. However in the Mittagong Rate books for 1889 it stated there is a house on the land owned by Mr James Dawson and rented to Mr J H Murry, School Inspector 1889-1895. Rated at 850 pounds.

Mr James Dawson, of Mittagong Inspector of Schools, purchases the property in August 1885. And in August 1922 sold it to James Philip McDonald of Mittagong Police Sergeant

Special features: The House contains original William Brazenall Cast Iron lace work and columns which was made at local foundry in Fitzroy (now Welby). The columns are impressed with W. Brazenall. "William Brazenall's Nattai Foundry in Mittagong manufactured distinctive cast-iron lace that once adorned buildings and a number of other cottages in Mittagong.

Ryerson possible

McDONALD	James Philip	Death notice	12FEB1939	Death	65	at Fivedock	Sydney Morning Herald	13FEB1939

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Edward Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with its earlier occupiers including:* *1. Mr James Dawson, of Mittagong Inspector of Schools for 1889-1895. who, purchased the property in August 1885.* *2. From August 1922 James Philip McDonald, Mittagong Police Sergeant.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its setting and simple architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case the use of original William Brazenall Cast Iron lace work and columns made at local foundry in Fitzroy (now Welby). The columns are impressed with W. Brazenall. William Brazenall's Nattai Foundry in Mittagong manufactured distinctive cast-iron lace that once adorned buildings and other cottages in Mittagong.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small single storey late Victorian era symmetrical plan weatherboard cottage.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some unsympathetic additions have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

24 Edward Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Edward Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century and for its association in the local area with its earlier occupiers including Mr James Dawson, of Mittagong Inspector of Schools 1889-1895. who, purchased the property in August 1885 and from August 1922 James Philip McDonald, Mittagong Police Sergeant. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its setting and simple architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small single storey late Victorian era symmetrical plan gabled roof weatherboard cottage. It is also possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case the use of original William Brazenall Cast Iron lace work and columns made at local foundry in Fitzroy (now Welby).

6 Helena Street, Mittagong 2020/160

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A single storey freestanding house that dates from 1892-93 – the late Victorian period - set on a 798 m2 corner site. The site has a picket front and return to side street. There is a very large conifer in the front garden. The façade presents as a double fronted elevation and is constructed of rendered brick. There is a projecting 3 bay window on the right. The roof is hipped with a medium pitch. The verandah is offset to the left and has a bullnose profile. The door is central entry. Fenestration comprises tripartite double hung windows. The building appears to be in good condition and is intact.



Above: ***Image Source*** *https://www.realestate.com.au/property/6-helena-st-mittagong-nsw-2575*

Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/property/6-helena-st-mittagong-nsw-2575

Statement of Significance from 2009 report: 6 Helena Street, Mittagong

The house has significance as an early Victorian residence / cottage.

History

Research from Tim McCartney. May 2021

6 Helena Street Mittagong

Lot 156 Section O DP1289 Land Titles Volume 1039 Folio 197

Mr William Philip Bluett, Bank Manager Mittagong, purchased the property in December 1891.

In November 1892 Mr Bluett took out a mortgage to Mr William Richards, Contractor of Mittagong. House built: 1892-1893

According to the Mittagong Rate Book for February 1893 states there is an unfinished house.

The house was built for the Bank Manager Mr William Philip Bluett.

House Name: "Gowan- Brae" 1915-1950's Mr William Philip Bluett was the Manager of the City Bank in Mittagong in the 1890's

It was also the home of the Nattai Shire President Mr Alexander McFarlane Smith (d.12/4/1948) and his family.

The front verandah is decorated with cast Iron columns and lace work. This cast Iron maybe the product of Mr William Brazenall who owned and operated a local Cast Iron foundry in Mittagong and Fitzroy now known as Welby. Marking on the cast Iron may confirm this.

History of the City Bank of Sydney

The City Bank of Sydney was formed in 1863 in New South Wales. The bank subsequently opened for business on 1 February 1864.The City Bank of Sydney lives on through its subsequent mergers.

The bank merged with the Australian Bank of Commerce Ltd in 1916 and was eventually absorbed by The Bank of New South Wales in 1931, now known as The Westpac Banking Group Limited.

https://coinworks.com.au/1893-City-Bank-of-Sydney-Ten-Pounds~4024

Nattai Shire

Mittagong Shire was proclaimed (as Nattai Shire) on 7 March 1906, one of 134 shires created after the passing of the Local Government (Shires) Act 1905.[1] The shire absorbed the Municipality of Mittagong on 1 January 1939.[2] It was renamed Mittagong Shire in 1949.[citation needed]

The shire offices were in Mittagong.[3] Other towns in the shire included Hill Top, Colo Vale, Yerrinbool, Aylmerton, Willow Vale and Balaclava.[3]

Mittagong Shire along with the Municipality of Bowral was absorbed into Wingecarribee Shire on 1 January 1981 per the Local Government Areas Amalgamation Act 1980[4

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mittagong_Shire

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Helena Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with early owners:* *Mr William Philip Bluett the Manager of the City Bank of Sydney in Mittagong in the 1890's* *Mr Alexander McFarlane Smith (d.1948), the Nattai Shire President and his family.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its corner setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey late Victorian rendered brick residence with projecting bay window.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

6 Helena Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Helena Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century and for its association in the local area with early owners Mr William Philip Bluett the Manager of the City Bank in Mittagong in the 1890's and Mr Alexander McFarlane Smith, the Nattai Shire President and his family. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its corner setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a high quality single storey late Victorian rendered brick residence with projecting bay window.

8 Helena Street, Mittagong 2020/161. Sunnyside

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

1888 Cottage – late Victorian period - set on a 507 m2 corner site to Alfred Lane in a town setting that has retained its context.. The site has a good picket front fence. The façade presents a symmetrical elevation and is constructed of face brick. The roof is hipped with a medium pitch and is clad in corrugated metal. There are two tall symmetrically placed corbelled chimneys. The verandah has a bullnose profile, timber posts and metal brackets – it runs across the facade and returns to the left.. The door is centrally placed. Fenestration comprises double hung windows. The building appears to be in good condition and is intact.



Above: *Image 2020.*



Above: *Image: Home of Mr and Mrs Padget in 2005. 1980 Berrima & District Historical Society Streetscape project.*

Internet Review

https://www.onthehouse.com.au/property/nsw/mittagong-2575/8-helena-st-mittagong-nsw-2575-12752866

Statement of Significance from 2009 report: 8 Helena Street, Mittagong (Sunnyside)

The house has significance as an early Victorian residence / cottage.

History

Research by Tim McCartney May 2021

8 Helena Street Mittagong

Lot 150 Section O DP 1289 Land Titles Volume 890 Folio 25

Mr John Edwards of Mittagong Brickmaker purchased the land in July 1888.

House Built 1888.

According to the Mittagong Rate books there was a house there by February 1889. And the Survey of Mittagong in May 1891 also shows the cottage was there

.Name of House: "Sunnyside"

As Mr Edwards was a Brickmaker it reasonable to believe that the cottage which is made of bricks from his brickworks in Mittagong.

Note from BDHS image site: Home of Mr and Mrs Padget in 2005. 1980 Berrima & District Historical Society Streetscape project.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Helena Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its corner setting and simple architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey late Victorian era symmetrically fronted cottage with bullnose verandah.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Sunnyside at 8 Helena Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Helena Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its corner setting and simple architectural and in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey late Victorian era symmetrically fronted brick cottage with bullnose verandah.

18-20 Hillside Close, Mittagong. Hillside Park

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A single storey hipped roof house with a bullnose verandah from 1895-96 - the late Victorian period. Roof clad in corrugated metal. Corbelled chimneys. Exposed brick facade to house. Timber columns and timber brackets. This property has been subdivided and the east facade now faces the street and the main facade faces south. It has a gravel driveway and a large garage to the right. Integrity is high despite earlier subdivision.



Above: ***Image source*** *https://www.realestate.com.au/property/18-20-hillside-cl-mittagong-nsw-2575*

Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/property/18-20-hillside-cl-mittagong-nsw-2575

History

Research by Tim McCartney May 2021

18-20 Hill Side Close, Mittagong- Hillside Park Lot 9-13 Section 11 DP 1289

Land Titles Volume 1180 Folio-52

Note by Sarah: Hillside is located on lots 6-7 and 15-16 Sec 11 DP 1289 as per Vol 1180 Fol 52 (1895 - which incorporates Lots 6-16 – total of 11 acres 1 rood and 2 ¼ perches)

Mr Edward Thomas James Wrench, Auctioneer of Sydney, Purchased lots 6-7, 15-16, 9-13 in July 1887.

Mr Edward Thomas Jones Wrench died in 1893. The property was then transferred through is estate to his wife Teresa Clementina Wrench and Copley Horne. In December 1895 it was transferred to Alexander Walter Scott Gregg City of Sydney Auctioneer and James Gregg.

On the 2nd July 1915, Lots 6 and 16 and parts Lots 7-15 were transferred to Charles Riley. Land title Volume 2601 folio 140.

In March 1918 Charles Riley purchased from James Alston Gregg, James Gregg lots 8-14 and part lots 7 and 15 (Volume 2828 Folio 131)

House Built 1895-1896

According to the Mittagong Rate books in February 1895 it is shown as a paddock. In February 1896 states two houses on property.

Mrs Parkinson is the owner occupier? However Mrs Parkinson does not appear on the Land titles. (Mrs Christina Parkinson was the sister to Alexander Walter Schott Gregg and to James Gregg. Her husband Mr George Parkinson died in 1892, and it would seem that her brothers have cared for her and her only son by buying the land and building a house for her to live in).

In 1915 Mr Alexander Walter Schott Greg died, and one of the houses sold to Mr Charles Riley, and in 1918 the other house was sold to Dorothy Jessie James. Mrs Parkinson seems to have left Mittagong by 1918 and moved to Sydney.

Name of House “Hillside Park” 1898 to present.

While The Riley family lived at Hillside Park, they generously allowed the community to use the property for many social activities including, Sports days, Annual St Patricks Day celebrations, Local Carnivals, Picnic days. And In the 1950’s Hillside Park's tennis court was used for local District Tennis Championships.



***Above**: Image below from: Tim McCartney*
An old photo taken in 1904 for Nattai Lodge and Hillside Park Mittagong. The Houses are now completely surrounded by newer subdivision. House in back is 8 Camellia Place known as Nattai Lodge the house in front is 18-20 Hillside Close known as Hillside Park.

Statement of Significance from 2009 report:

18-20 Hillside Place, Mittagong (Hillside Park) Not located.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it is the first of two houses built in eastern part of Mittagong in the late 19th Century – 1895-96.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with the Riley family from 1918 who generously allowed the community to use the property for many social activities including sports days, Annual St Patrick's Day celebrations, Local Carnivals, Picnic days. In the 1950's Hillside Park's tennis court was used for local District Tennis Championships.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case in this case a single storey late Victorian brick residence.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made and there has been subdivision of its original holding.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Hillside Park at 18-20 Hillside Close, Mittagong is significant because it is the first of two houses built in eastern part of Mittagong in the late 19th Century – 1895-96 and for its association with the Riley family from 1918 who generously allowed the community to use the property for many social activities including sports days, Annual St Patricks Day celebrations, Local Carnivals, Picnic days. In the 1950's Hillside Park's tennis court was used for local District Tennis Championships. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case in this case a single storey late Victorian brick residence.

7 Louisa Street, Mittagong. Scout Hall

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

No info on 2009 report

Description

Simple single storey hall built in 1934. History below mentions that in 1932 of log cabin design and this could be inside the building. Hip roof of corrugated sheet metal. Picket fence with masonry pillars and wrought iron arch with the scout insignia.





Above: ***Images source*** *https://www.realestate.com.au/property/7-louisa-st-mittagong-nsw-2575*

Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/property/7-louisa-st-mittagong-nsw-2575

James Jervis A history of the Berrima District 1798 - 1973

(p. 86) notes that *Voluntary workers built a club house for the scouts which was opened on 18th March 1934.* Not clear if 7 Louisa is the one.

Statement of Significance from 2009 report: none

History

Research from Tim McCartney May 2021

Boy Scouts Hall, 7 Louisa Street, Mittagong.

Lot 1 Section 11 DP 1289 Land Titles Volume 4292 Folio 209 dated 21st June 1929.

The land was purchased by transfer no 800228 dated 8th November 1928, by Christian Mitchell, School teacher, John Nelson Roberts, Shop Assistant, and Emil Amen Hill. Printer, all of Mittagong.

In April 1932 the land and property was transferred to The Boy Scouts Association of New South Wales.

In the Mittagong Shire Council Building register for 1925-1948, states the following:

Year 1932 #393 Plans deposited 10/10/1932 Applicant was The Mittagong Boy Scouts Association, Owners and Builders costing 200 Pounds for a Log Cabin, plans approved by Council 11th October 1932.

Original Scout Hall built: 1932+

Builders were all voluntary members and residents.

Hall Officially opened in March 1934.

As reported in the local papers the scrutineer 21st March 1934 and the Southern Mail dated 20th March 1934 they reported on the opening of the Mittagong Scout Hall.

In August 1941 Funds to establish an additional Room for 50 pounds was needed.

Undated history from Clubs web page below

https://mittagongscouts.wordpress.com/about/

SCOUT HALL HISTORY

While current members of the 1st Mittagong Scout Group celebrate the completion of the additions and renovations to their hall in Louisa Street, Mittagong at its re-opening at 1.30 pm tomorrow by Senator Tom Wheelwright, earlier members of the troop did not enjoy such salubrious surroundings.

Although newspaper reports record some scouts meeting before 1920 in the Railway House (adjacent to the bridge over the railway line near Frensham), the 1st Mittagong Scout Troop formed in 1925, met in various locations in its early years. A strong emphasis on fire fighting training appeared with a number of meetings being held at the fire station. Other meetings were held in "Helsons' Room" (Helsons being the newsagents in the main street on the corner of Victoria Street), a workshop in Lyell Street and finally the upper room of the Town Hall (supper room of the Memorial Hall).

The land in Louisa Street was purchased in 1928 with the transaction being reported in the Mittagong Star of 30 November "The land was acquired through Mr Burton of Bowral, who donated £2/5/0 to the section; and Messrs B. Haille Paine and Son put through the legal work at bare cost, charging nothing for their services. During the fencing operations (constructed on the previous Saturday) Mr H. Hedger kindly lent his tools."

Plans for the original hall were submitted for approval in 1932 and construction was completed in the mid-1930's with a significant financial and practical contribution being made by Mr Jim Mosher, whose son Ron (deceased 1995) was one of the original members of the troop. The original caretaker for the hall was a Mr Talbot, who lived directly opposite.

In 1963, the original hall was considerably enlarged by the addition at the back of portion of a former confectionery shop. The shop, previously owned by the proprietor of the picture theatre, Mr Harry Stevenson, was donated to the scouts. From its original siting adjacent to the theatre (Council Car Park beside the Memorial Hall), the shop was moved under the supervision of Mr Wal Stokes with equipment and assistance being provided by Mr Alf Ellis and Mr Jim Winter, not without the usual difficulties of protruding trees and suspended power lines across the roads. This addition, which now forms the main meeting hall, was installed and renovated with the major work being performed by Bruce Stokes and Charles Besnard. The sign identifying the ownership of the hall was another product of the town, being fabricated by John Winder in his steel workshop previously located in the next street.

The recently completed renovations and extensions have resulted in a well-equipped facility, which will help to ensure that Scouting in Mittagong will continue to provide excellent practical training for the youth of the town.

Notes from Dennis McManus on other scout related sites in the Shire.

The Guides Hall at 10 Albert Street, Mittagong is LEP listed and in a HCA.

Bowral Scout troop formed in 1918 and its brick club houses dates from early 1950s. This makes the Mittagong Troop and Scout Hall both earlier. Now closed and used as offices.

The current modest Bowral Guides Hall at 44 Boolwey Street is in a HCA.

At Berrima there is a 1954 Scout camp site and hall and it is in a local HCA..

At Mittagong on Mt Gibraltar is a Guides camp and cottage called Debrue – no other info known.

I have found no reference to other scout halls in the area. Most scout halls in Australia have been very modest, volunteer, purpose built structures as is Mittagong. Its significance lies in being one of the earliest scout halls (1934) and belonging to one of the earliest scout troops in Australia– 1917. The first troop in Australia was Mosman in 1908. Mittagong Scout Hall should be considered and in my view listed on this basis.

Southern Highlands News **9/11/2017**

Mittagong Scout Club is turning 100.

To celebrate the momentous occasion, the community has been invited to a celebration dinner.

All past and present youth, leaders, committee members and the public have been invited to reflect on the rich history of the 1st Mittagong Scouts.

The first mention of Mittagong boy scouts was in December 1917 in a Highlands newspaper, however, they were then part of Berrima District.

In 1932 they became part of South Coast and Tablelands Area, and finally part of Hume in the 1980s.

There will be a lot of memorabilia on display at the dinner, including a list of all known youth, leaders and committee since 1917.

One of the club's original flags and flat topper given in memory of Scout Jack Dobson, who drowned in 1926, has also been recovered.

A rucksack taken to the 1939 Rover Scout Moot in Scotland by Rover Scout Ron Mosher will be on display as will a drum used in 1932/33 by 1st Mittagong Boy Scout Troop.

The event guest of honour will be Andrew Lock.

Mr Lock is Australia's most accomplished high-altitude mountaineer, having climbed all fourteen of the worlds 8000m 'death zone' mountains.

He has also led expeditions to the Arctic and Antarctic and every continent on earth. Andrew is also an ambassador for scouting, having been a Cub, Scout, Venturer and Rover in his youth.

The event will take place at the Mittagong Public School Hall on Saturday, November 18 2017 at 6pm

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area is in being one of the earliest scout halls in Australia - 1934 and belonging to one of the earliest scout troops in Australia– 1917. The first troop in Australia was Mosman in 1908.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its to association with many current and former citizens as both scouts and supporters yet to be researched.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	*) Of significance because of its strong and continuing association with the Scouting community of the Mittagong and District*
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	*Of significance for its potential to yield information in regard to early scout halls and in the case of Mittagong a possible earlier log cabin construction.*
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a surviving Scout Hall from 1934 belonging to one of the earliest scout troops in Australia– 1917.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The Scout Hall at 7 Louisa Street, Mittagong is significant in being one of the earliest scout halls in Australia - 1934 - and belonging to one of the earliest scout troops in Australia– 1917. The first troop in Australia was Mosman in 1908. Of significance because of its strong and continuing 87 year association with the Scouting community of Mittagong and District and for its association with many current and former citizens as both scouts and supporters yet to be researched. It is also of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a surviving Scout Hall from 1934 and for its potential to yield information in regard to early scout halls and in the case of Mittagong a possible earlier log cabin construction.

15 Old Hume Highway Mittagong. Pilgrim Cottage and Some Interiors

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A one and a half storey freestanding cottage that dates from 1885-1886 - the Victorian period set on a 1096 m2 site in a town setting that has retained its context. The site has a new front fence of timber pickets and a right side rear garage. The front garden is grassed and provides an appropriate setting for the house. The façade presents as a symmetrical elevation and is constructed of weatherboard on a brick base course. The roof is gabled with a high pitch and is clad in corrugated sheet metal and features corbelled chimneys and fretted barged boards.The verandah runs across the façade and returns both sides and has a straight profile. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal and features cast iron columns and cast iron brackets. The front door is centrally located with fanlight and side lights and security screen. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned double hung timber windows with louvred timber shutters. The building appears to be in very good condition and highly intact. The internet site from 2009 shows that interior lining boards, fireplaces, joinery and ceilings of several rooms and the staircase are intact.





Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/property/15-old-hume-hwy-mittagong-nsw-2575



Above ***Images source*** *https://www.realestate.com.au/property/15-old-hume-hwy-mittagong-nsw-2575*

History

Research by Tim McCartney

Lot 14 Section 12 DP 1289. Land Titles Volume 718 Folio 186

Mr Henry William Edwards of Mittagong, Landowner purchased the property in October 1884, and took out a mortgage on the property in December 1885, and August 1886.

House Built: Between 1885-1886

An Advertisement in the Sydney Morning Herald dated July 1886 the cottage was for rent. According to the Mittagong Rate books the house was there in February 1889.

Name of House: “Ringarooma” 1886-1960’s. Presently called “Pilgrim cottage”

In an advertisement in (NSW: 1842 - 1954) Thursday 29 Jul 1886 Page 13. *The Sydney Morning Herald.* Mittagong to Let: Furnished house 12 rooms, Miss Mackay “Ringarooma” Mittagong or Edwards.

Of interest: The house was let to the Government for a state children's Home or Cottage Farm Home from the mid 1890's to early 1900's.



Etching of Ringarooma or Pilgrim Cottage in 1897 when it was a State Government Cottage home. From the *Evening News* Sydney 29 May 1987

Special features: The front veranda cast iron columns and lace work may have been cast at the local Iron foundry in Mittagong owned by Mr William Brazenall. (This would need further investigation to find any markings.



Above: *Images from Tim McCartney*

Of above image Tim McCartney says: "Ringarooma" from the Bennett Family of Mittagong. Not sure what date but must be 1930s The Bennett family are all in front of "Ringarooma" leaving on a holiday.



Above: *Of image above Tim McCartney says: Mr A J Bennet in the back yard - 1950's maybe?*

Statement of Significance from 2009 report:15 Main Street, Mittagong (Pilgrim Cottage) The house has significance as an early Victorian residence / cottage.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because* *1. it illustrates the development of the this section of the Old Hume Highway eastern entrance to Mittagong in the late 19th Century.* *2. its association with the NSW Government's Home Cottage program for children being leased to the government from the mid 1890's to early 1900's for this purpose.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for its setting and simple architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a one and half storey symmetrically fronted late Victorian era weatherboard residence.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Pilgrim Cottage at 15 Old Hume Highway Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of this section of the Old Hume Highway eastern entrance to Mittagong in the late 19th Century and for its association with the NSW Government's Mittagong Cottage program for children being leased to the government from the mid 1890's to early 1900's for this purpose. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for its setting and simple architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a one and half storey symmetrically fronted late Victorian era weatherboard residence.

19 Old Hume Highway Mittagong. Shangri-La and some interiors

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A one storey freestanding bungalow that dates from 1925 - the Interwar period - set on a wide 1869 m2 site in a town setting that has retained its context. The building is setback from the street. The site has a front boundary hedge. A simple lawn garden with two large conifers. and a left side garage converted to accommodation with double carport in front. The site has an circular gravel driveway and good entrance gates. The façade presents a simple gable fronted asymmetrical elevation and is constructed of face brick and shingle. The roof is gabled with a medium pitch and has exposed eaves. The roof is clad in terracotta tile and features a rough cast chimney and battened gable front. The verandah is enclosed and has a straight profile. It is clad in clip lock sheet metal. The front door is centrally located. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned sets of four casement windows with some leadlights. It has one piece concrete lintel bars above the windows. The building appears to be in excellent condition and is substantially intact. Internet from 2015 shows some very high quality and very intact interiors.

Alterations include possible early verandah infill with timber shingle and right side extension joined to the house by a glazed link.

Internet Review







Above: ***Images source*** *https://www.realestate.com.au/property/19-old-hume-hwy-mittagong-nsw-2575*

Statement of Significance from 2009 report: 19-21 Main Street, Mittagong The house has significance as a fine and substantial interwar residence.

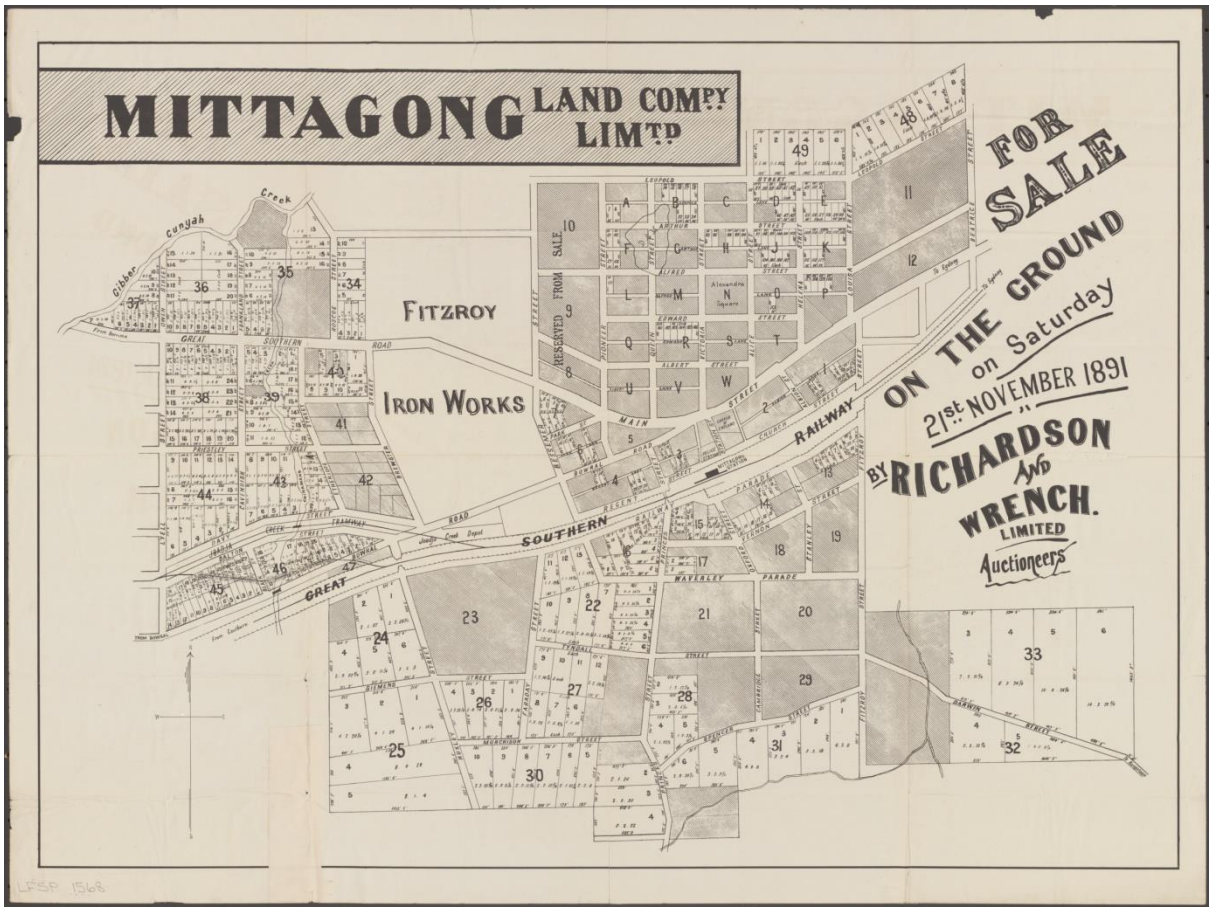
History

Research from Linda Emery April 2021. '*Kilbernie' / 'Shangri-La'*, 19 – 21 Main St. Mittagong

(address also known as 'Old Hume Highway')

This is the Municipality of Mittagong, Parish of Colo, in the County of Camden.

The above property was originally part of the 'Mittagong Land Company' estate / holdings , that estate being part of the original land grant by the Government to the Fitzroy Iron Works Company held until 19 May 1866, when Title was transferred to ***Henry Edmund Southey***, of Mittagong School – Principal The estate was partially offered for sale in several parcels by auction sale in 1884 and 1891 then again on 27 Jan 1906, by Raine & Horne auctioneers.



The local Nattai Shire engineer, Henry Rainbow became the owner and the property was held by his wife Harriett (sic) Elizabeth Rainbow until August 1924. There is no evidence of a dwelling erected on the site until what would appear to be the current residence of 'Post War / 1920's era.

The land passed by Title Transfer to Clarence George Cecil Jones, Maltster, on 8 August 1924, who was the son of William Henry Jones, manager of 'Tooth's Maltings establishment and works.

William Henry Jones, Clarence's father, lived at the residence associated within the Maltings site. Clarence George the son grew up there at the works and attended school locally, later living in Sydney to further his education. He in turn later became the 'Head Maltster' at Tooth's works establishment.

Clarence G C Jones married Ilma Frances McSweeney in October 1923, and it would appear this was to be the home of the new bride and groom from 1924.

Land Title Dealings; Vol 3590 / Folio 202

Date	From	To		Transfer
8 Aug 1924	Harriett Elizabeth RAINBOW	Clarence George Cecil JONES	Application by Transmission	B 118075
	Clarence G.C. JONES	Commwlth Bank N.S.W.	Mortgage	D 643480
19 Feb 1947	JONES	Phillip John COLLINS & Lillian Zelda COLLINS, wife.	Transfer	D 643481
15 Feb 1947	P.J. & L.S. COLLINS	C'wlth Bank Australia	Mortgage	
3 Oct 1947		ditto	Discharge Mortgage	D 643482
10 Dec 1956	P.J. & L.S. COLLINS	Essel May QUINN & Edward George PAYNE & Margt Mary PAYNE Tenants in Common, equal shares.	Transfer	G 629827

The N.S.W. Valuer General's office records glean some additional detail in the later Property Valuations, for Mittagong Ward or Riding 'C', Valuation No. 484; for Collins P.J. & L.Z., then later in December 1956, Payne & Payne with Quinn. The Valuation at that time was quoted at £ 4,300 i.e.; $8,600. The address is shown as it is today as 19/21 Hume Highway 'Kilbernie', Mittagong.

Consulting our archivist and the Mittagong Township 'Rate Books' have gleaned some additional data in that the residence was built 1925-26 and cost £ 900/-/- to construct.

The origins of the name 'Kilb**e**rnie' have not been ascertained, the township in Ayrshire, Scotland is spelt differently as **'Kilbirnie'**.

Some effort was expended on seeking any Scots origins to Ayrshire, or earlier inhabitants however nothing apparent has surfaced, indeed there were few of Scottish descent to check on. (The Jones family were New Zealanders, although there is a Kilbirnie suburb in Wellington. Jones came from Christchurch.)

Frank M. Mitchell & Linda Emery

B.D.H.S. / Mittagong Archives – Research Team. 3 Dec 2018

Additional Note from Tim McCartney April 2021

I would also add to Linda Emery's information:

In the 1923-1925 Mittagong Building Register it states the following.

Lodged with Council on the 3rd September 1925, Mr C. G Jones owner Builder, for the erection of a Motor Garage. Being a Brick and Fibro with tiled roof concrete floor cost 60 pounds. Completed 28th October 1925.

This entry would also indicate a more solid date of construction of the main house being in 1925. (In Linda's history it shows between 1925-26)

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Old Hume Highway eastern entrance to Mittagong in the 1920s.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with Clarence George Cecil Jones, Maltster, who was the son of William Henry Jones, manager of the'Tooth's Maltings establishment and works in Mittagong. His father, lived at the residence associated within the Maltings site. Clarence George the son grew up there at the works and attended school locally, later living in Sydney to further his education. He in turn later became the 'Head Maltster' at Tooth's works establishment which is now a major heritage listed site.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its setting and simple architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case its retention of some early interiors.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a well designed and executed high class single storey bungalow from the 1920s.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Shrangri-La at 19 Old Hume Highway, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Old Hume Highway eastern entrance to Mittagong in the 1920s and for its association with Clarence George Cecil Jones, Maltster, son of William Henry Jones, manager of Tooth's Maltings establishment and works in Mittagong. His father lived within the Maltings site and Clarence grew up there. He later became the Head Maltster at Tooth's works establishment which is now a major

heritage listed site. Shrangri-La is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for the beauty of its setting and simple architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a well designed and executed high class single storey bungalow from the 1920s and for possessing a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case its retention of some early interiors.

42 Old Hume Highway, Mittagong. Pre 1884 Yarrawonga Guesthouse

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

A large single storey weatherboard built before 1884 – the late Victoria era house on a 2029 m2 corner site to Old Hume Highway and Belgrave Street. Site is close to the centre of Mittagong on the main eastern entrance which is a four lane road. Roof is hipped and clad in corrugated metal. Roof has two tall chimneys and each has two tall terra cotta chimney pots. Front facade is symmetrical. As straight verandah runs across the front and returns left and right. Section of the verandah are enclosed. It is understood that the house is currently divided into 4 flats.



Internet Review

https://www.realestateview.com.au/property-360/property/42-old-hume-highway-mittagong-nsw-2575/



Above: *Sourced from this site c. 2017 accessed May 2021 https://www.realestateview.com.au/property-360/property/42-old-hume-highway-mittagong-nsw-2575/*

History

Edited notes from Tim McCartney March 2021

This old 1880's weatherboard home was built before 1884. ……..It was a Guest house for a very long time and was also used in the 1890's as a NSW Cottage Home for sick children. It's been turned into flats and some of the verandahs filled in but it retains most of its original front features, several years ago they removed the two very large chimneys at the back of the house but kept the two at the front. This type of guest house of that period and style in Mittagong is very rare and in fact I think this is only one of 2 left the other one being Linwood at 36 Alfred Street which is now restored and used as a private home. Two doors up form this home is a listed property at 38 Old home Highway Mittagong, it too was used as a State Cottage home in the 1880's, in fact nos 38, 40, and 42 were all used as a group by the NSW government as Cottage Homes



Above: *Image above taken by Tim McCartney 1992. shows rear chimney now demolished.*

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of this Old Hume Highway part of Mittagong in the 1880s and for its usage during the 1890s as a Cottage Home for boarding out state children by the NSW Government.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspects of the local area's history in this case an example of an early guest house. This type of guest house of that period and style in Mittagong is very rare.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a large freestanding Victorian era weatherboard residence.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Yarrawonga Guesthouse at 42 Old Hume Highway, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of this Old Hume Highway part of Mittagong in the 1880s and for its usage during the 1890s as a Cottage Home for boarding out state children by the NSW Government. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its architectural

form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a large freestanding Victorian era weatherboard residence. It also possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case an example of an early guest house.

Murrabrine, Interiors and Garden, 48-50 Old Hume Highway, Mittagong

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

Murrabrine is located on a c. 4000 sq metre site located on the Old Hume Highway close to the centre of Mittagong.The 1950 house is set back from the road on an attractive simply landcaped mostly lawn garden. The low front fence has concrete capped brick columns and rendered sections with wrought iron work to match that on the vernadah of the house. The house is single storey and has a broke front elevation. The walls are rendered and painted white. The roof is medium to steep pitched, hipped and clad in unglazed terra cotta tile. The two tall wide chimneys make an impressive architectural statement. The windows are timber framed and of a variety of sizes and types. A set of frecnh doors leads onto the front uncovered deck which has in period wrought iron balustrade. The interior images from 2019 shown that many interiors had intact 1950 detailing including original ceilings and some early wall and ceiling fittings. They include the Lounge Room, Dining Room, Kitchen and one of the bathrooms.

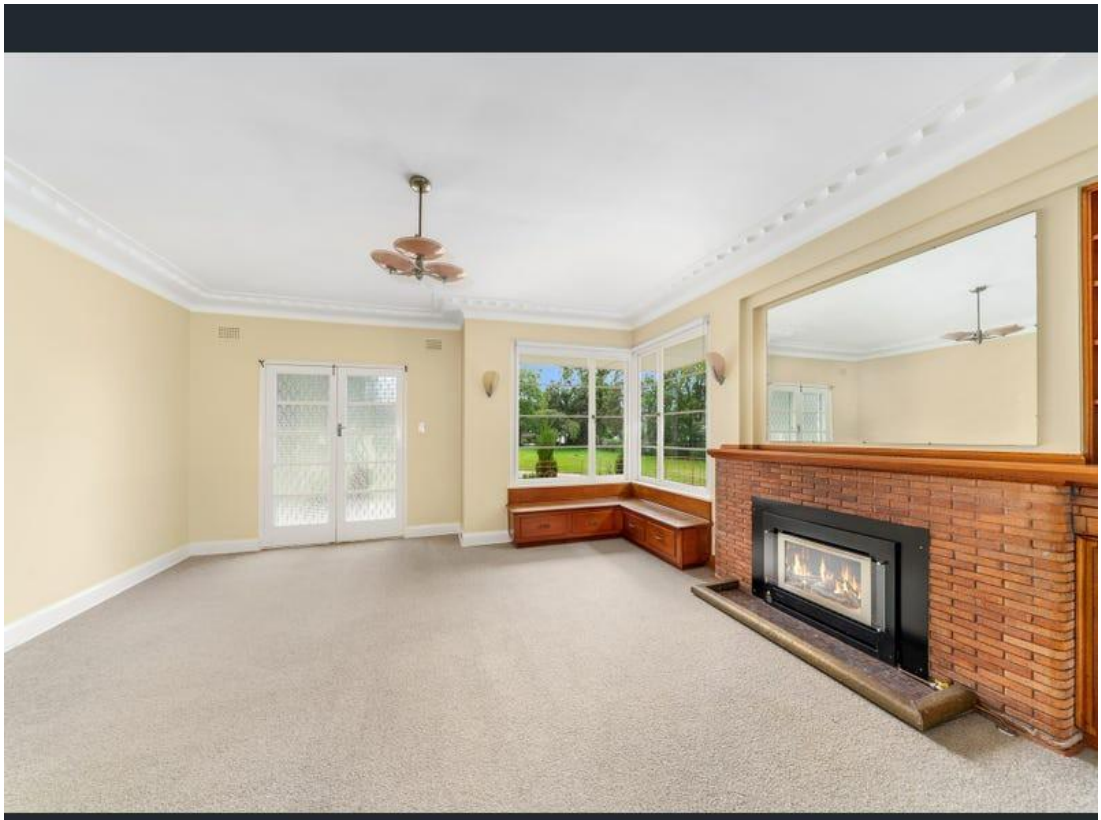


Above: *Image above from 2019 realestate.com site.*

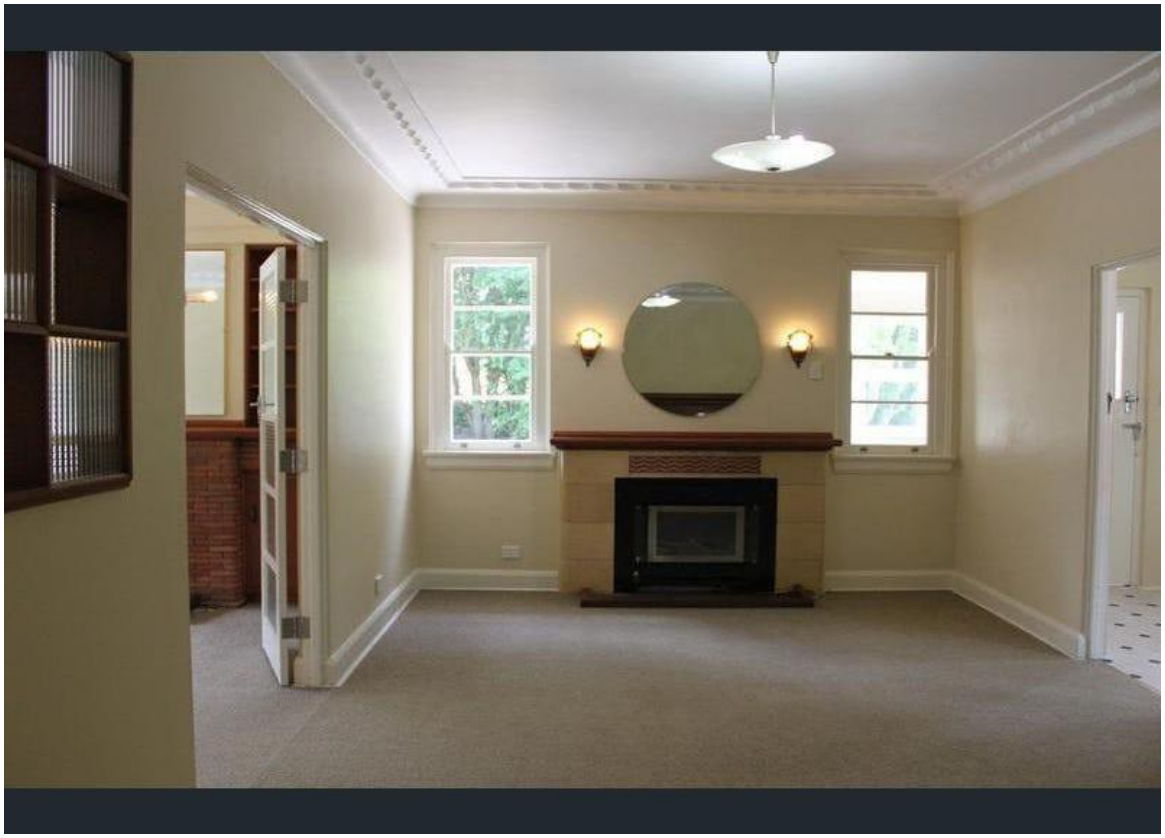


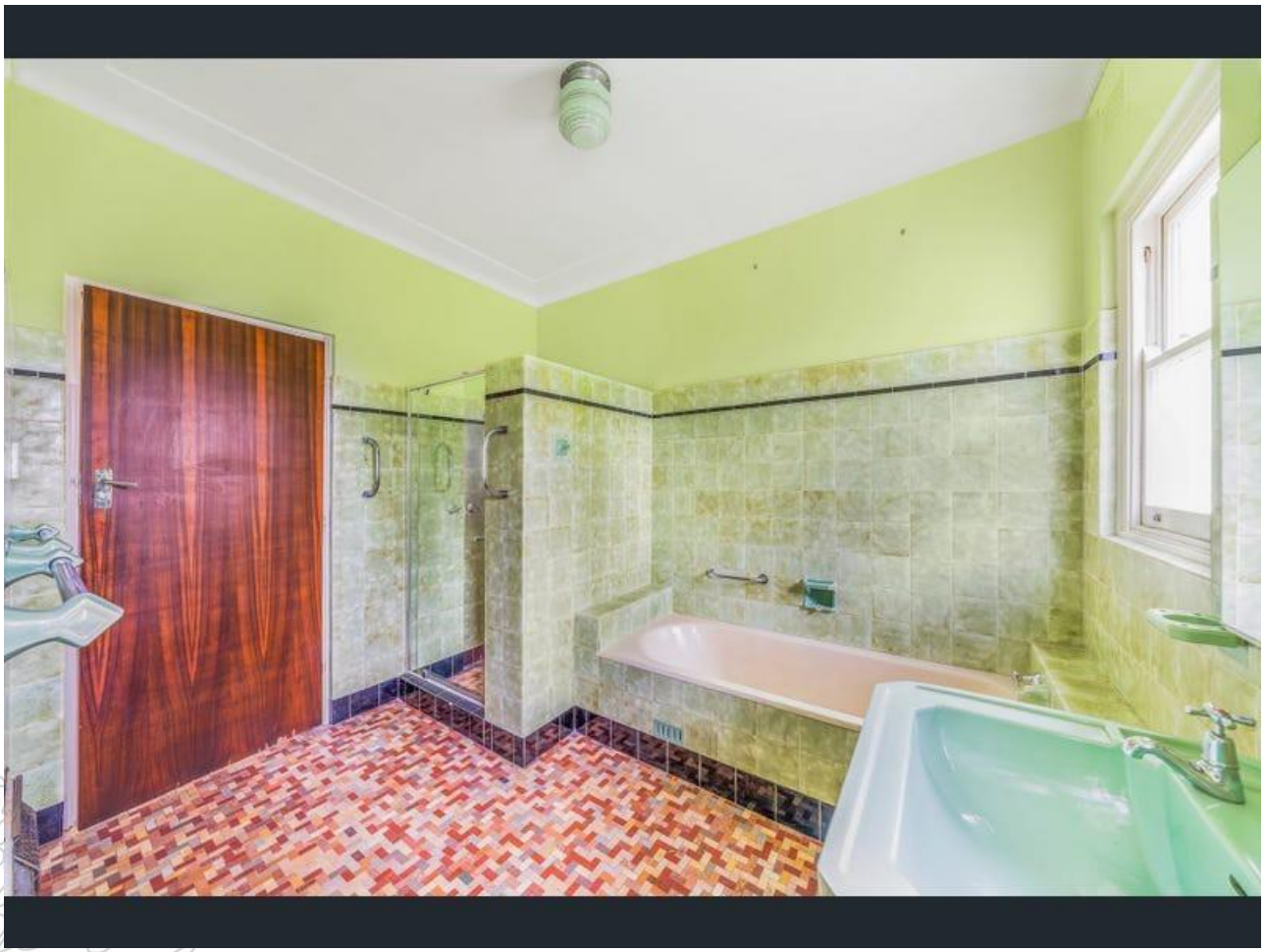


Above: *Image of early1950s from BDHS*









Above: *Interior images from 2021 realestate.com site.*

Internet Review

16 images and 1 plan and the following one paragraph text at this site from this 2019 site https://www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-house-nsw-mittagong-132792142

> *50 Old Hume Hwy, Mittagong*
>
> *Beautiful imposing 1950s residence in immaculate condition both inside and out. Features very spacious living areas with ornate gas heaters, spacious kitchen with state of the art falcon gas oven. Four bedrooms main with ensuite and large central bathroom. Separate games and billiards room as well as single carport and huge double garage. Older tennis court and rear entrance Central location easy stroll to Mittagong cafes restaurants and schools. You will love this property with all its charm and character.*

90 images and 6 plans from 2013 to 2021 at this site:

https://www.realestate.com.au/property/48-50-old-hume-hwy-mittagong-nsw-2575

History

The house is known to have been built in1950 by Robert Frederick Smith 1910-1979 who owned a laundry in Mittagong. Architect and builder unknown at this stage but the qulaity of the design and construction sugget that a master builder was involved. The wrought iron work to the verandah and front fence is fine and may have been the work of nearby George Comer in Victoria Street, Mittagong who was operating in 1950.

From Linda Emery 25/1/2023: I have spoken to Helen Snelling whose parents built Murrabrine and where she and her siblings grew up. It was completed in 1950. There was no architect according to Helen, and she feels her father organised the building himself, without a particular builder being involved. She is going to look for some photos and will bring them into the archives for us to scan. She is not aware of any surviving plans so the only possibility would be to see if there is a file in WSC archives. I will send you the photos when we get them.

One of the Smith children,Robert Alan Smith, born in Mittagong in 1937 became a reknown surgeon. He would have been 13 when Murrabrine was built. The NSW Medical Registration Boards Register shows that Robert gave Murrabine as his address in 1964 abd 1971. His fuller story is told in the following obituary which says that in about 1973 Dr Smith was appointed Honorary Plastic Surgeon (and later Visiting Medical Officer) at Liverpool District Hospital and at Bowral Hospital (1973).

Robert Alan Smith 1937-2017 – son of Robert Frederick Smith 1910-1979 and Clare Smith. BDS (SYD.), MB, BS (SYD.), FRCS (ENG.), FRACS. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeon 2 August 1937 - 2 May 2017. https://www.surgeons.org/en/about-racs/about-the-college-of-surgeons/in-memoriam/obituaries/robert-smith

Robert (Bob) Smith, Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeon, inventor of Solugel and raconteur extraordinaire, was born on 2 August 1937 in Mittagong, New South Wales, to parents Clare Smith and Robert Frederick Smith. He is "R.A. Smith" to his hospitals, "Boss" to his family and "Algy" to his close friends.

He went to a Catholic primary school in Mittagong and later to Chevalier College in the NSW Southern Highlands near Bowral. Bob attended St. John's College within Sydney University studying Dentistry and graduated Bachelor of Dental Surgery in 1959. He then paid his own way through Medicine at Sydney University by doing dentistry part-time by day and playing the piano in pubs at night, graduating as Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery in1963, with Junior and Senior Residency at Sydney Hospital through 1964-65.

Bob married Beverley in 1965 and together they raised their two sons Nick (now an Orthopaedic Surgeon) and Ted (Ear Nose and Throat surgeon), who have extended the family with four grandchildren each.

Bob travelled to England and was appointed Registrar in General Surgery at West Kent General Hospital (1967-68) and later as Senior Houseman and Registrar at Nuffield Burns Unit, Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Buckinghamshire, from 1968-71. He obtained Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons, England in 1971.

It was at Stoke Mandeville that his inquisitive mind turned to solving the problem of getting topical burn medications, specifically gentamicin at the time, past a barrier (which we now recognise as biofilm) and into deeper tissues. In Bob's typical joie de vivre fashion, he set up his experiments at the local watering hole, consisting of soaking onions in a variety of liquid ingredients and a dye. After some weeks, the publican asked him to come and see one particular onion - the dye had penetrated through all the layers of the onion. The ingredient in that jar was propylene glycol (still used as a vehicle in many creams and lotions) and the seed of Solugel was born. Subsequent dramatic clinical results and sequential reductions in gentamicin content led to the realisation that the propylene glycol itself was imparting most of the wound-healing effect.

On returning to Australia, Bob Smith was Senior Registrar in Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital in 1972. He was awarded Fellowship of the Australasian College of Surgeons by examination. Shortly afterwards he was appointed Honorary Plastic Surgeon (and later Visiting Medical Officer) at Liverpool District Hospital and at Bowral Hospital (1973), with further appointments at Soldiers' War Memorial Hospital North Ryde, St. Margaret's Hospital Surry Hills and various private hospitals including Bigge Street, Idaho and Buena Vista, with rooms in Liverpool and Paddington.

Major trauma was commonplace in South-West Sydney prior to the introduction of compulsory seatbelts. Bob Smith's extensive experience in handling the large trauma load arriving at Liverpool Hospital honed his skills to a fine art, in all fields of Plastic Surgery.

Noticing almost invisible closure of the columella after trauma, Bob was an early adopter of the open rhinoplasty technique after 1972. All other cosmetic surgery aspects of his practice also flourished, through a very low complication rate based on his remarkable dexterity and knowledge of healing. Many trainees (including the writer) have benefitted greatly from his generosity in teaching.

At Liverpool, Bob teamed up with hospital Chief Pharmacist Maxine Goodman to make "Romax Gel". His unorthodox but very successful treatment of burns using the propylene glycol-based Romax became legendary in the South-West of Sydney. Patients with 70 per cent full-thickness burns treated with postage-stamp grafts healed surprisingly quickly and with remarkably less scar formation, which continued until the commencement of the three dedicated Burns Units elsewhere in Sydney.

Like many new treatments, change can be slow and Bob's direct no-nonsense approach sometimes sat uncomfortably with the establishment - even dating back to his diplomatic criticism that his bosses in England weren't washing their hands before touching inpatients.

Eventually one of Bob's anaesthetists convinced him to patent the effective gel, which was freely supplied to those who wanted it. A large pharmaceutical company, competing with an imitation product, offered him a seven-figure sum to take it off the supply chain - which he refused, knowing that other available treatments were less effective and the gel had almost no tissue toxicity. Eventually another company, Johnson & Johnson, acquired the patent - with Bob insisting in the contract that the gel be sold at a low price. Solugel (its current name) continues to be sold unchanged, in many countries throughout the world.

Bob Smith was a kind and compassionate man. The unmatched loyalty of his office staff, including that of his career-long practice nurse Judy Rusbourne, stems in part from his typical generosity in spirit (and financially) in times of personal need. But he was better known as a larrikin, who could blast off a string of profanities on the Royal Sydney Golf Course - and yet smoothly dis-arm the surprised passing lady golfers just as quickly, and whose colourful stories at his numerous dinner parties were matched only by his quick wit and discerning taste in wine. He was both a gourmet and

culinary genius, to the extent that the Sydney Good Food Guide (of One-to-Three-Hat fame) offered to retain Bob as a restaurant reviewer - an offer he (probably reluctantly) declined.

No friend declined a dinner invitation from Algy - a nickname bestowed on Bob during his college days with room-mate and pilot friend Richard Loneragan (likening Bob to 'Algernon' in the World War 1 & 2 Biggles Flying Ace books). Bob was also in the Australian Army Reserve, assigned to the Intelligence Division after being commended for bending the rules a bit.

Bob Smith was still attracting referrals and discharging happy patients in 2012 at age 75, when he finally retired from surgery. In January 2016, the diagnosis of oesophageal carcinoma and subsequent radiotherapy and chemotherapy was met with Bob's stoicism and very little complaint. His wife Beverley had gone through years of her own protracted difficulties, of great distress to Bob, who loved her unconditionally right up until his passing peacefully on 2 May 2017. Bob Smith's trainees, as well as Beverley, his admiring sons Nick and Ted, his grandchildren and numerous others are very much richer for the privilege of knowing him.

This obituary was kindly provided by Dr Russell Aldred FRACS - Trainee and admiring colleague.

Ryerson Index (Smith):

The Ryerson Index is an online index of death notices from Australian newspapers, past and present, compiled by the Sydney-based non-profit organisation Ryerson Index Incorporated.

Surname	Given Names	Notice Type	Date	Event	Age	Other Details	Publication	Published
SMITH	Robert Frederick	Death notice	22MAY1979	Death	69	At Bowral, late of Mittagong	Sydney Morning Herald	23MAY1979

Surname	Given Names	Notice Type	Date	Event	Age	Other Details	Publication	Published
SMITH	Claire D	Death notice	21NOV1995	Death	88	Late of Mittagong	Sydney Morning Herald	22NOV1995

Surname	Given Names	Notice Type	Date	Event	Age	Other Details	Publication	Published
SMITH	Robert Alan	Death notice	02MAY2017	Death	79	Late of Darling Point	Sydney Morning Herald	06MAY2017

Ryerson Index (Andrew Lidden):

Surname	Given Names	Notice Type	Date	Event	Age	Other Details	Publication	Published
LIDDEN	Andrew James	Death notice	31MAR2016	Death	62	Late of Mittagong	Sydney Morning Herald	04APR2016

House is called Murrabrine on the plan in the advert. I found at least one Trove Government Gazette Notice reference from 1971 to a doctor:

12869. SMITH, Robert Alan, Murrabrine, Mittagong, 2575, M.B., B.S., Syd., 1964; B.D.S., Syd., 1959. Date of registration, 15th January, 1964.
https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/220138919?searchTerm=Murrabrine%20Mittagong

Name of the house. Murrabrine is named after an early property in the Cobargo area owned by the Tarlington Family. Claire Smith's maiden name was Tarlington. She was descended from William Duggan Tarlington, the stepson of the original grantee (John Tarlington) of the Tarlington land on Old South Road. The Tarlingtons obtained significant landholdings in the Cobargo/Bega area known as the Murrabrine Run and the Smiths named their house for the family property. Tarlington is an important early (1822 grant) property at 630 Old South Road, Mittagong and is now recommended for listing as part of this Study.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of this section of Mittagong in the early post WWII period.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with Robert Frederick Smith 1910-1979, owner of Mittagong Laundry and his wife Claire Smith (nee Tarlington) c. 1907-1995 who built the house in 1950. One of their children was Robert Alan Smith, born in Mittagong in 1937, who became a renowned surgeon and acknowledged as the promoter of the effective use of Solugel on patients with serious burn injuries.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic value in the local area because of its setting, architectural form, interior and garden .*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a well designed and built early post WW2 house.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

'Murrabrine' at 50 Old Hume Highway, Mittagong is significant as a early post WWII house on an unusual double block on the highway on the northern approach to Mittagong. The house is aesthetically significant as an excellent example of a well-designed post-war home that retains original interiors and its garden setting. It demonstrates the continuing development of Mittagong after the Second World War. It is significant in its association with Robert Frederick Smith 1910-1979, owner of Mittagong Laundry and his wife Claire Smith (nee Tarlington) c. 1907-1995 who built the house in 1950. One of their children was Robert Alan Smith, born in Mittagong in 1937, who became a renowned surgeon and acknowledged as the promoter of the effective use of Solugel on patients with serious burn injuries.

123 Old Hume Highway, Mittagong. WWI War Widow's House from 1917

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Description

Site is above a cutting near the western end of he main street of Mittagong. A symmetrically fronted single storey timber cottage with bullnose roofed verandah. When built it has timber brackets to the posts and a timber balustrade and at the front a timber picket fence.



Internet Review

One Google earth image above and one



Above: *Domain image above from c. 2011 Source*
https://www.domain.com.au/property-profile/123-old-hume-highway-mittagong-nsw-2575

History

Research from Linda Emery June 2021: War Widow's Cottage

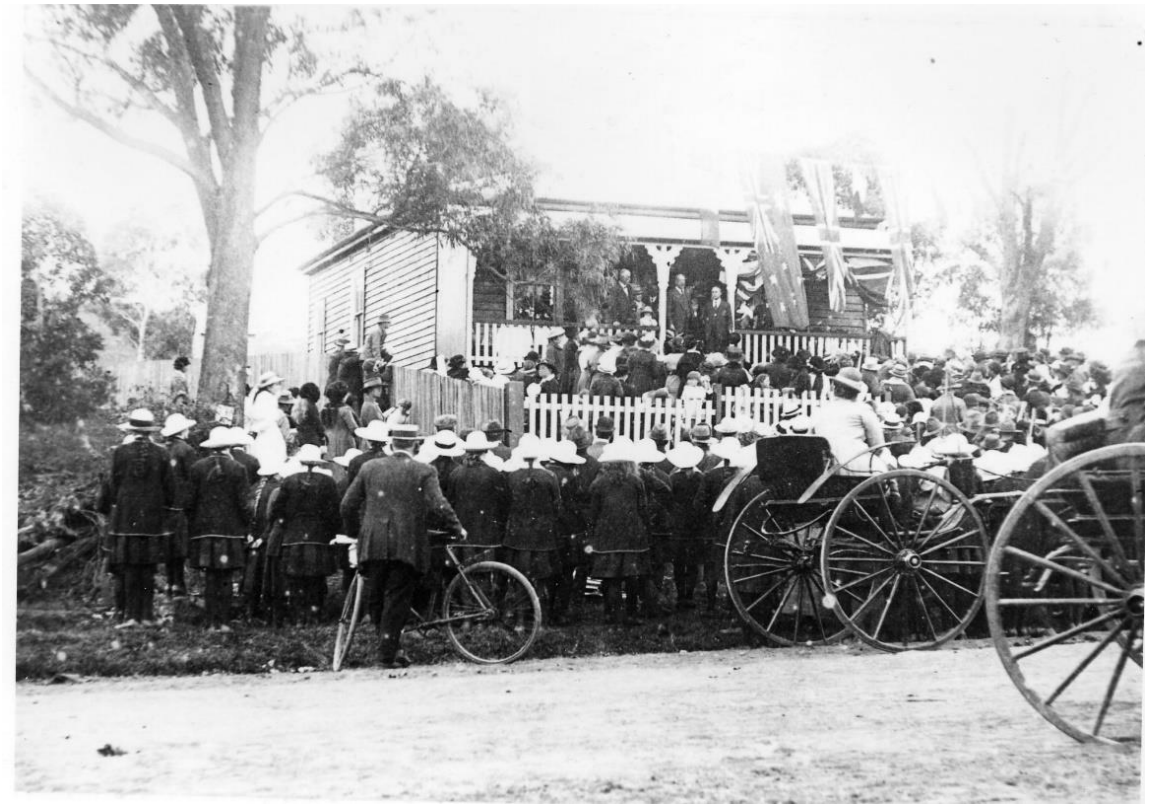
123 Old Hume Highway, Mittagong

The cottage was built by the Mittagong branch of the Voluntary Workers Association, an organisation founded in Sydney in 1917 to provide homes for war widows and disabled soldiers. The Mittagong group was convened in August 1917 and immediately began planning to build their first house.

The foundation stone was laid in December 1917 by the Mayoress, Mrs Loseby. The house was designed by Mr F W. Pull, recorded in the local press as the architect, but probably the skilled carpenter and joiner Frederick Pull who was living in Mittagong at the time. Materials and labour were donated to build the house, including the timber felled on the properties of Phillip Webb and Mr Troy, and cut and dressed at Selems sawmill free of charge.

The house was completed by May 1918, when the Governor of NSW, Sir Walter Davidson, officially opened the cottage and handed over the keys to the young son of Sergeant George Percy, who was killed in France in April 1917. Sergeant Percy's widow, Elsie, nee Handley, was from a well-known Mittagong family and had three young children.

As well as the donated labour and materials, local people supported the building of the house financially. The students of Frensham contributed generously, working in their holidays to raise funds.







Above: *Images above Governor of NSW, Sir Walter Davidson, arriving at the site. The unsealed road is the Old Hume Highway.*

Image left from BDHS 1918 Voluntary Workers Association members, Mittagong NSW. Volunteers who assisted in cutting timber in Phil Webb's paddock in Mittagong for a cottage to be built for war widow Mrs. Percy (nee Handley). The cottage is on the Old Hume Highway, Mittagong and was built by Mr. R. Boyer and handed over to Mrs Percy by the Governor, Sir Walter Davidson on 27 May 1918. The names of people known to be in the photo are listed on the back of the photograph as follows: Mrs. W. Cupitt, Wal Cupitt jun., Alex Smith, Miss Fanny Webb, Miss Marjorie Yuill, Mrs George Horton, Miss Gwen Yuill, Miss Gladys McDonald, Mrs Drabble (Mayoress), Mrs. Rainbow, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. T.Burgess, Harold Burgess, Mrs C. Andrews, Dr Maisie Asher, Mr. Drabble (Mayor), J.W. Loseby, Alex Murray, A.E. Sheehan, Syd Blatch, W. Blatch, W. Cupitt, Arthur Tickle, Bill Worner, Phil Webb, Miss Gladys Webb, W. Terry, Dr. Short, Mr. Turner (Superintendent Farm Homes), T. Connell, J.P.McDonald (Police Sergeant), Ted Selmes, C. Andrews, Geo. Horton, Jim Loseby, ? Gregory, Ken McDonald, Cliff Smith, Harry Long, Joe Selmes, Angus Horton, Peter McColgan, Charlie Riley, Miss Tess Dawson, ? Fraser, W. Connell Jnr, Jack Frazer, Victor Yuill, Alex Russell, William Cupitt.

Information on Sergeant GEORGE KNOWLES PERCY from this Commonwealth War Graves site

https://www.cwgc.org/find-records/find-war-dead/casualty-details/167721/george-knowles-percy/

Son of William and Louisa Percy; husband of Elsie Percy, of Berrima Rd., Mittagong, New South Wales. Native of Windsor, England. Died 24 April 1917 at age 40

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of this western side of Mittagong at the end of WWI.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with* *Sergeant George Knowles Percy, who was killed in France in April 1917.* *Sergeant Percy's widow, Elsie, nee Handley, of a well-known Mittagong family with three young children* *The Mayoress of Mittagong Shire, Mrs J. W. Loseby who laid the foundation in December 1917* *Mr F W. Pull skilled carpenter and joiner of Mittagong* *Materials and labour were donated to build the house, including the timber felled on the properties of Phillip Webb and Mr Troy, and cut and dressed at Selems sawmill free of charge.* *Sir Walter Davidson, Governor of NSW, who officially opened the cottage in May 1918*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its strong association with the Mittagong Community and in particular the branch of the Voluntary Workers Association, an organisation founded in Sydney in 1917 to provide homes for war widows and disabled soldiers. The Mittagong group was convened in August 1917 and immediately began planning to build their first house. As well as the donated labour and materials, local people supported the building of the house financially. The students of Frensham contributed generously, working in their holidays to raise funds.*
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a rare widow's house from WWI. The only other known widow's house from WWI in the shire is Mouquet at 37 Woodbine Street, Bowral built in 1920.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made. T

Statement of Heritage Significance

123 Old Hume Highway, Mittagong. WWI War Widow's is significant because it illustrates the development of this western side of Mittagong at the end of WWI and for its association with the Voluntary Workers Association, an organisation founded in Sydney in 1917 to provide homes for war widows and disabled soldiers. The Mittagong group was convened in August 1917 and immediately began planning to build their first house for Sergeant George Percy's widow, Elsie, nee Handley, of a well-known Mittagong family. Persons associated with the project in 1917 and 1918 included: The Mayoress of Mittagong Shire, Mrs J. W. Loseby who laid the foundation in December 1917; Mr F W. Pull skilled carpenter and joiner of Mittagong; Sir Walter Davidson, Governor of NSW, who officially opened the cottage in May 1918. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its setting and architectural and for being a rare item of heritage in this case a widow's house from WWI. The only other known widow's house from WWI in the shire is Mouquet at 37 Woodbine Street, Bowral built in 1920.

236 Old Hume Highway, Mittagong. Minnikin Lodge (former Prince of Wales Hotel)

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A one and a half storey freestanding house that dates from 1865 - the mid Victorian period - set on a corner site in a rapidly changing area. The building is setback 3 metres from the street. The site has a front fence of post and rail. The front garden has a stone paved path. The façade presents a largely symmetrical elevation and is constructed of sandstone. 3 brick buttress and fireplace added. The roof is gabled and parapeted with a steep pitch. The roof is clad in colourbond corrugated sheet metal and features dormers and corbelled chimneys and dentilled brick chimneys. The verandah runs across the façade and is hipped and has a concave profile. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal and features timber flat columns, stone paving with simple stop chamfer detail. The front door is centrally located and is 5-panelled and glazed with fanlights. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned French doors and 2 pane double hung timber windows.

The building appears to be in good condition and is highly intact. Alterations include side additions and rear dormer, fence, security screens, garage of no significance. A recent subdivision and new houses at the rear has compromised the site but mitigated by its corner location.



Above: *Image.*

Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/property/236-old-hume-hwy-mittagong-nsw-2575



Above: *7 images and 3 plans and listing notes below at this 2021 site inc image source https://www.realestate.com.au/property-house-nsw-mittagong-135880654*

History

A Special Piece of History with a Sprinkling of Magic

236 Old Hume Highway, Mittagong

'Minnikin Lodge'

Enchantingly character filled and radiating endearing historic charm, this gorgeous sandstone cottage has a rich history, starting around c.1865-1866. Having changed hands and names several times over the years, in the 1980s it became Minnikin Lodge and was until recently, affectionately known by the locals as the Christmas shop.

Having been thoughtfully restored over time, many of the home's original features have been retained, promoting genuine authenticity and irresistible allure. Soaring 3-metre ceilings are showcased on the lower level, with decorative cornices, ceiling roses and French doors adorning its exposed brick and sandstone frame. Its generous accommodation includes 6 bedrooms, while the potential for a self-contained apartment is sure to be of great appeal.

• Perfectly open plan living and dining is flanked with a gas fireplace at either end, and enveloped in sandstone and exposed brick walls
• Huge kitchen boasting a Falcon gas cooker and dishwasher offers a seamless connection to the spacious living area
• Two bedrooms are downstairs, one with direct access to the bathroom/laundry
• Potential for self-contained accommodation incorporating a living area, kitchenette, dining room, bedroom and bathroom
• A master bedroom with ensuite, plus three additional bedrooms and a large bathroom are placed on the upper level
• Side access to secure off-street parking is provided, while the gorgeous sun-bathed rear garden is delightfully low-maintenance
• Additional features include a fully insulated roof, excellent storage, and split system air conditioners and fans placed throughout
• Opportunity for a dual commercial/residential arrangement, given its prominent and convenient Mittagong location

Statement of Significance from 2009 report: none found.

Other Historical research. Good history at pp 48-51 in Shylie Brown's *Life Behind the Bar Inns and Hotels in the Southern Highlands 1824-1924*

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

236 Old Hume Highway Mittagong, cnr of Lyell streets.

Lot 1-2 Section 1 Township of Nattai. Land Titles Volume 94 Folio 995 (Conveyance)

In April 1865 Mr Ruben Baker took advantage of the upcoming sale in September 1865 of 75 allotments of land in the township of Nattai to be Auctioned, Mr Ruben Baker purchase two of the most prominent lots being lot 1-2 Section I (1) fronting the main Southern Road, and close to the Fitz Roy Iron Works, for 100 pounds, before the Sale.

House Built 1865.

House Name:	Prince of Wales Hotel.	(1865-1870)
	Eisenfels, Eisenthal, Eisenthel	(1871-1907)
	Rosendale	(1939-1962)
	Minnikin Lodge	(1880's to present)

In October 1865, Mr R. Baker advertised in the Sydney Moring Herald: "Tenders required for the Carpenter's and Joiners' Work, labour only, of an Hotel at Nattai, Fitzroy Iron Mines, for Mr R. Baker. Plans and specifications can be seen on application to Mr B Hardaker opposite the Railway Station Newtown, on or before 12 o'clock on Friday the 20th instant; or to Mr Reuben Baker of the Prince Albert Inn near the Fitzroy Iron Mines, on or before Saturday the 21st instant. He named the Inn Prince of Wales Hotel.

Mr Reuben Baker died on the 13t March 1868, aged 48 years leaving his wife and 10 children.

Mrs Baker tried to keep the business going; however by 1871 the hotel was sold via mortgage sale to Mr Michael Egan Murnin.

In the Sydney Morning herald Newspaper, dated 25 November 1871, Mr M. E. Murnin posted under "Notice and Caution." The undersigned, having purchased the properties mortgaged by the late Mr R. Baker to the Commercial Bank warns of trespassing on the properties. And warned against dealings with Mrs Ann Baker in respect of these properties.

The Hotel then became known as Eisenfels, Eisenthal, Eisenthel.

Between 1873-1880 The Property was Advertised for sale, rent, Let and used as accommodation and boarding establishment until about 1880 when Mr Murnin seem to have lived at the property which he too rented out rooms while living there until his death at "Eisenfels" at Nattai in 1894.

In the mid 1880's to approximately 1906 Eisenfels was used as Cottage Farm home known as Cottage Home No 1, for the boarding out of children by the State Children Relief Board.

In February 1906, the premises/building next door to Eisenfels was destroyed by fire. It was known as No 3 Cottage home housing 28 inmates of ages ranging from 6 to 18 years, all of whom were either chronic cripples, suffering from ophthalmia, or more or less imbecile. They were all asleep when the house was on fire, all of the inmates were saved by the resident Matron and mother in charge Miss Kate Graham, and She and all the children were housed in Eisenfels until more accommodation could be found.

In November 1894 Mr Edward Murnin died at his residence "Eisenfels" Nattai.

The property has also been used for the following:

Antique shop, Pottery shop, Gallery, and Christmas Shop.

The building is visible in Arthur Streeton's landscape *The Vale of Mittagong* which he painted over 3 or 4 days during a visit to Mittagong in 1892. The work can be viewed on the National Gallery of Victoria website at https://www.ngv.vic.gov.au/arthur-streeton-the-vale-of-mittagong-1892/ (accessed 20 April 2023).

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because* *it is one of the earliest inns built in the Southern Highlands - 1865* *it illustrates the development of the Old Hume Highway western entrance to Mittagong in the 1860s;* *in the mid 1880's to approximately 1906 it was used as a Government Cottage Program home for the boarding out of children by the State Children Relief Board and was known as Cottage Home No 1,*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic qualities as a landmark building at the western entrance to Mittagong.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance in demonstrating a relatively rare class of the local area's heritage in this case a one and half storey mid Victorian-era Georgian style sandstone hotel/inn from a very early period in the Shire's history – 1865.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Minnikin Lodge at 236 Old Hume Highway, Mittagong is significant because it is one of the earliest inns built in the Southern Highlands (1865), it illustrates the development in the 1860s of the western entrance to Mittagong and for being used from the mid 1880's to c.1906 as a Government Cottage Program home for the boarding out of children by the State Children's Relief Board and known as Cottage Home No 1. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic qualities as a landmark building at the western entrance to Mittagong and in demonstrating a relatively rare class of the local area's heritage in this case a one and half storey mid Victorian-era Georgian style sandstone hotel/inn building from a very early period in the Shire's history – 1865.

245 Old Hume Highway, Mittagong. Stone Cottage on Kennards site

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

Double fronted sandstone house on a corner site built in c.1917 in the Federation style. The house has been angled to better address its corner site. Corrugated iron roof. Off set veranda to left with broken back roof to the main house. Verandah has twin columns to a low stone balustrade and wooden brackets. Windows include triple set casements and hooded. French doors to the verandah. House in good condition but its setting is somewhat compromised by the surrounding storage development post 2012.



Internet Review

https://www.kss.com.au/mittagong-storage

2013 DA site shows that the house had a good garden now lost.
https://datracker.wsc.nsw.gov.au/modules/DocumentMaster/ViewDocumentFTP.aspx?key=erUSYmeMDRVTprcXajQoxA%3d%3d

Statement of Significance from 2009 report: None found.
Photo below from the BDHS archives, dated 1980's



Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

History

Research from Tim McCartney

245 Old Hume Highway Mittagong

Lot 1-7 Section 37 DP 1374 Land Titles Volume 2732 Folio 235

Mr Benjamin Bourne purchased lots 1-7 in February 1917.

In June 1920 Mr Bourne transferred the property to Mrs Rose Murphy wife of Alfred David Murphy a Mittagong Farmer.

In June 1921 Mrs Rose Murphy transferred the property to Mr Thomas Chapman Judd of Lower Mittagong, Gentleman, for the sum of 823 Pounds.

In The Mittagong Municipal Council Minutes dated July 1917, as reported in The Southern Mail newspaper dated 24th July 1917, under Building Applications: From Mr B. Bourne, asking permission to build a cottage in Berrima Road-In connection with his application the inspector's report recommended that permission be granted subject to a Verandah bedroom being increased in size to minimum of 10x10 as provided in the ordinance, Application was granted subject to alteration as recommended.

According to the Mittagong Municipal Council Rate books for 1920-1922. Rates ending 31st December 1920 there was a dwelling there valued at a rating of 500 pound for 1920 to 1922. And rate valued in 1923 for 720 pounds.

House Built: c.1917

House Name “TREVERVEN” 1920’s-1950’s (sometimes spelled “Trevernen” “Treveren”)

In the “The southern Mail newspaper” dated 15 December 1925, the house was sold under the instructions of The Perpetual Trustees Coy Limited as follows:

Executors of the Will of the late T.C Judd.

“TREVERVEN” situated on the Main Southern Road near Mittagong, and containing an area of about 5 acres 1 rood 15 purchases. Improvements consisting of attractive STONE COTTAGE, containing Living room, 3 bedrooms, maid’s room. Kitchen and offices. Electric Light. Town Water laid on. TREVERVEN is a desirable country house in a splendid position.

Further note from Tim McCartney

I don't know who the builder/stone mason was but it would be reasonable to say Mr Benjamin Bourne who was the owner and a builder built the cottage.

The cottage was built between 1917-1919, a more thorough search through in the Council Minutes maybe might show a next date when they/he applied for permission to build.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of this section of Mittagong near the end of WWI.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its architectural form.
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area’s heritage in this case a single storey sandstone construction Federation style residence.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made and the site developed for storage hire.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The Stone Cottage on the Kennards site at 245 Old Hume Highway, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of this section of Mittagong near the end of WWI. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey sandstone construction Federation style residence.

‘Tarlington’—homestead and outbuildings
630 Old South Road, Mittagong

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

Tarlington is located on 110 acre (44.66 ha) hill top site opposite the Mittagong aerodrome. The house is likely to date from the late 19th Century. It has a symmetrical front of tuckpointed brickwork. The verandah runs on three sides, has a bullnose profile and is metal post supported with cast iron top lace work. The roof is hipped and has symmetrically placed and corbelled chimneys left and right. The front door is centered and on either side is a set of french doors which have round topped window panes. The exterior is in a poor but recoverable state – this includes masonry cracks. The interior is in a poor state but has many original features including several marble fireplaces one of which is white and which has masonic markings. At the rear of the house is a large skillion roofed section with chimney. To the rear north of the house is a large concrete water tank. Located behind the house are a series of outbuildings the first of which is a one and a half storey brick building with chimney. The remainder are clad in corrugated iron.



Above: *Image from Carlton Real Estate Website, January 2023*



Above: *Image of the front of the house. (Tim McCartney January 2023)*

Internet Review

The following 2023 real estate site has over 10 images of the site and house although none of the interior. The listing text is below: https://www.carltonrealestate.com.au/sale/nsw/southern-highlands/mittagong/residential/rural/7356741.

> *630 & 640 Old South Road Mittagong NSW: Two adjoining 110 acre (approx.) Rural Holdings on Mittagong's Doorstep:*
>
> *640 - 110 acres approx. (44.58 ha.) vacant land, undulating timbered country (approx. 30% cleared), 3 dams, good frontage to Old South Road. Easy access to the Freeway, only about 6km to the centre of Mittagong.*
>
> *630 - 110 acres approx. (44.66 ha.). Turn of the century farmhouse (in need of renovation) with ancillary shedding and outbuildings. Undulating, predominantly cleared country, 6 dams, long frontage to Old South Road. Easy Freeway access and close to Mittagong.*
>
> *This property holds a bore licence.*



Above: *Image from Carlton Real Estate Website, January 2023*



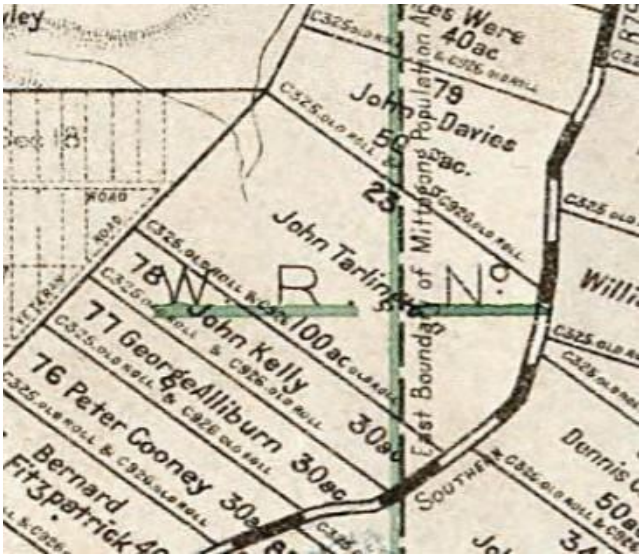
Above: *Image of rear of the house. Tim McCartney January 2023*

History

Research from BDH&FHS on TARLINGTON, 630 Old South Road Mittagong.30 January 2023:

The house on the Tarlington property stands on Portion 23, Parish of Mittagong, a 100 acre land grant made to John Tarlington on 1 November 1822, one of the earliest grants made in the Mittagong area newly opened up for settlement.

John Tarlington arrived in NSW as a convict on the Third Fleet ship Matilda in 1791. By 1794 he was free and was given a grant of land at Prospect where he prospered as a farmer. He married three times, first in 1796 to Catherine Jackson in Parramatta and after her death in 1811, to Margaret Duggan. Margaret died in 1834 and in 1837 at the age of 73 John married again to 27 year old Mary Ryan. All three of John's wives had arrived in the colony as convicts.



Margaret Duggan had a five year old son William when she married John Tarlington. William took the Tarlington name and was raised by John as his own. By 1828 William had taken up a land grant in Braidwood and the following year had explored south to the Bega/Cobargo area where he later took up several large runs, including the Murrabrine Run in 1832 at what is now Cobargo. The Tarlingtons had a timber house on the Mittagong property which they used as a staging place on their journeys between Prospect, Braidwood and the Bega Valley. Information in the Tarlington Biography file, BDH&FHS

John Tarlington died in 1842 and it appears the Mittagong land passed to William Duggan Tarlington. No record of a land transfer can be located, but it is believed the property was sold to William Waite (1791-1866) and his son Thomas Waite (1824-1911) in around 1850. Thomas Waite was born in Kent, England in 1824 and arrived in NSW in 1838 at the age of 14 with his parents William and Charlotte and six siblings. William's older brother John Waite had been transported to the colony in 1803 and after gaining his freedom settled at Sutton Forest on a land grant he named Browley. William joined his brother at Sutton Forest where he farmed for several years before moving to Mittagong in about 1849.

Various members of the Waite family settled on land along Old South Road, Lower Mittagong. William Waite died in 1866 and was buried at All Saints Church of England Cemetery, Sutton Forest. The parish register lists his place of residence as Mittagong. Tarlington passed to his son Thomas Waite but again, no record of the land transfer can be found.

Thomas married Elizabeth Fitzsimmons at All Saints, Sutton Forest in 1853 and the couple had nine children. In the absence of documentary records, it is not possible to ascertain exactly when the house on Tarlington was built, but it appears consistent with a date of 1880s-1890s. Until then, it would appear that the Waite family lived in the earlier timber house built by John and William Tarlington.

After Thomas Waite died in 1911 the property was sold for £1000 by the executors of his estate to his youngest son Albert who lived at his nearby property Rosevale. After Albert's death in 1956, Tarlington passed to John Frederick and Thomas Karl Waite and was operated as the Tarlington Dairy. Thomas Karl died at Tarlington in 1995 and his son Albert inherited. Albert lived at Tarlington until his death in 2018.

Tarlington is somewhat unique in that it has been owned by only two families for two hundred years between 1822 and 2023. The original boundaries of the 100 acre land grant of 1822 remain, with the addition of an eight acre block on the north-western boundary acquired by Thomas Waite in 1893. NSW Land Registry, Vol 722 Fol 203.

Land Dealings

Date	Book	No	From	To

1 Nov 1822			The Crown	John Tarlington
3 Mar 1917	1104	988	Estate of Thomas Waite Snr	Albert Waite
17 May 1968	3185	636	Estate of Albert Waite	John Frederick & Thomas Karl Waite

Obituaries on Thomas Waite Snr 1824-1911 and Mrs Thomas Waite Snr d.1895

Obituary for Thomas Waite Snr 1824-1911. Tarlington was the final home of Thomas Waite Snr. Robertson Advocate, Friday 10 November 1911, page 2

> *The death of Mr. Thomas Waite, senr., one of Mittagong's oldest and most highly respected identities, took place at his residence, "Tarlington" Lower Mittagong, on Tuesdayafternoon last. The deceased gentleman was 87 years of age at the time of his death, having been born at Kent, England, in 1824. He came to Australia with his parents at the early age of 14, and was for some time engaged in the carrying trade between Sydney and Melbourne, before the railway came into existence. He afterwards settled down and carried on farming, etc., which avocation he followed up to some years ago, when he retired from active work. The late Mr. Waite was well known in this district, having been connected with it for the past 70 years or more. He leaves a large family to mourn their loss, also a number of grand-children and great-grand children. The remains were interredon Wednesday afternoon in the Church of England cemetery at Rowe's Hill, beside those of his wife, who predeceased him some 16 years ago. The Rev. E. Heffernan officiated at the grave, and the funeral arrangements were in the hands of Messrs. Taylor Bros , Moss Vale.*

Obituary for Mrs Thomas Waite Snr d.1895. Bowral Free Press 3 Aug 1895 p3

> *Mrs Thomas Waite, it is with feelings of deep regret that we have to record the death of Mrs T Waite, sen, of Elm Vale, Lower Mittagong, which took place at 5 o'clock on Thursday evening. The death of her daughter, Mrs Tate, at Moss Vale ten days previously weighted so much on the mother as to cause a serious illness, terminating in death as just stated.*
>
> *Her age was 65 years, but up to her daughter's illness she had had good health. Dr Middleton attended her. Mrs Waite was widely and honourably known and respected in all these parts, having been in the district since quite a little girl. She was born in England.*
>
> *She leaves a husband, 2 daughters, 6 sons, many grandchildren, and a host of friends to mourn their loss. Mr W H Waite, bootmaker, Bowral, is a son of the deceased of the deceased lady. The funeral took place on Friday (yesterday) afternoon, and was attended by a great number of people from all parts of the district. The coffin (polished cedar, with silver mounting, made by Mr W Richards, undertaker) was lowered in the Church of England cemetery at Lower Mittagong (Rowes Hill) , the impressive service being conducted by the Rev F C Williams, incumbent, whose remarks at the grave were feeling and appropriate. A large number of beautiful wreaths (some from Sydney friends) were placed on the coffin. The relatives of the deceased lady have received many expressions of sympathy from the public, in which we desire to join.*

Rowe's Hill Cemetery PDF from BDHS.

A PDF document on the graves records that there are 17 named Waite. The PDF is accessible at https://www.berrimadistricthistoricalsociety.org.au/data/documents/Rowes-Hill-Cemetery.pdf

Ryerson Index (Waite):

The Ryerson Index is an online index of death notices from Australian newspapers, past and present, compiled by the Sydney-based non-profit organisation Ryerson Index Incorporated.

Surname	Given Names	Notice Type	Date	Event	Age	Other Details	Publication	Published
WAITE	Eve	Death notice	27JUL1966	Death		At 'Tarlington', Lower Mittagong	Sydney Morning Herald	28JUL1966
Surname	Given Names	Notice Type	Date	Event	Age	Other Details	Publication	Published
WAITE	John Frederick (Jack)	Death notice	03DEC1973	Death		Late of 'Tarlington', Mittagong	Sydney Morning Herald	05DEC1973

Surname	Given Names	Notice Type	Date	Event	Age	Other Details	Publication	Published
WAITE	Thomas Karl	Death notice	07JUL1995	Death		at Bowral	Sydney Morning Herald	08JUL1995

Surname	Given Names	Notice Type	Date	Event	Age	Other Details	Publication	Published
WAITE	Albert Thomas	Death notice	16NOV2018	Death	68	Late of Mittagong	Southern Highland News (Bowral)	28NOV2018

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the early development of this section of the Old South Road at Mittagong from 1820; this area is sometimes referred to as Tarlington.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with the pioneer Tarlington and Waite familes:* *1. Tarlington Family. Tarlington stands on a 100 acre land grant made to John Tarlington d. 1842 in 1822, one of the earliest grants made in the Mittagong area newly opened up for settlement. Tarlington arrived in NSW as a convict on the Third Fleet ship Matilda in 1791. Tarlington's second wife Margaret Duggan had a son William who took the Tarlington name. By 1828 William had taken up a land grant in Braidwood and later he later took up several large runs, including the Murrabrine Run in 1832 at what is now Cobargo. The Tarlingtons had a timber house on the Mittagong property which they used as a staging place on their journeys between Prospect, Braidwood and the Bega Valley.* *2. Waite Family. William Waite (1791-1866) and his son Thomas Waite (1824-1911) bought Tarlington in around 1850. Thomas Waite was born in Kent, England in 1824 and arrived in NSW in 1838 at the age of 14 with his parents William and Charlotte and six siblings. William's older brother John Waite had been transported to the colony in 1803 and after gaining his freedom settled at Sutton Forest on a land grant he named Browley. William joined his brother at Sutton Forest where he farmed for several years before moving to Mittagong in about 1849. Various members of the Waite family settled on land along Old South Road, Lower Mittagong. William Waite died in 1866 and Tarlington passed to his son Thomas Waite. Thomas died at Tarlington in 1911 and his remains are interred at the nearby Rowe's Hill Cemetery in Old South Road beside those of his wife whjo died 1895.* *Two Waite descendents were still at Tarlington until recent times - Thomas Karl Waite died at Tarlington in 1995 and his son Albert Waite lived at Tarlington until his death in 2018.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic value in the local area because of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	*Of significance for its potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the local area's history because of its early 1820 title.*
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a relatively intact farm property from the late 19th Century. Tarlington is somewhat unique in that it has been owned by only two families for two hundred years between 1822 and 2023. The original boundaries of the 100 acre land grant of 1822 remain. The only change was the addition of an eight acre block on the north-western boundary acquired by Thomas Waite in 1893.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

As at January 2023 the building is in a poor but recoverable state.

Statement of Heritage Significance

'Tarlington' is significant as a rare example of an early rural property in existence from 1820 which illustrates the development along the Southern Road (Old South Road—the main road at that time) through the area that became part of Mittagong. The property has lent the surrounding area its name, as it's sometimes referred to as Tarlington. It is important for its association with early pioneering families the Tarlingtons and the Waites. It is also rare for being a relatively intact rural property from the late 19th Century and has only been owned by two families in its existence (until 2023). It has potential to yield information about its early title and use of the land. The house is significant for its architectural form and rural setting, complete with outbuildings.

750 Old South Road, Mittagong. Coobija

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

September 2020: Could not find on the day but the 750 driveway is opposite Mittagong Airport. House will be well off the road and not visible.. Sarah was able to pick up on council's system – it is definitely a house of interest. Appears in the aerial image as ta hipped roof, continous verandah homestead with two attached hipped roof sections at the rear.





Internet Review

Statement of Significance from 2009 report: none.

2016 image accessed from Google Earth in June 2021.

Research From Tim McCartney July 1 2021

I found these two articles which mention Coobija, I also think this is the house I visited some 20 plus years ago, but I entered the house via a dirt road off Inkermen Road Mittagong.

The first one was dated 1908 and mentions Coobija is next to the State homes, which it was. (the old cutters Inn). So we know the house was there in 1908.

The second one is dated 1935 and states Coobija Guest Farm. run by Redwood and Murray late of Lawson.

Research From Tim McCartney July 1 2021

750 Old South Road Mittagong. (Lower Mittagong)

Parish of Mittagong. Portion 74 Application no 5097. Land Titles Volume 532 Folio 133

Land Purchased on the 14 May 1881, by Alfred John Cape of the City of Sydney, Solicitor, 43 acres 1 Rood 18 perches. Original Crown grant was to Robert Ray dated 1st November 1822.

History:

Mr Alfred John Cape died 29th April 1928 at his residence "Karoola" on Edgecliff Road, Sydney. The Property at Mittagong was then transferred to Elizabeth Scarvell Cape and Jessie Mary Cape, and John Steward Scarvell, Executors of his estate.

In December 1929 the land was transferred to Mr Albert Waite of Mittagong farmer.

In 1989 the property was transferred from the Waite family to Lorna Rae Hagan.

Name of Home "Coobija" or Cobija. (1881-2021)

House built: between 1881-1883.

In 1883 Mr Alfred John Cape registered his brands for his livestock at Mittagong Farm. NSW Government Gazette dated 17 May 1883. Page 2762, Issue No 211 supplement.

The Sydney Morning Herald dated 15 December 1883, Advertising: COOK and LAUNDERESS wanted: willing to go with the family to Mittagong for two or three months. Apply Mrs Alfred Cape, Karoola, Edgecliff Road.

In the Sydney Morning Herald dated 21st Feb 1893,

"MARRIED COUPLE" without children wanted for residence at Mittagong, man used to horses, drive mill, and general farm work, woman as working housekeeper. Apply with references, between 4 and 5. Signed A. J. CAPE 90a Pitt Street.

In the Robertson Mail Newspaper dated 24 September 1929, Mr A. J Capes Residence adjoining the Farms Homes, LOWER MITTAGONG, Auction Sale of his Stock, vehicles, farming implements household requisites..

In the Mid 1930's the properly known as "Coobija" was used as a Guest Farm. It would appear the property was leased during this time as there are advisements in the newspapers in 1935-37, stating the guest farm was run by Redwood and Murray late of Lawson; however Mr Albert Waite still owned the property at that time.

Sydney Morning Herald Newspaper 12 October 1935:

MITTAGONG COOBIJA Guest Farm, 2miles from township, ideal holiday home, near golf links, Riding. Excellent cuisine. Children catered to. Misses Redwood and Murray, late of Lawson.

Sydney Morning Herald Newspaper 20 November 1937:

MITTAGONG. Coobija. - Few vacancies Xmas, milk, cream farm products. 35/. Mrs Bridger.

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/16461163?searchTerm="Mr A J Cape Death

Obituary for MR. A. J. CAPÉ from SMH May 1 1928 at this site

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/16461163?searchTerm=%22Mr%20A%20J%20Cape%20DeathMR. A. J. CAPÉ. - Death Announced A NOTABLE CAREER.

The death occurred at his residence. Karoola, Edgecliff-road, on Sunday, of ' Mr. Alfred John Cape, who, until his retirement a few years ago, was one of the most notable members of the legal profession In New South Wales. Mr. Cape, who was for a few years a member of the legal firm of Messrs. Cape and Kent, Hunter-street, and had practised as a solicitor for more than half a century.

Until advancing age and impaired health obliged him to resign three years ago he was the oldest trustee of the Sydney Grammar School, and at the Old Sydneians' annual reunion there was no more beloved figure than Mr. Cape. First nominated as a trustee in 1877, he laboured unceasingly to foster the traditions and prestige of the school, of which his father, Mr. William Timothy Cape, was one of the earliest masters. Mr. Cape was naturally exceedingly proud when, many years afterwards, he was elected as chairman of the trustees of the school with which his family had been so closely associated He enjoyed a brilliant scholastic career at the Sydney Grammar School, and for a term was its captain. Going on to the Sydney University, he took a degree of Master of Arts. '

Mr. Cape was an enthusiastic yachtsman in his younger days, sailing with Mr. Fred Jackson in the Violet, nbout the time that the late Sir James Fairfax owned the Magic and Mr. Edward Knox raced the Sirocco.

The demands of his profession and untiring efforts on behalf of his old school, however, gavehim little time to devote to public affairs,though for some years he took a keen interest in the Sydney Rowing Club, of which he WBB a member. The surviving members of the family are the widow, Messrs. Arthur (Young district), and Vincent (Dunedoo district Miss Elizabeth Cape, Mrs, Harold Fairfax,and Miss Jessie Cape, all of Sydney. A brother. Mr. E. S. Cape, of Sydney, also survives.

The funeral will leave Karoola at 9.30 a.m. to-day for the Waverley Cemetery, where the service will be conducted by Canon Langley.



Above: *Beautiful portrait of Mrs Cape nee Scarvell in the NSW State library Noted from this NSW Art Gallery site accessed 7 July 2021. Source https://www.sl.nsw.gov.au/collection-items/sarah-scarvell*

Notes on Sarah Scarvell 1855 by Artist Richard Noble

Sarah Scarvell, born in 1837, was the sixth child and first daughter of John and Sarah Scarvell. She was 18 when she sat for this portrait. The Scarvell family were very close to the Cape family, with several members of each family marrying into the same generation of the other. Both the younger Scarvell sisters married Cape brothers — Elizabeth Mary Scarvell to William Frederick Cape in 1863, and Sarah Winefred Isabella Mary Scarvell to Alfred John Cape in 1871.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of this section of the Old South Road in Mittagong in the early 1880s..*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with* *1. Mr. Alfred John Cape (1844-1928)who was one of tho most notable members of the legal profession In New South Wales. Solicitor for more than half a century he was from 1877 to 1925 trustee of the Sydney Grammar School,* *Mrs Sarah Cape nee Scarvell, his wife, whose portrait at the age of 18 hangs in the NSW Art Gallery.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its rural setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a symmetrically planned single storey large rural dwelling from the late Victorian Period.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Coobija at 750 Old South Road, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of this section of the Old South Road in Mittagong in the early 1880s and because of its association in the local area with Mr. Alfred John Cape who was one of the most notable members of the legal profession In NSW and from 1877 to 1925 trustee of the Sydney Grammar School and Mrs Sarah Cape nee Scarvell, his wife, Mrs Sarah Cape nee Scarvell, his wife, whose portrait at the age of 18 hangs in the NSW Art Gallery. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its rural setting and architectural form and in in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a symmetrically planned single storey large rural dwelling from the late Victorian Period.

869 Old South Road, Mittagong. Rowe's Hill Cemetery

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

Dating from this 1840 small cemetery on the Old south Road to the east of Mittagong and located adjacent to early school now converted to a private house

Council owned and managed.



Above: *The cemetery was originally owned by the Anglican Church but was transferred in 2000 to the Wingecarribee Shire Council.*
http://www.hawkesbury.net.au/cemetery/southern_highlands/rowes_hill/index.html

Internet Review

The following very good site site gives a list of all graves and it also notes that

The site notes that there are 308 graves. Records 526 names Period of use 1840 to the present.

BDHS site Has a brief history (below) and an online data base for the cemetery

https://www.berrimadistricthistoricalsociety.org.au/research-databases/people-rowes-hill/

History

195 page On Line Data Base of Rowes Hill

This database has been compiled by volunteers of Berrima District Historical & Family History Society to record as many burials as possible, both marked and unmarked graves. Biographical information has been included using sources such as church records, newspapers, cemetery transcriptions, the Ryerson Index and records held in the archives of the Society.

The database and research work was instigated by Society volunteer the late Carol Nolan to whom this project is dedicated.

Brief history of the cemetery:

Land at Lower Mittagong was first taken up during the 1820s along the Argyle or Old South Road as it later became known. As the area became more populated and with the nearest cemetery, church and school some distance away, the need for such amenities became paramount.

In 1854 farmer Thomas Troy purchased 500 acres of land at Lower Mittagong. Soon after, he donated two acres in the northern corner of his land for public use. One acre was for the establishment of a church and school and the other acre for use as an Anglican Cemetery. The first building on the site, used as both school and church was a simple slab and bark structure built in the mid-1850s. It was replaced by a more substantial stone building in 1862. The same year the church /school land was transferred from Thomas Troy to the Sydney Diocese of The Church of England.

No definite date can be established for the first burial in the cemetery site. The earliest existing headstone is dated 1868, however it was not until 1871 that Thomas Troy conveyed the one acre cemetery site to Reverend James Samuel Hassall of Berrima, Clerk in Holy Orders, and Trustees, to be used as a burial ground in connection with the United Church of England and Ireland in the colony of New South Wales.

Upwards of 800 people are believed to be buried in this cemetery in both marked and unmarked graves, with 450 individuals listed on existing headstones. The cemetery has been in continuous use since at least 1868 with many of the area's pioneers buried within its boundaries, including Thomas Troy and his family.

During the late 19th Century to the early 20th Century a number of children from the Mittagong State Farm Homes were buried here. The younger babies were buried along the southern fence line. No headstones mark the graves of these forgotten children.

The name Rowes Hill Cemetery is derived from the location of the cemetery on the hill known locally as Rowes Hill. The Rowe family had extensive landholdings in the area during the 1800s. Management of the cemetery now known as Rowes Hill Cemetery was transferred from the Anglican Church to Wingecarribee Shire Council in the year 2000.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Old South Road area of Mittagong in the 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with many early pioneers and later residents.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and monuments.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its strong association with the Mittagong and District community as its cemetery over many years.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	*Of significance for its potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the local area's history because of the grave inscriptions within the cemetery and the data base derived from these held by the Berrima and District Historical Society.*
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small cemetery.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact

Statement of Heritage Significance

Rowe's Hill Cemetery at 869 Old South Road, Mittagong. is significant because it illustrates the development of the Old South Road area of Mittagong in the 19th Century and for its association in the local area with many early pioneers and later residents. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement because the beauty of its setting and monuments and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small cemetery. It also has the potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the local area's history because of the grave inscriptions within the cemetery and the data base derived from these held by the Berrima and District Historical Society.

1220 Old South Road, Mittagong. Darjeeling.

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

A one and half sandstone homestead possibly from the 1880s located on a north facing hillside between Bowral and Mittagong on the Old South Road. Cannot be seen from the road. Down a long drive and image below from the top of drive .Appears that work has been done since the 2012 real estate listing including possible new roof and extensions. The 2012 images from the real estate listing appeared to show it in a fairly run down state and the notes mentioned that the staircase was missing. Newer work appears not to have reinstated woodwork detail to the barge boards.

Internet photos show it to have a symmetrical facade with three section bay windows either side of the central doorway .

Two DAS have been approved but neither application makes any mention of the house itself and it is not clear what work was done to it or has been approved. DAs 19/1284 and 21/1024



Internet Review

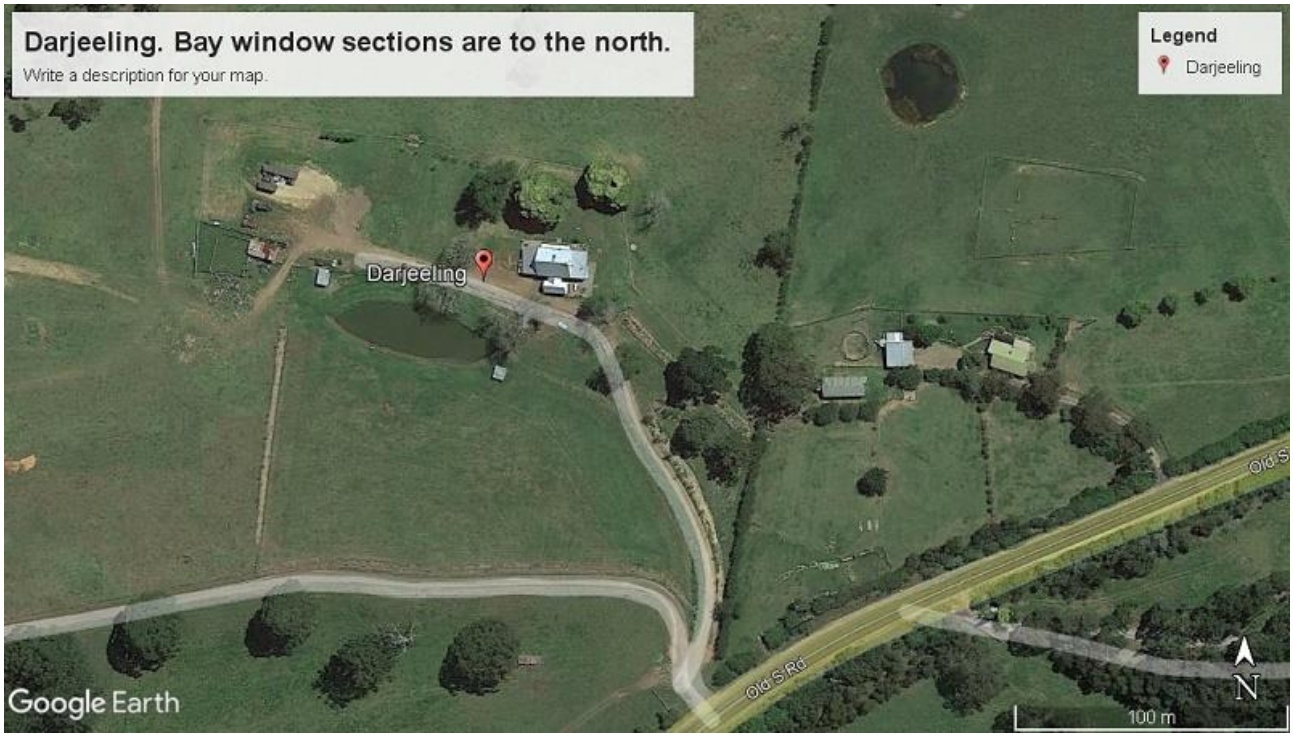




Above: Images Source https://www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-other-nsw-bowral-7320179

Darjeeling 1220 Old South Road, Bowral

Historic 1880s stone homestead with views to the north towards Mittagong and to the south over Retford Park, Burrawang and Moss Vale.
Land is 140 acres (56.86 ha) with a mixture of pasture, woodland and native forest. There are four dams and two creeks.
The stone homestead has two bedrooms downstairs and room for 2 bedrooms upstairs but without a staircase.



2012. Sale of Darjeeling in 2012 and further information including sale in SMH in 1963

Jonathan Chancellor Mar 25,2013. https://www.urban.com.au/news/nsw/20264-ytc-flicker-darjeeling-sells

Darjeeling, an historic 1880s stone NSW Southern Highlands homestead, has been sold for $2 million to Phil Purnell and his wife, Stephanie.

It come with views to the north towards Mittagong and to the south over Retford Park, Burrawang and Moss Vale.

The stone homestead has two bedrooms downstairs and room for another two bedrooms upstairs but it's currently without a staircase.

The 56-hectare holding had been listed through Philip Barron at LJ Hooker Bowral.

It was sold by the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society of Australia, the legal organization in use by Jehovah's Witnesses, who'd been willed it in 2004 by the late Jessie Crichton-Smith.

When auctioned in 1963 it had recently had 2000 pounds spent on improvements. (SEE SMH ADVERT BELOW)

It comes with mixture of pasture, woodland and native forest, plus four dams and two creeks.

For much of its history, it has been owned by the Smith family who feature on the Old South Road website undertaken by Helen Erskine for her local genealogy club.

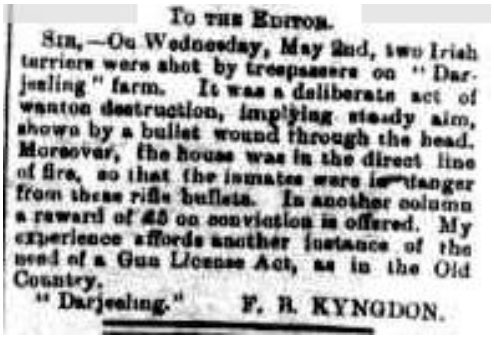
History

From Tim McCartney May 10 2021

Darjeeling is a bit of a strange one. Originally it was part of Mittagong in the 1880's-1890's and then about 1920-1930 is became part of Bowral and was part of the Nattai Shire referred to as Darjeeling Hill. I did notice it was sold as Bowral in 2012 without a staircase.....during my Mittagong research I did come across a few Darjeeling things including old maps. But as it was part of Bowral in the 1940's I can't look at the rate pages. A Mr W Grice live there in 1896 when it was Mittagong.

Trove Search of "Darjeeling" 31/1/2022. Note that Darjeeling appears to relate at times to the Darjeeling property and at other times the locality e.g. the Darjeeling end of Mt Gibraltar or Darjeeling Hill.

1906 *Robertson Advocate* of Tue 8 May 1906 recorded the killing of two terriers on the Darjeeling property and the item signed by F R Kyngdon, Darjeeeling.



TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—On Wednesday, May 2nd, two Irish terriers were shot by trespassers on "Darjeeling" farm. It was a deliberate act of wanton destruction, implying steady aim, shown by a bullet wound through the head. Moreover, the house was in the direct line of fire, so that the inmates were in danger from these rifle bullets. In another column a reward of £5 on conviction is offered. My experience affords another instance of the need of a Gun License Act, as in the Old Country.

"Darjeeling." F. R. KYNGDON.

1908 *Robertson Advocate* of 12 June 1908

WANTED, active, sober, energetic Young MAN to manage a firm and orchard. Must be handy with tools. Apply MR S. GREAR, "Darjeeling," Bowral.

1911 *Robertson Advocate* of 27 June 1911

WANTED, Newly-calved Dairy Cows,

good quality, or Very Forward

Springers, on second or third calf.— W. H.

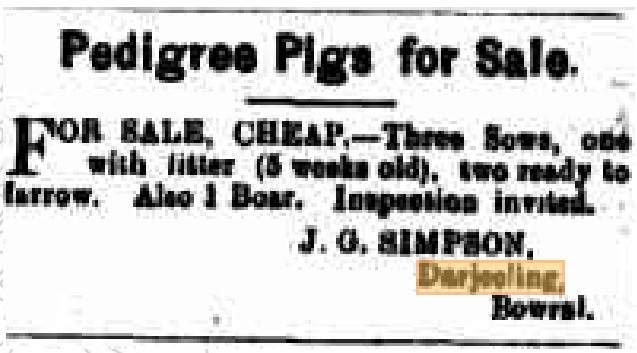
GREAR, Darjeeling, Bowral.

1916 *Robertson Advocate* of 1 Dec 1916.

The Late Private Grear. At the Lone Pine Band entertainment at Bowral last week, Bandman "Spud" Murphy, in giving an interesting account of his experience at Gallipoli, paid a glowing tribute to the late Private Grear, who enlisted from this district .....Private Grear was the fourth son of the late Mr. John Grear, of Uraston,

Lancashire, England, and a nephew of Mr. W. H. Grear, of Darjeeling, Bowral. .....

1918 *Robertson Advocate* of 1 Oct 1918



Pedigree Pigs for Sale.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—Three Sows, one with litter (5 weeks old), two ready to farrow. Also 1 Boar. Inspection invited.

J. G. SIMPSON,
Darjeeling,
Bowral.

1927 *The Southern Mail* Fri 23 Sep 1927

EMINENTLY SUITABLE 1'OR COUNTRY HOME. Darjeeling.

A valuable area of 140 acres, situate only 2 and ½ miles from Township by good road, and directly opposite Retford Park, the country home of Sir Samuel Hordern. Electric light passes the door.

About 70 acres of rich cultivation land, balance grazing; and portion containing shelter and mine timber. Improvements consist of stone and weatherboard residence, containing living room, 3 bedrooms, 2 attic rooms, kitchen, breakfast room, bathroom, detached arc stone storeroom, dairy and bails. The property is ideal for subdivision, and contains some magnificent sites for homes.

This is the closest available area to be secured to the favoured town of Bowral, and its position for subdivision or a country home is unequalled.

Title Freehold. Reasonable Terms,

RICHARDSON & WRENCH LTD., in conjunction with DAVIS & WESTBR00K, Bowral, will submit the above to Public Auction in the Rooms, 92 Pitt Street,

ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7TH, at 11 a.m. A. S. Boulton & Co., Wembley Chambers, Solicitors to the Estate

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/118704083?searchTerm=Darjeeling

1931 The Southern Mail Fri 23 Oct 1931

FUNERAL. BOULTON. — The friends of the late Royston Sydney Boulton, of "Darjeeling," Bowral, are kindly invited to attend his funeral to leave St. Jude's Church, Bowral, at 10 a.m. THIS DAY (Friday) for the General Cemetery. G. BEAVAN, Funeral Director.

1931 The Southern Mail Fri 23 Oct 1931

Mr. R. S. Boulton, a returned soldier recently resident at Darjeeling, Bowral, died in the District Hospital on Thursday. He is survived by a widow and young family. The funeral will take place this (Friday) morning.

BOULTON	Royston Sydney	Obituary	22OCT1931	Death	32	at Bowral	Goulburn Post	22OCT1931

1932 The Southern Mail 13 Dec 1932

Mr. F. Ragg followed suit and added that as 'Darjeeling,' their new home at Bowral, was not far away, he would still be able to come over and assist as usual. Dancing was continued till the small hours, everyone going home very pleased with a highly successful and enjoyable evening.

1941 The Southern Mail 7 Feb 1941

Walter Ragg, of 'Darjeeling,'Bowral, who won the P.C.A. medal at the primary school last year, has won a State Bursary tenable at Bowral High School.

1942 The Southern Mail 6 Jan 1942

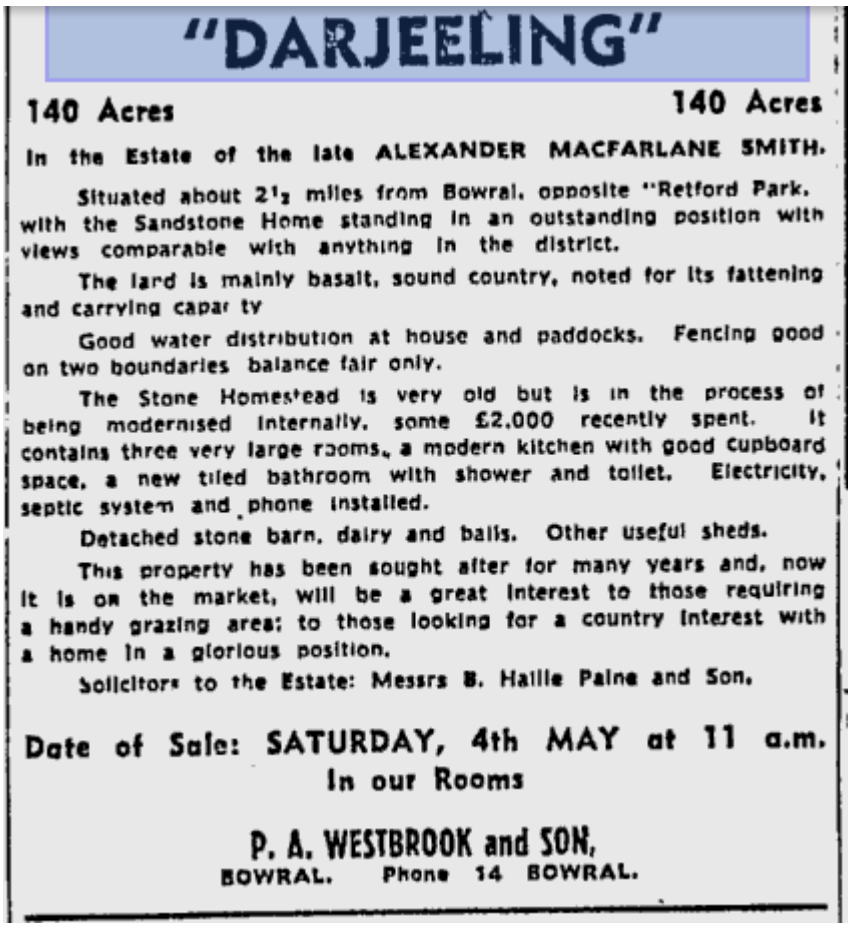
Portion of the roof of the house at the 'Darjeeling' property of Mr. H»gg, at Bowral, was torn off by the wind, but no other damage was re ported in Bowral.

1953 The Southern Mail 11 1953

The Marjorie Sherrington Memorial Prize, which is awarded to the Dux of the girls at Bowral Primary School, was won this year by Patricia Ragg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Ragg of "Darjeeling," Bowral. She is the third member of the family to become Dux as two brothers Walter and Ron gained this distinction when attending the same school. Unfortunately Mrs. Ragg is ill in hospital and was unable to see her daughter receive her presentation on Wednesday night.

1963 SMH ADVERT

https://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=1301&dat=19630426&id=lX1WAAAAIBAJ&sjid=veUDAAAAIBAJ&pg=5177,7150662



"DARJEELING"

140 Acres 140 Acres

In the Estate of the late ALEXANDER MACFARLANE SMITH.

Situated about 2½ miles from Bowral, opposite "Retford Park, with the Sandstone Home standing in an outstanding position with views comparable with anything in the district.

The land is mainly basalt, sound country, noted for its fattening and carrying capacity

Good water distribution at house and paddocks. Fencing good on two boundaries balance fair only.

The Stone Homestead is very old but is in the process of being modernised internally, some £2,000 recently spent. It contains three very large rooms, a modern kitchen with good cupboard space, a new tiled bathroom with shower and toilet. Electricity, septic system and phone installed.

Detached stone barn, dairy and bails. Other useful sheds.

This property has been sought after for many years and, now it is on the market, will be a great interest to those requiring a handy grazing area; to those looking for a country interest with a home in a glorious position.

Solicitors to the Estate: Messrs B. Hallie Paine and Son.

Date of Sale: SATURDAY, 4th MAY at 11 a.m.
In our Rooms

P. A. WESTBROOK and SON,
BOWRAL. Phone 14 BOWRAL.

SMITH	Alexander McFarlane (Frank)	Death notice	12JAN1962	Death	63	late of Kingsford	Sydney Morning Herald	13JAN1962

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of this area of the Shire between Mittagong and Bowral in the late 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a relatively rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a one and half storey sandstone cottage in rural setting.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made. The building would be enhanced if future conservation work reinstated earlier details.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Darjeeling at 1220 Old South Road, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of this area of the Shire between Mittagong and Bowral in the late 19th Century. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for possessing a relatively rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a one and half storey sandstone cottage in rural setting.

31 Oxley Drive, Mittagong. Weatherboard house

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

A single storey weatherboard 1917 Federation style house located on a 1113 m2 lot in an elevated town setting on the northern side of Mount Gibraltar. Good simple garden setting. House is double fronted and roof is gable and hip. Gable section is to the street on the left side. Verandah is located to the right and returns to the right side of the house. It has a broken back profile roof, is timber supported with simple brackets and has vertical timber balustrade. Front door is traditional. Window to the gabled front is triple and hooded. Roof is clad in corrugated metal. Driveway is the left and leads to a well designed although attached carport to the left of the house.

Internet Review



Above: *Image https://www.realestate.com.au/property/31-oxley-dr-mittagong-nsw-2575*

History

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

31 Oxley Drive Mittagong

Lot 4 Section 22 DP 1338

Land Title Volume 2446 Folio 55

In February 1914 Mr Hugh William Hamilton of Marrickville Builder, purchased lots 4 and 5 in February 2014 from the Mittagong Land Company.

House built: 1917

In the Mittagong Municipal Council minutes, for October 1917 it states: From Mr H. Hamilton, applying for permission to build a cottage in Princess Street (Oxley Drive)-Granted, subject to usual conditions.

According to the Mittagong rates books the Weatherboard Dwelling is there in December 1917.

In March 1917 he sold it to Sarah Jane Gotting and Herbert Benjamin Gotting.

Name of House "Tea Cottage" (2015)

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of this section of Oxley Drive Mittagong in the early 20th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with Hugh William Hamilton 1885-1947, builder.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*) Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a Federation era style weatherboard cottage built at the very end of this era.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

3i Oxley Drive, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of this section of Oxley Drive Mittagong in the early 20th Century and for its association in the local area with Hugh William Hamilton 1885-1947, builder. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a Federation era style weatherboard cottage built at the very end of this era.
33 Oxley Drive, Mittagong. Windsor, formerly known as Ottary

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

Inspection 2021. A single storey weatherboard c. WWI period house located on a 1225 m2 lot in an elevated town setting on the northern side of Mount Gibraltar. Good simple garden setting. House is double fronted and roof is gable and hip. Gable section is to the street on the left side. Verandah is located to the right and returns to the right side of the house. It has a broken back profile roof, is timber supported with simple brackets and has vertical timber balustrade. Front door is traditional. Window to the gabled front is triple and hooded. Roof is clad in corrugated metal.

Internet Review.



Above: *7 images plus floor plan plus listing notes at this 2020 site. Source https://www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-house-nsw-mittagong-132357394*

33 Oxley Drive, Mittagong

RENOVATE OR DETONATE - PRICE REALIGNMENT
We know, you've heard it all before ….. BUT this is the real deal!
As is, the potential to renovate this quintessential, three-bedroom, weatherboard country cottage is abundant and this vintage jewel would shine brightly again.
All the ingredients are here:
- A stone's throw from Mittagong Town Centre
- 10ft ceilings
- Three bedrooms, the master with built in robes
- Two bedrooms with working fireplaces

- Main bathroom with second loo in the internal laundry
- Large eat in kitchen with working Ag, plus a separate upright oven/stove
- Loads of storage
- Wide front and rear wrap verandahs
- Ivy covered garden shed
- Mature garden
- Single car lock-up garage with a large workshop space at the rear
OR
With an R3 medium-density residential zoning, this 1225sqm block presents a fantastic opportunity for investors/developers/builders wanting a townhouse or dual occupancy project (STCA) so close to Mittagong CBD and public transport.

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

33 Oxley Drive Mittagong Lot 5 Section 22 DP 1338

Land Title Volume 2622 Folio 245

Mr Hugh William Hamilton of Marrickville, builder purchased lots 4-5 Section 22 in February 1914.

In October 1915 he sold part of Lot 5 to Thomas Connell, Mittagong Contractor.

House built: 1914-1915

In the Mittagong Municipal Council Minutes for February 1915, it states: new cottage recently erected by Mr Hamilton in Princess Street (Oxley Drive).

According to the Mittagong rates books the Weatherboard Dwelling is there in 1920.

Name of House "Ottary" (1947-1951) "Windsor" (Presently known as Windsor)

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of this section of Oxley Drive Mittagong in the early 20th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with Hugh William Hamilton 1885-1947, builder.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a Federation era style weatherboard cottage built at the very end of this era.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Windsor at 33 Oxley Drive, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of this section of Oxley Drive Mittagong in the early 20th Century and for its association in the local area with Hugh William Hamilton 1885-1947, builder. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a Federation era style weatherboard cottage built at the very end of this era.

35 Oxley Drive, Mittagong. ‘Clifton House’ (formerly)—Victorian Arts and Crafts style house

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

Inspection 2021. This single storey 1899 Arts and Crafts style house is located on a 1433 m2 corner lot to Tyndall Street in an elevated town setting on the northern side lower slopes of Mount Gibraltar. Good simple garden setting with hedge.. The house design is well suited to the corner site. It has a simple later extension to the rear. Car access is from Tyndall Street and leads to a new well designed two car garage which adjoins later extension to the house.

Constructed of well executed face brick work the sheet metal clad roof is heavily gabled with vertical battens to the gable ends. The exposed overhang sections to the both the north and south gables are large and make a real architectural statement.

It is possible that the verandahs to the left and right of the Oxley Drive projecting bay were infilled some time ago but they are very well executed and have four pane windows and vertical battened balustrades.. These former verandahs have pronounced broken back sheet metal roofs to the main roof.

Window to the gabled front double hung lead light and hooded.



Above: *Oxley Drive east front*



Above: *Tyndall Street south front showing the very deep exposed overhang to the eaves..*

Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-house-nsw-mittagong-118798203

A little bit of history in the Tudor style.
Originally designed & built in 1898, this landmark building is ready for a sympathetic refurbishment/renovation.
Located on the gentle northern slopes of Mt Gibraltar on a corner position, with 2 entrances and established trees and grounds.
The home currently has 3 bedrooms, 2 bathroom and several living spaces with majestic 12' ceilings, fireplaces & timber floors. A double carport is attached and a separate double carport is located in the rear yard. Cool wine cellar under the house.
Look after the landmark. Come and view!

History

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

Lot 6 Section 222 DP1338. Land Titles Volume 1266 Folio 135

Mr John Elliott of Mittagong, Solicitor, purchased the land from the Mittagong Land Company in December 1898. At the same time Mr John Elliott took out a Mortgage with Mr John Owen of Mittagong, Gentleman.

In February 1904 Mr John Owen mortgagee exercising power of sale sold the property.

House built: 1899.

According to the Mittagong rates books 1 January 1899, it is valued as improved land. By February 1899 it is valued with a house.

Name of House “Clinton House” (1939-1950)

Of interest: One of its owner’s from 1917-1942 was Mr Edmund Frederick Thomas Smith, Who was the Stationmaster at Mittagong from1912, he retired from the Railway Department after 45 years in 1932. Mr Smith joined the Department in 1887. He was the station Master at Wingello, and Marulan,

and had been at Mittagong for 20 years. He was a keen horticulturist and the fine Mittagong station gardens are due to his care.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of this section of Oxley Drive, Mittagong at the very end of the19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with a previous owner from 1917-1942: Mr Edmund Frederick Thomas Smith (1884-1959), Stationmaster at Mittagong from 1912 until his retirement in 1932. Mr Smith joined the Railway Department in 1887. He was the Station Master at Wingello and Marulan. He was a keen horticulturist and the fine Mittagong Railway Station gardens are due to his care.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its excellent design.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a small well designed Arts and Crafts style house.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The house formerly known as Clifton at 35 Oxley Drive, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of this section of Oxley Drive, Mittagong at the very end of the19th Century and for its association with a previous owner from 1917-1942 Mr Edmund Frederick Thomas Smith (1884-1959), Stationmaster at Mittagong from 1912 until his retirement in 1932. Mr Smith joined the Railway Department in 1887 and was also Station Master at Wingello and Marulan. He was a keen horticulturist and the fine Mittagong Railway Station gardens are due to his care. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its excellent design and for possessing a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a small well designed Arts and Crafts style house.

39 Oxley Drive, Mittagong. ‘Argyle’ (formerly)

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

A single storey weatherboard house dating from 1894-1895 - the late Victorian era - on a 1236 m2 SW corner site of Oxley Drive and Tyndall Street on a south facing slope below Mt Gibraltar. The house is partly obscured by a high photinia hedge to parts of Oxley Drive and Tyndall Street. House presents as symmetrical from Oxley Drive and has a bullnose verandah which returns to the right and is enclosed on the right. The verandah is supported by cast metal posts and it has a cast metal valance. Windows are double hung and two pane above two pane in configuration. Internet site shows that the interior still has lining boards to several rooms.



Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/property/39-oxley-dr-mittagong-nsw-2575





Above: *Images Source https://www.realestate.com.au/property/39-oxley-dr-mittagong-nsw-2575*

Research by Tim McCartney May 2021

History

39 Oxley Street Mittagong

Lot 1 section 27 DP 1338 Land Titles Volume 826 Folio 71

Mr William Henry Judd of Mittagong, railway porter purchased the property in 1887.

House Built: 1894-1895

According to the Mittagong Rate books the House was built between February 1894 and February 1895.

Name of House: "Argyle" in 1950's

The House contains Cast Iron lace work and columns which may have been made at the local Iron foundry in Fitzroy (now Welby) this would need to be confirmed and any marking identified.

"William Brazenall's Nattai Foundry in Fitzroy now Welby /Mittagong, manufactured distinctive cast-iron lace that once adorned buildings and a number of other cottages in Mittagong.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of this section of Oxley Drive Mittagong in the late 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance for its association in the local area with William Henry Judd 1878-1934, railway porter.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a late Victorian era weatherboard cottage with cast iron detailing to a bullnose verandah.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The house formerly known as Arygle at 39 Oxley Drive, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of this section of Oxley Drive Mittagong in the late 19th Century and for its association with William Henry Judd 1878-1934, railway porter. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a late Victorian era weatherboard cottage with cast iron detailing to a bullnose verandah.

‘Yammatree’—P&O style house
155 Oxley Drive, Mittagong.

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

Not visible from the street. Internet shows it to be a significant interwar house in the P and O Style on a 4909 m2 site.

Internet Review





Above: *13 good photos including 2 above and one plan from this site 2013 and 2014.* *https://www.realestate.com.au/property/155-oxley-dr-mittagong-nsw-2575*

History

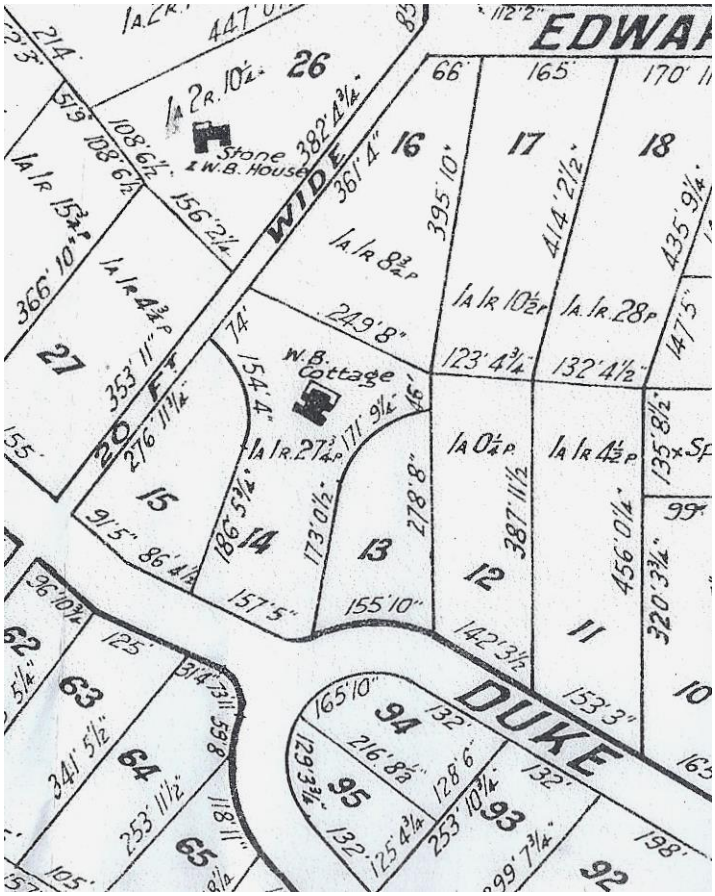
Bud and Maureen Townsing book on Alf Stephens 2020 p.133 *Yammatree* Oxley Drive, the former home of Victor Bradman, Don Bradman's brother. Built by Alf Stephens & Sons. A P&O style house, circa 1935 at a guess. (Note from D.McManus: now known as being built by Herbert Cecil Smith not Alf Stephens and designed by Eric Nicholls).

Statement of Significance from 2009 report: Oxley Drive, Mittagong (C) (Yammatree) The house has significance as a fine and substantial interwar residence

Edited advice from Tim McCartney on Yammatree

In my continued research of the Yammatree property I have come across what I think was an original Old Weatherboard cottage on the site of what is now Yammatree. According to the rate books the Yammatree house property sits on lot 14 of the Whinstone Park Estate.

On the Subdivision Plan of Whinstone Park Estate is shows a W. B cottage on lot 14. (see attached Plan) Irene Mort's house Greenhayes is on lot 26.(note from D McManus 2022 concerning plan below:Lot 14 has frontage to Duke Street (now Oxley Drive and a 20 foot lane now Morts Lane)



The land titles show Mr William John Bennett of Whinstone Park - Farmer purchased lots 13-18 in 1927. (the cottage is much older than 1927).

In September 1938 the land was transferred from William John Bennett to Mr Victor Charles Bradman of Bowral, Investor.



Above: There is a photo of Whinstone Park Estate taken in 1905 showing the original Weather Board cottage, (see Photos).

So, it would appear that Victor Charles Bradman may have had the WB cottage demolished and built his brick residence. Also, of interest is, it seems that the Bradmans only lived at Yammatree for less than 10 years. They sold the property to a Mrs Isabel Harriet Elsworth (widow of Major Charles William Tyndall Elsworth) in 1948.

What is even more strange is they moved from this beautiful property on the Gib to a small fibro home in Helena Street, Mittagong, and by 1958 Victor and his wife Edna were not living together. Edna was now living in Moss Vale, and in 1963 at 4 East Street Moss Vale. It would appear that maybe Victor who was listed as an investor may have had some bad luck and they had to sell the property on the Gib and trouble in the family caused them to separated....all guesses that is. Also, when Mrs Edna Clare Bradman died in 1967 her obituary states she was from Oxley Drive Mittagong (and not Moss Vale).

Further research by Tim McCartney on Yammatree 2022.

Using the Mittagong Building registers 1925-1948 Tim McCartney was able to find that in 1939 Victor Bradman had applied for a small amount of work - $250 pounds - on the old weatherboard house on the site and this was approved in March 1939. Perhaps it did not proceed for in 1940 he lodged an application on 2st May 1940 and this is almost to be Yammatree.

Applicant :V. C Bradman. Builder: Herbert Cecil Smith of Bowral who died 1957.

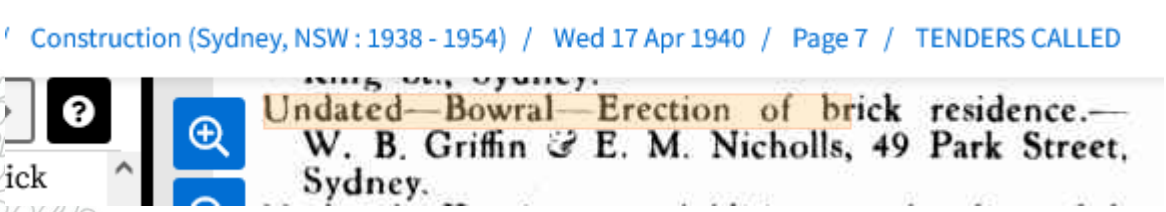
Estimated building costs:2700 pounds

Description of building:Residence. Approved: 25th May 1940.

Trove research linking the name W B Griffin and E M Nicholls to builder H C Smith at the same time as the building application by Victor Bradman – May 1940.

17 April 1940 and 21 May 1940 (two screenshots below) Walter Burley Griffin 1876-1937 and Eric Milton Nicholls 1902-1965. Erection of brick dwelling in Bowral.

Note Griffin died in India in 1937. Nicholls was his partner from the 1920s. Nicholls designed the now listed 1954 Council Chambers in Mittagong. The 17 April 1940 tender notice won by H E Smith – an error on the part of the SMH – should read H C Smith and SMH should also read Gurney and Platt for the plumbers. Although tender says Bowral this timeline fits with Yammatree, Victor Bradman's house at 159 Oxley Drive, Mittagong. Research by Tim McCartney on Yammatree in 2022 on the Mittagong Building registers 1925-1948 found that Victor Bradman lodged an application on 2nd May 1940 with Herbert Cecil Smith of Bowral as the builder. He says Smith died 1957. HC Smith was the builder for the Baptist Church and the Scout Hall in Bowral.



The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954) / Tue 21 May 1940 / Page 3 / CONTRACTS LET.

residence, Old South Head Road, Bondi.
W. B. Griffin and E. M. Nicholls to H. E. Smith, for residence at Bowral; to Guy and Platt for plumbing and hot-water service to residence, Bowral



Above: *Victor Charles Bradman 1904-1960. Source: The Illustrated Biography, Michael F. Page, Wakefield Press (Macmillan), 1983, Victor Bradman Smoking page 29*

Biography on **Victor Charles Bradman 1904-1960** from Rodney Cavalier, email 30 June 2022

Below is an extract from an essay co-authored with Bernadette Mahony, "The Bradman family of Cootamundra district and Bowral", Between Wickets (Summer 2014-15), 30-56. …..Vic and Edna divorced.....He was certainly an SP. I have visited the house and seen the false floorboard under which he could hide chits and cash. His name is on the stone at the pointy end of the battleship that is Mittagong Council Chambers. We were in error re Walter Burley Griffin but not grievously.

Victor Charles Bradman was born 14 September 1904 in Cootamundra. His parents, cricket fanatics, surely named their first born son after Victor Trumper, the greatest cricketer of the age. Being male, surname Bradman, two sisters who were stars at all they attempted, a younger brother celebrated across the Empire, all of that might have been unendurable. No evidence exists that Vic was resentful. He lived a full life with successes in business and politics. In cricket too he had his moments.

His childhood passed without newspaper mention. In the 1920s the young adult emerges as an identity around town. In May 1923 Vic, an honorary secretary of the Protestant Alliance Friendly Societies' Orphanage Home, organised a dance at the Bowral School of Arts. Like his father and brother, Vic was not averse to committee work.

Vic married Edna Clare Webb in Bowral in 1935. They had two children, Julia Clare and Victor Paul.

His name comes up in reports on cricket. Vic made his debut for Bowral at the end of the 1924-25 season, batting at no.10, scoring 0. Don opened the innings with a 58. At this level Don was a fine all-

rounder: he took nine wickets for the match. Rarely does an innings go by when Don, given the ball, did not take a wicket.

Vic was getting scores under 10 in match after match. Nor was Don scoring heavily. Then in October 1925 in a game against Berrima Vic was given the ball. He took four wickets in a heavy defeat for Bowral.

His moment of glory came in a game for Bowral A against Moss Vale B: opening the bowling with his cousin George Whatman, in his second over Vic took wickets with his first, third and fifth deliveries, all clean bowled. Moss Vale was done for only 33 runs. The better sides were ahead. Don took 5-10 in the second innings; Vic did not bowl. Don at no.10 did not bat. Bowral won by an innings. A week later against the first Moss Vale side, Vic scored 17 not out.

Studying the scorecards for the seasons Vic played, you see he was up and down the order. In January 1926 Don made begins his formidable scoring with a 234 against Wingello in his first encounter with the mighty Tiger himself, WJ O'Reilly.

Vic was playing for Bowral, playing in a side with uncles and cousins, a member of the side on merit. Bowral Cricket Club had little sentiment in such matters.

More urgent was the task of making a living. As Don was playing his epic, Vic was appointed local agent for Harley-Davidson motor cycles. Consolidating his position, Vic became the honorary secretary of the Bowral Cycle Club. At the annual meeting of Bowral Cricket Club in 1927 Don offered his resignation as treasurer and assistant secretary consequent upon his move to Sydney. Vic filled both positions and became a selector.

Perhaps for reason of a missing shadow, in 1926-27 Vic came into his own. He won the bowling average with 16 wickets at a cost of 7.75 and won the fielding trophy in 1927-28 with 17 catches (seven in one match and five in another). The *Southern Mail* observed that "formerly a hit-or-miss artist with the bat, he has developed a solid and reliable defence, and is considered to have the safest pair of hands in the team".

Vic changed careers to join the firm of G. S. Bensley, gentlemen's outfitters, as their district representative. "If vim, personality, and a discriminating taste count for aught," wrote the *Robertson Mail*, "Vic ought to be a super salesman." Ever versatile, by 1930 Vic was selling tennis balls and offering racquet restrings and branched into sporting goods. We can imagine the depth of his pleasure when at the opening of the season Vic scored 101 on Glebe Park with likely his father looking on.

Understanding the benefits to a merchant of benefaction, Vic donated a silver cup to the Kangaloon Cricket Club for the player scoring the highest aggregate number of runs in the season. He was elected to the committee of the Bowral Choral Society.

The railway overbridge between Bowral and Mittagong, structurally unsound, was weakened by a storm. Vic was the last to cross the doomed bridge. The earthworks started to subside, the bridge collapsed behind him.

In 1938 Vic sold out of his mercery, men's wear and sporting goods business. He had become the owner of a substantial home designed by Walter Burley Griffin on top of Mount Gibraltar. An accident there with a rotary hoe broke his leg, serious enough to cause removal of some of the bone. A neighbour heard his cry for help and called an ambulance which took him to Bowral Hospital. Complications required a serum obtainable only in Sydney. An ambulance went to Sydney and back in three and a half hours, an impressive effort given the roads of the time and the circuitous route.

Vic was drawn to visiting Cootamundra in 1949, seeing the sites of his childhood including Yeo Yeo, spending time with cousins.

His public service was worthy - on the board of the Berrima District Hospital for more than 12 years, honorary treasurer for more than 10 years. It was very Bradman to be president of the Berrima District Tennis Association and very Bradman to put in a long innings of 17 years. He was a Mittagong Shire Councillor and Shire President in 1954 and 1955. Vic's name is on the foundation stone laid for the new Council headquarters in 1954.

Held in high regard by many, a sponsor of causes, he opened the new tennis court at Kangaloon in 1948. He was invited to open the extensions to the Kangaloon Hall in 1955 but was not able to. Vic was, after all, related to a good number of the locals.

At age 55, Vic died in Sydney on 23 April 1960.

Ryerson Index check:

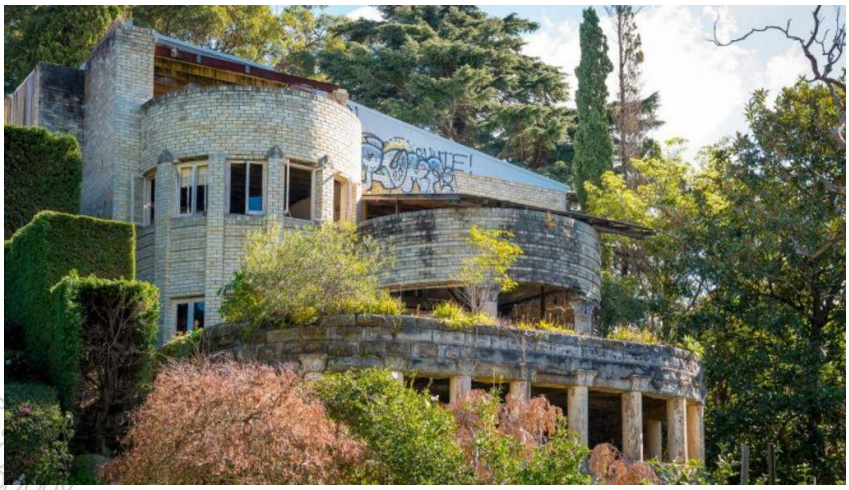
ELSWORTH	Charles William Tyndall	Death notice	06NOV1947	Death	at Sydney, late of Yammatree, Bethungra	Sydney Morning Herald	07NOV1947

Ryerson Index:

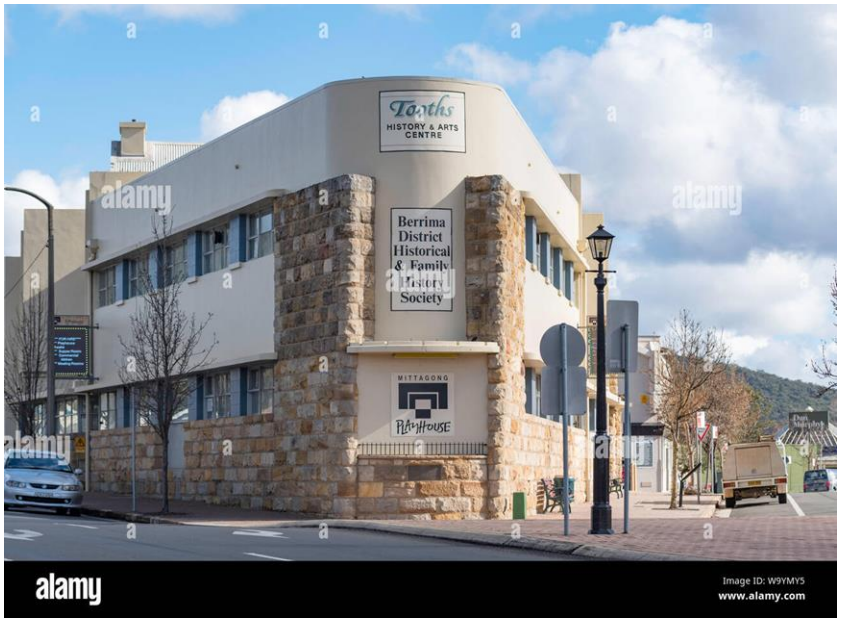
ELSWORTH	Isabel Harriett	Death notice	10NOV1953	Death	late of Mittagong, formerly of 'Yammatree' Bethungra, NSW	Sydney Morning Herald	11NOV1953
BRADMAN	Edna Clare	Death notice	11AUG1967	Death	at Bowral, late of Mittagong	Sydney Morning Herald	12AUG1967

Note from Ian Stapleton. It is in the style of Eric Nicholls.

Note from D. McManus. Designs by Eric Nicholls included Morella in Mosman from 1939 (see image below) and more locally the 1954 Mittagong Council Chambers (see image below). No confimed connection has been established with Yammatree is likely. The *Moriaty House* he designed in 1940 (same year as Yammatree) for Stan Moriaty at 215 Edinburgh Road, Castlecrag, is regarded as his best residential work.



Above: *Morella, Mosman1939* *https://www.domain.com.au/news/abandoned-mosman-mansion-morella-could-sell-for-8-million-at-auction-20160827-gr0nz3/*



Above: *Mittagong Shire Council Chambers 1954*



Above: *Moriaty House 1940 at 215 Edinburgh Road, Castlecrag*
http://serincini.blogspot.com/2013/07/eric-nicholls-castlecrag-architect.html

Above 1955 Mittagong Council Chambers designed by Eric Nicholls and commissioned in 1954 by Victor Bradman when he was President of Mittagong Shire. Image - Alamy Stock.

Note on Eric Nicholls, 1902- 1965.

Eric Milton Nicholls began work for Walter Burley Griffin in 1921 at the age of 19. After the Griffins left for India in 1935 Nicholls continued their practice. He died in 1965 and was noted as being late of Castlecrag. His major works included Caltex House in Sydney.

NICHOLLS, Eric Milton (1902-1965) from https://abc17603.wordpress.com/history/people/nicholls/

Eric Nicholls commenced his architectural career in Melbourne in 1916 and five years later he joined the practice of Walter Burley and Marion Mahony Griffin. When the Griffins moved to Castlecrag in 1925, Nicholls was placed in charge of the Melbourne office.

In 1929, Griffin initiated a formal partnership with Nicholls to design industrial buildings in residential neighbourhoods for the Reverbatory Incinerator & Engineering Company and later that year he transferred to Castlecrag with his family. Following Walter Griffin's departure for India in 1935, Nicholls assumed responsibility for the Greater Sydney Development Association and designed a number of houses in Castlecrag and elsewhere in Willoughby, many of them featuring a sandstone pillar style. The Moriaty House he designed in 1940 for Stan Moriaty at 215 Edinburgh Road, Castlecrag, is regarded as his best residential work. He also designed a number of commercial and public buildings, including the Albert Chownie Memorial Hall in Willoughby Park and the Castlecrag Community Centre and Library. For further information, see: http://www.willoughby.nsw.gov.au/your-neighbourhood/heritage/HeritagePeople/Eric-Nicholls/

D. McManus: The National Library holds a major collection from Eric Nicholls but most about Griffin and nothing on Mittagong that I could see.

https://catalogue.nla.gov.au/Record/3603884

[ca. 1910-1966]
ca. 2500 drawings, lithographs, photographs, transparencies and postcards.
487 negatives ; b&w ; 35 mm.
264 negatives : glass, b&w ; 16.4 x 21.4 cm.

Streamline Moderne is an international style of Art Deco architecture and design that emerged in the 1930s. It was inspired by aerodynamic design. Streamline architecture emphasized curving forms, long horizontal lines, and sometimes nautical elements. In industrial design, it was used in railroad locomotives, telephones, toasters, buses, appliances, and other devices to give the impression of sleekness and modernity.[1] In France, it was called the *Style paquebot*, or "ocean liner style", and was influenced by the design of the luxury ocean liner SS *Normandie*, launched in 1932.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Streamline_Moderne

Note on P and O style from SMH By Stephen Lacey November 7, 2007

https://www.smh.com.au/lifestyle/the-p-and-o-style-20071107-gdrj9o.html

It was a huge year for Australian sport; 1930 was the year Don Bradman whacked 452 runs (not out) in one innings of cricket. And it was the November that Phar Lap won his first Melbourne Cup. If you were among the rich, though, you were probably enjoying another form of sport - deck quoits. You see, the 1930s just happened to be the golden age of the cruise liner. This was the era when sleek, navy and white ships such as the Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth were the epitome of class and style. The elegance of these luxury liners was captured in a popular 1930s architectural style known as P&O, after the ships of the Pacific and Orient line. The P&O style hailed from Germany as a version of modernism. In houses and apartments, it was characterised by a streamlined facade of curved walls, glass bricks, flat rooflines (sealed with bitumen) and often porthole-shaped, steel-framed windows.

Also known as nautical-deco, P&O-style houses and apartments were usually cement rendered and finished in gleaming white or cream. Alternatively, the light-coloured brickwork was left bare and contrasted with bands of darker glazed bricks. Often a brick chimney was perched on the roof, tapering to mimic a ship's steam funnel.

The interiors of P&O abodes were streamlined, with simple skirting boards (rather than fancy mouldings) and radiators instead of a fireplace. They were glamorous places to live - or at least that was the lifestyle developers were trying to sell. Think Hollywood and you'll get the idea. Gardens often boasted that epitome of Beverly Hills exotica - the palm tree.

You'll find concentrations of P&O apartments and houses close to the ocean and harbour (remember, they are meant to be like a ship, so water is important). The eastern suburbs has more than its fair share and there a fair few around Manly in the north and Brighton-le-Sands in the south.

Note on the name Yammatree: It was not uncommon for city and holiday/retirement houses to be named after a rural property. In this case Mrs Isabel Harriet Elsworth is the connection. She bought the Mittagong property from the Bradmans in 1948 and had come from a property called Yammatree near Bethungra south west of Cootamundra. She sold Yammatree station in August 1948. Yammatree's claim to fame in later times is that it was the wish of Prince Charles to buy it in 1974 – fuller story at this 2020 site:

https://www.smh.com.au/world/europe/prince-charles-the-5000-hectare-australian-property-and-the-secret-canberra-meeting-20200714-p55c2k.html

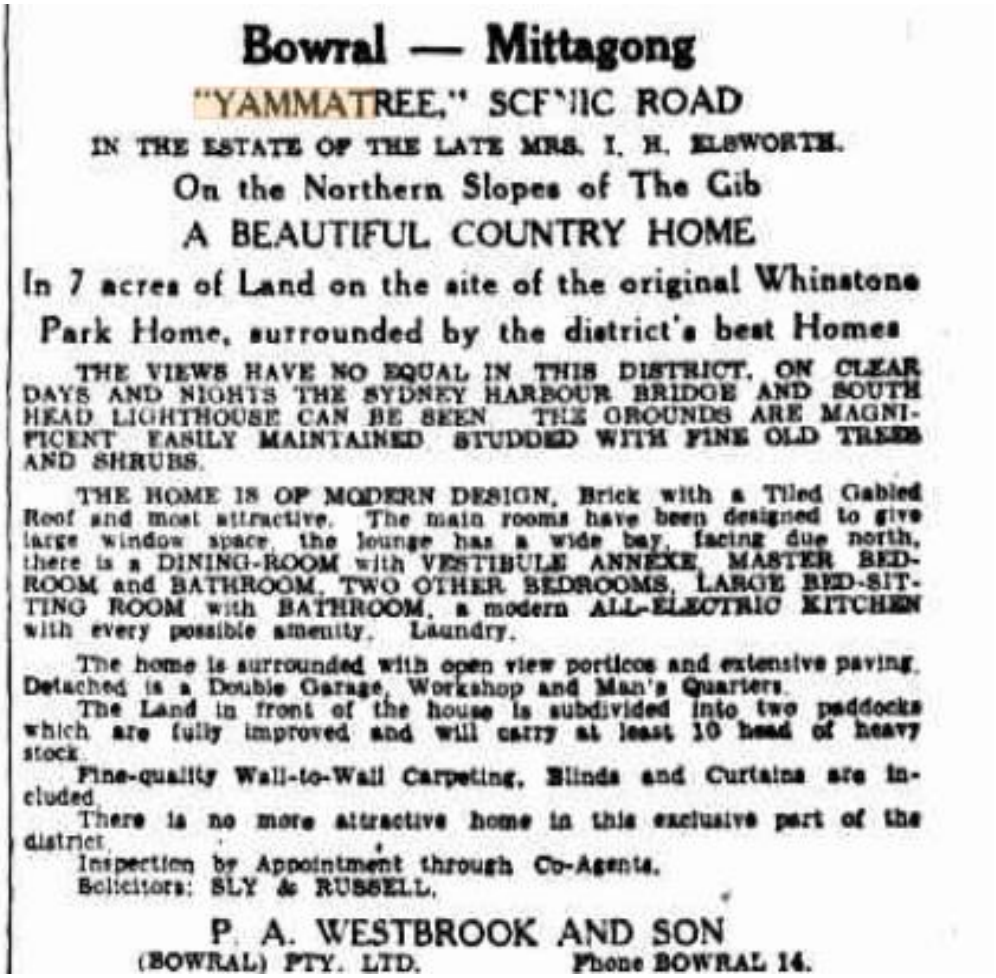


THE SHOW YESTERDAY.

MRS. W. H. DOWLING, of Warrawee, patting a Red Poll calf at the Royal Easter Show yesterday. She was watched by (left to right) MRS. H. C DAVIDSON, of Flagstaff, Cootamundra, her sister, MRS. W. CRAIGIE (Melbourne), and MRS. C. W. T. ELLSWORTH, of Yammatree, Bethungra

Above: *SMH 4 April 1939. Mrs Elsworth at Royal Easter Show 1939*

SMH 3/3/1954 Widow Leaves £109,821 Estate Mrs. Isabella Harriet Elsworth, widow, of Bowral, who died on November 10 last year, aged 70, left an estate of £109,821.



Bowral — Mittagong

"YAMMATREE," SCENIC ROAD

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE MRS. I. H. ELSWORTH.

On the Northern Slopes of The Gib

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME

In 7 acres of Land on the site of the original Whinstone Park Home, surrounded by the district's best Homes

THE VIEWS HAVE NO EQUAL IN THIS DISTRICT. ON CLEAR DAYS AND NIGHTS THE SYDNEY HARBOUR BRIDGE AND SOUTH HEAD LIGHTHOUSE CAN BE SEEN. THE GROUNDS ARE MAGNIFICENT EASILY MAINTAINED STUDDED WITH FINE OLD TREES AND SHRUBS.

THE HOME IS OF MODERN DESIGN, Brick with a Tiled Gabled Roof and most attractive. The main rooms have been designed to give large window space, the lounge has a wide bay, facing due north, there is a DINING-ROOM with VESTIBULE ANNEXE, MASTER BEDROOM and BATHROOM, TWO OTHER BEDROOMS, LARGE BED-SITTING ROOM with BATHROOM, a modern ALL-ELECTRIC KITCHEN with every possible amenity. Laundry.

The home is surrounded with open view porticos and extensive paving. Detached is a Double Garage, Workshop and Man's Quarters.

The Land in front of the house is subdivided into two paddocks which are fully improved and will carry at least 10 head of heavy stock.

Fine-quality Wall-to-Wall Carpeting, Blinds and Curtains are included.

There is no more attractive home in this exclusive part of the district.

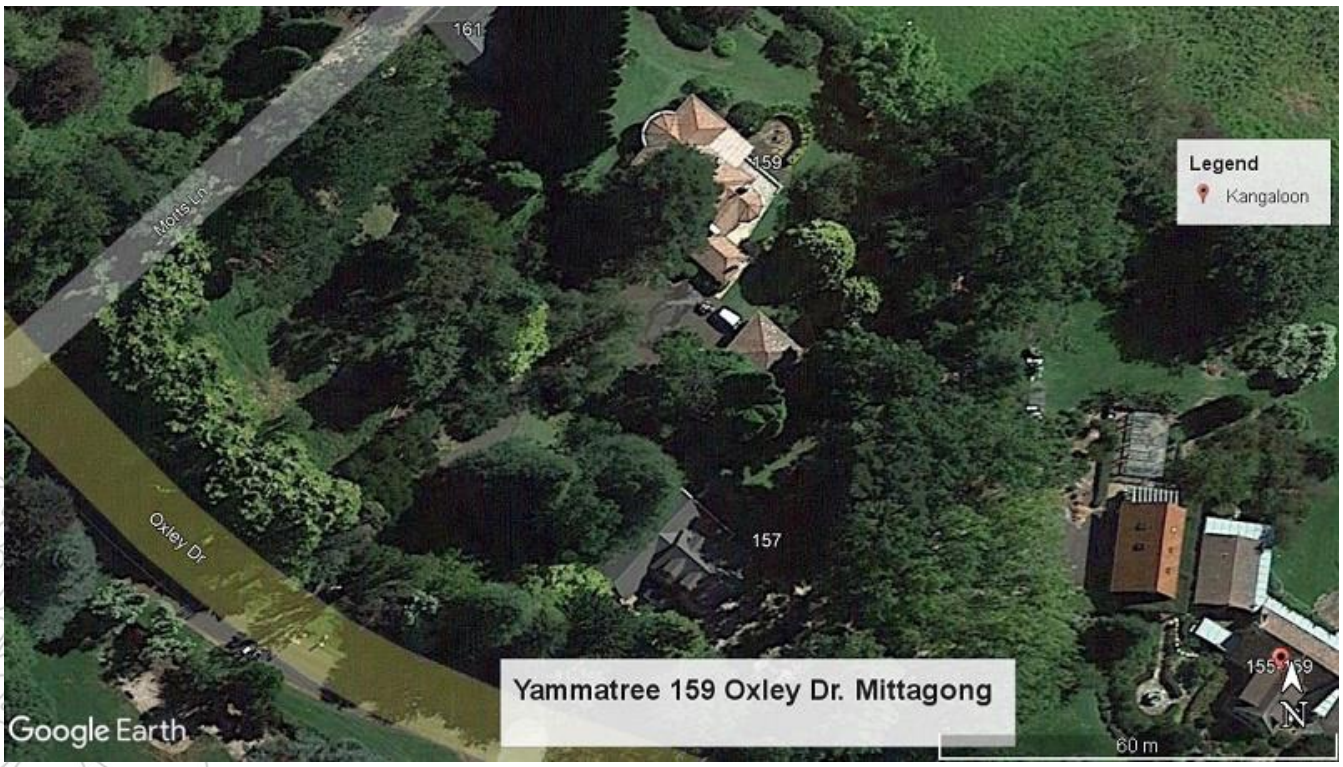
Inspection by Appointment through Co-Agents.

Solicitors: SLY & RUSSELL.

P. A. WESTBROOK AND SON

(BOWRAL) PTY. LTD. Phone BOWRAL 14.

Above: *sale notice SMH 27 February 1954.*



Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Mittagong side of Mt Gibraltar in the Interwar period.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with* *its first owner, Victor Bradman 1904-1960 and Edna Clare Bradman d. 1967 who commissioned the house to be built in 1940. Victor was the brother of renown Sir Donald Bradman.* *Its design by renown architect Eric Milton Nicholls, 1902- 1965. Nicholls commenced his architectural career in Melbourne in 1916 and five years later he joined the practice of Walter Burley Griffin and Marion Mahony Griffin. When the Griffins moved to Castlecrag, Sydney in 1925, Nicholls was placed in charge of the Melbourne office. After the Griffins left for India in 1935 Nicholls continued their practice. When Walter Burley Griffin died in 1937 the practice continued as W B Griffin and E M Nicholls.* *Its builder, Herbert Cecil Smith of Bowral.* *Its second owner Mrs Isabel Harriet Elsworth d.1953 who bought the Mittagong property from the Bradmans in 1948 and named it after her rural property Yammatree at Bethungra near Cootamundra which she sold in the same year.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of c its accomplished design and execution as a substantial and rare Interwar residence in the P and O style and in a appropriate garden setting.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because it is a rare heritage item in this case a substantial interwar P and O style residence in a regional setting.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Yammatree at 155 Oxley Drive, Mittagong, is significant because it illustrates the development of the Mittagong side of Mt Gibraltar in the Interwar period and for its association with:1. Its first owner Victor Bradman 1904-1960 and Edna Clare Bradman d. 1967 who commissioned the house to be built in 1940. Victor was the brother of renown Sir Donald Bradman. 2. Its design by renown architect Eric Milton Nicholls, 1902- 1965. Nicholls commenced his architectural career in Melbourne in 1916 and

five years later he joined the practice of Walter Burley Griffin and Marion Mahony Griffin. When the Griffins moved to Castlecrag, Sydney, in 1925, Nicholls was placed in charge of the Melbourne office. After the Griffins left for India in 1935 Nicholls continued their practice. When Walter Burley Griffin died in 1937 the practice continued as W B Griffin and E M Nicholls. 3. Its builder Herbert Cecil Smith of Bowral. 4. Its second owner, Mrs Isabel Harriet Elsworth d.1953 who bought the house from the Bradmans in 1948 and named it after her rural property Yammatree at Bethungra near Cootamundra which she sold in the same year. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of it accomplished design and appropriate garden setting and for being a rare heritage item in this case a substantial interwar P and O style residence in a regional setting.

Stephens and Sons and its second owner Mrs Isabel Harriet Elsworth d.1953 who bought the house from the Bradmans in 1948 and named it after her rural property Yammatree near Bethungra which she sold in the same year. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of it accomplished design and appropriate garden setting and for being a rare heritage item in this case a substantial interwar P and O style residence in a regional setting.

174-178 Oxley Drive, Mittagong, Redlands and interiors and Garden

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

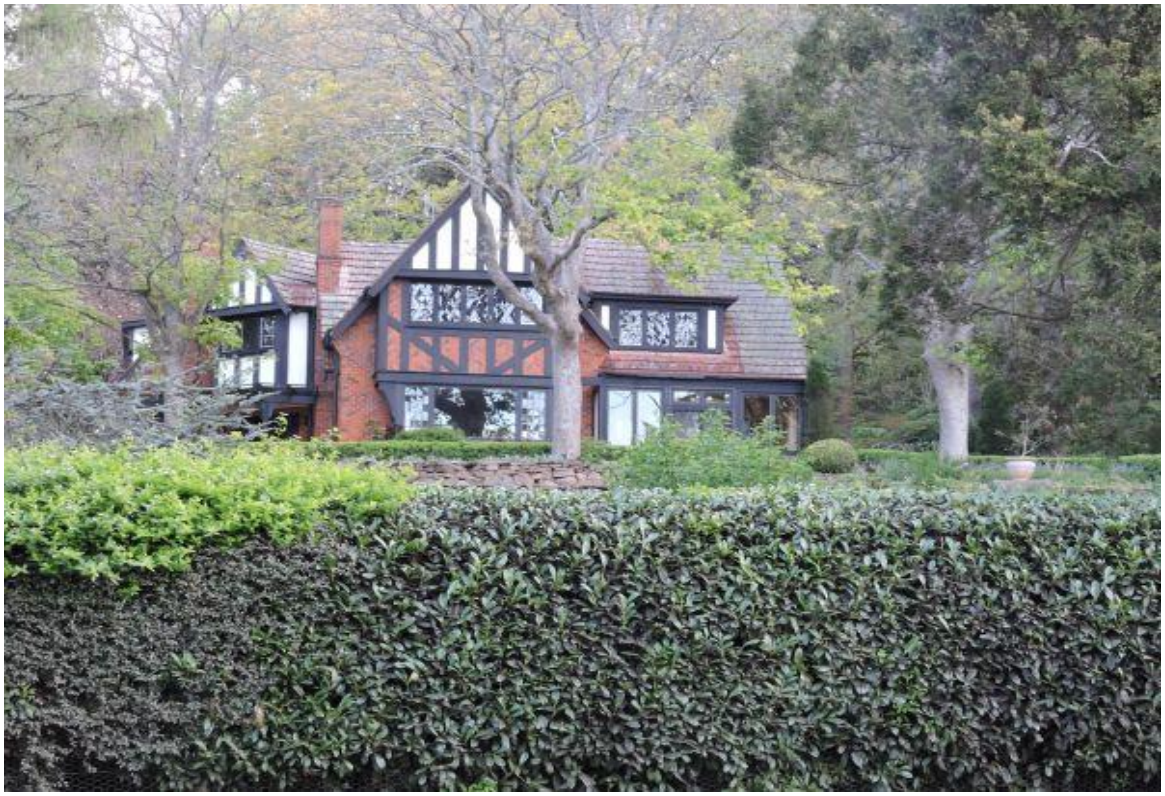
2009SignificanceHere

Description

Redlands is a significant and well known c. 1941-2 two storey John Brogan designed Tudor Revival style house set in a Paul Sorensen designed and now mature garden on a 12, 662 m2 site on a north facing slope to Mt Gibraltar overlooking Mittagong. Oxley Drive is beautiful local road connecting Mittagong and Bowral across the Gib.

Redlands has all of the following features which are characteristic of the Tudor Revival style:

- steeply pitched gabled roofs
- tall externally expressed chimneys
- distinctive white plastering with black-painted timber,
- overhanging second storeys or oriel (a type of bay) windows,
- the use of decorative clinker brickwork in herringbone designs;
- multiple narrow windows,
- diamond-pane glass and
- dormer windows



Description of Garden from AGHS

The three acre garden , designed by the well known landscape architect Paul Sorensen, exhibits several typical Sorensen features:- the skilful placement of exotic trees, both deciduous species and conifers, and interesting stone walls and curved paths. Contrasting foliage colours and tree forms are used including the formally spaced avenue of purple-backed sycamores that lines the driveway, the use of blue cedars planted behind green foliage trees to increase the visual depth of the garden and, my favourite tree at the back of the garden, a silver elm centred in a glade surrounded by dark green conifers. On the front lawn the larch and hornbeam trees are quite spectacular specimens and are unusual in Australian gardens. There are many more mature exotic trees throughout the garden. (Australian Garden History Society, Twenty-first Annual National Conference Southern Highlands NSW, 3-6 November, 2000)

Work of Paul Sorensen and the link with Hoskins and Cedric Rouse first owner of Redlands,a Hoskins employee is set out in this paper by Stuart Read at p.16. The abstract and other extracts. Are given below

https://www.gardenhistorysociety.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/2008-Conference-Papers.pdf

***Abstract**. While better known for work in the Blue Mountains, Paul Sorensen did notable early work (10 sites are listed below) in the Southern Highlands and Illawarra (taking the AGHS Southern Highlands Branch area as a region, which incidentally reflects the strong links between Sorensen and the Hoskins brothers of BHP/Australian Iron & Steel Co., who operated in the Mountains, Highlands and the Illawarra) and noting that he lived for a time in Berrima. His involvement is examined in this paper.*

Short Biography. Paul Edwin Sorensen was born in 1891 in Copenhagen and trained in horticulture. He worked with leading landscape designers and contractorsin Denmark and Switzerland. A pacifist, he immigrated to Australia in 1915 and eventually found work as a gardener at the Carrington Hotel, Katoomba. He met and married Anna Ernestina Hillenberg, a hotel maid of German/Queensland origin and they had three sons, all of whom worked in thefamily business. He set up two nurseries in the Blue Mountains, in Katoomba, then Leura from 1917. Their two eldest sons were killed in World War II and the youngest, Ib, worked with Paul for decades. The nursery stocked trees, shrubs and perennials for retail and landscaping jobs. Plants were imported from New Zealand, England and Europe at first.In the 1950s it had fourteen staff working in three teams

Sorensen's garden design/construction work included around 100 gardens around NSW from Glen Innes in the far north to Cowra and Orange in the west, Wahroonga and Rushcutters' Bay n the east and Wollongong and Canberra (ACT) in the south. His gardens were essentially outdoor rooms (as were contemporary English gardens Hidcote and Sissinghurst) defined by large trees and shrubs and cleverly using walls and changes of level. He was less interested in smaller plants, leaving these to the owner. Site materials such as rock were often built around or recycled as walls and paths. Views were often borrowed from the landscape, or hidden if its scale was too grand. Standards of construction, presentation and maintenance were very high. He never wrote on his work and avoided making plans, preferring to work on site in three dimensions, dealing in person with the owner and workers. His style owes more to European modern landscape architecture (e.g.: Lars Nielsen in Denmark and the Mertens Brothers in Switzerland, particularly their work on public parks) than to 'garden design'. Paul made almost all business decisions until his death in 1983 when Ib ran the nursery. The nursery was sold in 1988 after which it declined.

Southern Highlands and Illawarra Work of Paul Sorensen.

1.Australian Iron & Steel Co. Office grounds, Port Kembla (c1936–7);

2.Invergowrie, Exeter (1937/1960s);

2a.Cherry Dell,Exeter(subdivision off Invergowrie)!

3.Green Hills & Hillside, Figtree (1936–8);

4.Southern Portland Cement Co., New Berrima(1937–8);

5.Redlands, Mittagong (c1937+);

6.Gleniffer Brae, Wollongong (1938+);

7.Mt. Keira Scout Camp, Wollongong (1939+);

8.The Old Rectory nursery, Berrima(late 1930s–1940s);

9.Remembrance Driveway plantations, south of Berrima (c1945+);

10.Mereworth, Berrima (1962–4/4–6).

Redlands, corner Oxley Drive & Duke Street, Mittagong (c1937+)This garden was planted from c1936+ for Cedric and Ettie Rouse. Rouse was Cecil Hoskins' friend and employee—an industrial chemist at the South Portland Cement works, whom Sorensen met while working on Invergowrie. He was anxious to start a garden on land he owned at Mittagong. Thus the 1936 date could represent Rouse's own plantings—given that Sorensen only met him through Hoskins and his work for Hoskins had started in 1937. Sorensen may have only given

specifications. Sydney Architect John Brogan designed its Tudor style house in 1941. The rest was completed in 1946 with major extensions in 1952. A 1942 plan from the Caroline Simpson Library & Research Collection drawn by 'L.H' and checked by 'P.S' for Anderson &Co. shows the grounds' 'visualised beautification scheme'. The unusually formal driveway appears to date from the 1946 work—ground level manipulations to make it meant that nearby plantings must date to around that time. Its northern aspect on Mount Gibraltar protects it from frosts and cold south-westerlies. A lone golden ash provides a dominant splash of colour amid various greens. Copper beech dominates the approach. Blue Atlas cedars increase its visual depth, planted beyond the bright green of larch. A suite of fine mature trees of contrasting forms and foliage (redwoods, oaks including Quercus canariensis, field maples and tulip tree) frame the property, mediated by stone terracing, stepped retaining walls and paths.

Particularly notable is a silver elm, Ulmus minor 'Variegata' surrounded by dark firs and spruces. Another is a driveway planting west of the house of purple backed sycamores, Acer pseudo platanus 'Purpureum ' framing house views out. Sold in the 1970s after the Rouses' deaths, it passed through several changes of owners and fell into neglect. The original 2.8ha has been subdivided to its present 1.2 ha. From 1996-9 owner Michelle Scamps renovated the overcrowded garden, removing 19 trees off the front lawn and adding a kitchen garden, fern gully, ponds and gazebo, with the help of landscape designer Nicholas Bray. A space on the west side previously intended as a driveway was transformed into a terraced Mediterranean inspired knot garden. AGHS members may recall visiting Redlands as part of the 2000 Bowral conference. This is an important example of Sorensen's early work, which retains its integrity. It is not heritage listed.



Above: *2014 from this site shows the intricate detail of the construction: https://www.realestate.com.au/property/174-178-oxley-dr-mittagong-nsw-2575*

Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/property/174-178-oxley-dr-mittagong-nsw-2575

History:

Research from Tim McCartney

In the Mittagong Building Register, the Architect John R Brogan lodge the plans for Mr Cedric Rouse at Mittagong Council on the 27th May 1941 for a Dwelling on lots 63/64 on Whinston Road Mittagong, at a cost of 2,700 pounds. And was approved on the 14 June 1941.

The house must have been built in 1941 or between 1941-1942. There was no completion date in the register. (normally there is)

Bio on John R Brogan Woollahra Municipal Council
Urban Planning Committee 26 November 2007.

https://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0007/28384/nov26-07upage.pdf

John R Brogan – Architect Biographical notes
The RAIA has provided a biography of JRB which contains the following biographical

information.
John Richard Brogan was born at 65 Alma Street Darlington Sydney on 27th August 1904 and educated at Fort Street Boys High School in Sydney. He died on 6th April 1987 at the age of 82.
John Brogan attended Darlington Public School, located opposite his home in Alma Street, and gained his secondary education at Fort Street High School in Sydney.

Brogan was indentured initially to the architectural firm of Alfred Potter in 1920 attending lectures at the Sydney Technical College in Architecture and Building. Brogan was awarded the ASTC Arch from the Sydney Technical College in 1927 having subsequently entered the large firm of Ross & Rowe where he worked with Bruce Dellit and others on the Commonwealth Savings Bank Building in Martin Place.

He continued working for Ross & Rowe until mid-1926, sitting for the Board of Architects' exam in the same year, and obtaining his certificate of Registration No. 720 on 9th May 1927. At that time his addresses were Mountain View, Innes Road Gore Hill & c/o E. L. Sodersteen M.I.A. 3 Spring St Sydney.

In 1926, he won the "Ideal Home Competition" organized by Grace Bros Department Store and, following this, having established his own practice he received many commissions for new homes. During the depression, he designed many retail stores and associated buildings for Burns Philips and Company in Fiji, Samoa and New Guinea.

In 1934, he moved to Killara where he built his own home at 59 McIntosh Street and carried on a private practice which was substantially domestic in character.
Florence Taylor commissioned Brogan to undertake the majority of her personal architectural work. His professional relationship with Taylor also provided JBR with Various opportunities for collaboration.

In 1935, Brogan published a book "101 Australian Homes", consisting of pencil and ink renderings of popular designs and plans which he had previously contributed to Building Magazine. The book was freely used by builders to build homes around the Sydney suburbs. In the early 1930s, JRB was to participate in a radio talk-back program broadcast on Macquarie Broadcasting Station, now 2GB. The program was directed at the average homeowner/builder, allowing them to put forward any queries about architectural or building
issues concerning them.

The "Stockbroker Tudor" style of building for which John Brogan is particularly remembered, was influenced by building restrictions during the depression which limited the number of bricks available for each new dwelling. To overcome this, Brogan designed houses with rooms incorporated into the roof space and utilized timber framed gables with mock Tudor detailing. Designs were also carried out in an English Cottage Style incorporating heavy timber detailing and stone mullioned lead light windows.

In the 1940s and 1950s Brogan continued to specialise in residential work, but also designed several factories and warehouses during the Second World War.

Edwin Brian Mowbray in "Architects of the Middle Third" states: "He was a great designer of good houses and a very able draughtsman.

He became an Associate RAIA in 1943 and retired from practice in 1973

Search on John Brogan, Architect.

Brief notes at this site plus house at 23 Redgum Ave, Killara designed by Brogan in 1936.

https://www.federation-house.com/tudor-revival-in-australia

- A significant architect known for designing beautiful homes on Sydney's Upper North Shore:

In 1926 a young Sydney architecture student named John Brogan won an ideal home design competition sponsored by Grace Brothers department store.

- This popular success allowed him to establish his own practice the following year when he was registered as an architect.
-

BROGAN	John Richard	Death notice	06APR1987	Death	82	formerly of Killara	Sydney Morning Herald	08APR1987

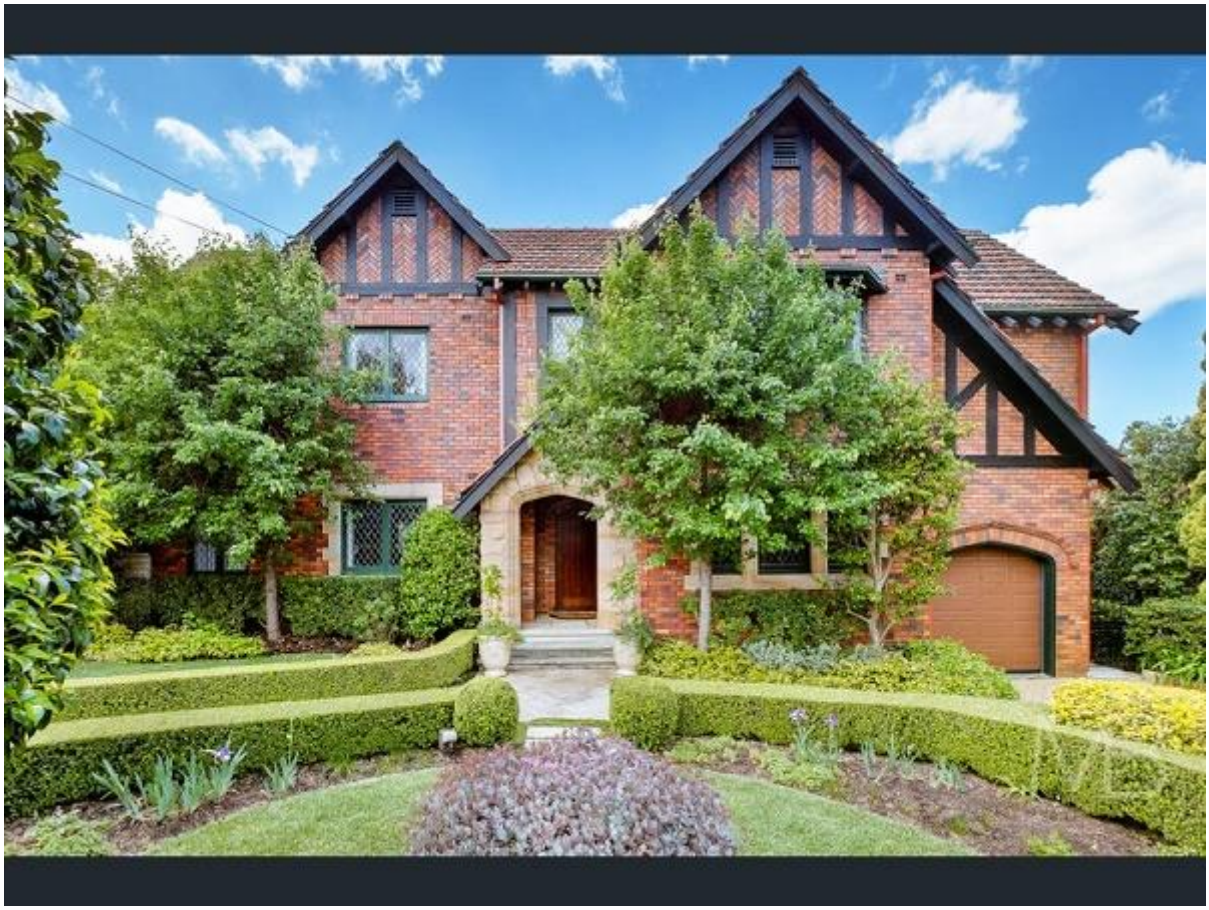
-

The same site lists the most obvious examples of Tudor Revival buildings in Australia as having:

- steeply pitched roofs
- distinctive white plastering with black-painted timber,

but other features to look out for include

- overhanging second storeys or
- oriel (a type of bay) windows (as in picture above, left, with turret);
- the use of decorative clinker brickwork in herringbone or chequered designs;
- multiple narrow windows,
- diamond-pane glass and
- dormer windows in the roof; and
- more rarely, "catslide" roofs (which end near the ground level)
- https://www.federation-house.com/tudor-revival-in-australia



Above: *23 Redgum Ave, Killara designed by the same architect as Redlands - John R. Brogan in 1936.*



Above: *Source: https://www.realestate.com.au/property/174-178-oxley-dr-mittagong-nsw-2575*





Statement of Significance from 2009 report: The house has significance as a fine and substantial interwar residence. The garden has significance as a fine interwar garde**n.**

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Oxley Drive area of Mittagong c 1940-1941.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with* *.Cedric Rouse, first owner* *John Richard Brogan 1905- 1987, renown architect* *Paul Sorensen, renown landscape gardener* *John Hewson, former owner and Federal Liberal Opposition Leader 1990-1994.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement for the beauty of the house, its interiors and its garden setting,*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of high regard the historic and general garden community have for this place.*
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a relatively rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case being a very high quality two storey Tudor Revival Residence from WWII.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Redlands at 174-178 Oxley Drive, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Oxley Drive area of Mittagong c 1940-1941 and for its association with Cedric Ernest Shipley Rouse (died 1975), the first owner, John Richard Brogan 1905- 1987, Architect , Paul Sorensen, landscape gardener and John Hewson, former owner and Federal Liberal Opposition Leader 1990-1994. Significant also for high regard the historic garden and general garden community have for this place. Redlands is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement for the beauty of the house, its interiors and its garden setting and for possessing a relatively rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case being a very high quality two storey Tudor Revival Residence from the early years of WWII.

2 Pioneer Street Mittagong. Weatherboard cottage—childhood home of Lorrae Desmond AM MBE (Beryl Hunt) 1929-2021

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the proposed extension to the Mittagong Conservation Area.

Description



Above: *Images Nos 4 and 6 to the left are in HCA and now proposed for LEP listing. No 2 to the right is not in HCA area*



Above: *Image 1904 image showing Pioneer Street from Tim McCartney.*

History

Notes from Tim McCartney May 25 2021

The house was built between 1895-1898. (a bit hard to pick an actual date as there was a shop at the front of the land and a house at the back with a garden. Some years it stated just shop then some years it stated shop and dwelling.

The Hunt family purchased the house in 1927 and sold it about 1954.

Born as Beryl Hunt in Mittagong on October 2, 1929. (LORRAE DESMOND)

Note from D. McManus. Understood to be owned by the adjacent BP Service Station owner.

Biography of Lorrae Desmond AM, MBE (2 October 1929 – 23 May 2021) from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lorrae_Desmond

Lorrae Desmond AM, MBE (2 October 1929 – 23 May 2021)[a] born as Beryl Hunt,[4] was an Australian Gold Logie-award-winning singer, recording artist, radio and television presenter, character actress, and playwright, with a career that spanned over 55 years both locally and the United Kingdom.

She started her career in England, in the vein of entertainer Cicely Courtneidge. She carved out a career as a variety performer, as a singer and radio/television presenter, primarily at the BBC, where she had her own shows during the years of World War II.

Returning to Australia she became a popular presenter and remains best known to early local television audiences as hostess of the musical variety program The Lorrae Desmond Show from 1960 until 1964, while as a variety entertainer and vocalist she made numerous cabaret and TV appearances including In Melbourne Tonight, The Graham Kennedy Show, The Kamahl Show, The Ted Hamilton Show and appeared on Parkinson in Australia, and The Jack Benny Show.[3]

She was subsequently asked to tour South Vietnam with the Entertainment Unit during the Vietnam War, she also toured the Middle East, Malaysia, Singapore, Kenya and Somalia,[3] where she became known for her live singing performances, billed as a forces sweetheart, she in the style of Vera Lynn and Anne Shelton, in which she was honoured with the MBE for services to entertainment.

She started taking roles in local soap operas and serials starting from the late 1960s, including a guest role in Crawford Productions staple series Homicide, and a guest role in Number 96, after which she was given a more permanent role in the ill-fated series Arcade in 1980.

However she became famous for her long-running role as Shirley Gilroy (nee Dean, formerly Jacobson), an original character in the television series A Country Practice, appearing in 816 episodes from 1981 to 1992.

She briefly guested in Home and Away as Isobel Dupre in 1997, as the mother of Donald Fisher (Norman Coburn).

She had worked as a theatre lyricist, writing the play Honey in 2001, based on the novel Smoky Joe's Cafe by the author Bryce Courtenay.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Pioneer Street section of Mittagong in the very late 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with being the childhood home of Lorrae Desmond AM MBE (Beryl Hunt) 1929-2021. She was born in Mittagong.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small symmetrically fronted weatherboard cottage from the very late Victorian era.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact, in poor condition but capable of restoration.

Statement of Heritage Significance

2 Pioneer Street Mittagong. is significant because it illustrates the development of the Pioneer Street section of Mittagong in the very late 19th Century. and for being the childhood home of Lorrae Desmond AM MBE (Beryl Hunt) 1929-2021.. She was born in Mittagong. It is also Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because its setting in Pioneer Street and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small symmetrically fronted weatherboard cottage from the very late Victorian era.

4 Pioneer Street, Mittagong. Apple Tree Cottage. (Pioneer Street Semi-Detached Cottages) 2020/173. No. 4 Pioneer Street is on right in photo. In Mittagong HCA

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

Built in 1884-88 – in a Georgian style but the late Victorian period set a 298 m2 corner site in a town setting that has retained its context. The building is setback 2 metres from the street and both cottages have a front fence of timber picket. The front garden is small. Both dwellings are made of sandstone.The roof is hipped with a low pitch and has closed eaves. The roof is clad in galvanised corrugated sheet metal and features corbelled chimneys. The verandah runs across the façade and has a straight profile. No 4 has simple timber brackets. No 6. has no brackets. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal and features timber columns, timber sheet metal. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned 2-pane double hung timber windows with renderedstone sills. The building appears to be in good condition and is substantially intact.



Above: *Image source https://www.realestate.com.au/property/4-pioneer-st-mittagong-nsw-2575*

Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/property/4-pioneer-st-mittagong-nsw-2575

Notes from this 2015 site for No 4.: https://www.carltonrealestate.com.au/sale/nsw/southern highlands/mittagong/residential/house/5814476

Early sandstone semi in the sought after Lake Alexandra precinct. A perfect weekender, B&B or permanent haven.

Original features including:

Wide timber floor boards, 2 fireplaces, high ceilings & beautiful sandstone. With 2 bedrooms, lounge & sitting rooms.

Kitchen with dining, modern bathroom & laundry.

Garden shed, carport & rear lane access, on manageable grounds of 265.6 sqm. Currently leased until July 2016, giving you plenty of time to plan your options!

Close to town & close to everything, this is appealing.

Statement of Significance from 2009 report: none

History

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

4 and 6 Pioneer Street Mittagong

Lot 216 Section U DP 20

(Semi-Detached Sandstone Cottages)

Land Titles Volume 246 Folio 116 Volume 802 Folio 33

Both Built between 1884-1888.

The cottages were built for Charles Sheather, who was the owner of the Coach and Horses Inn (built 1866 and demolished 1904).

House name No 4 “Apple Tree Cottage.

House name No 6 no name

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Pioneer Street area of Mittagong in the very late 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey late 19th century Georgian style stone semi detached cottage.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Apple Tree Cottage at 4 Pioneer Street, Mittagong. Apple Tree Cottage. is significant because it illustrates the development of the Pioneer Street area of Mittagong in the very late 19th Century. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form and in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey late 19th century Georgian style stone semi detached cottage

4 and 6 Pioneer Street, Mittagong. Pioneer Street Semi-Detached Cottages

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

Built ii 1884-88 – in a Georgian style but in Victorian period - set a 442 m2 site in a town setting that has retained its context. The building is setback 2 metres from the street and both cottages have a front fence of timber picket. The front garden is small. Both dwellings are made of sandstone. The roof is hipped with a low pitch and has closed eaves. The roof is clad in galvanised corrugated sheet metal and features corbelled chimneys. The verandah runs across the façade and has a straight profile. No 4 has simple timber brackets. No 6. has no brackets. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal and features timber columns, timber sheet metal. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned 2-pane double hung timber windows with rendered stone sills. No 6 has had a major addition to the rear which appear to be well executed. The building appears to be in good condition and is substantially intact.



Internet Review



Above: *2 photos from this 2006 site for No. 6 which showed that both semis had short sheeted gal iron roofs at that time and that No 6 had a complete valance of cast iron detailing to its verandah.*
https://www.realestate.com.au/property/6-pioneer-st-mittagong-nsw-2575

History

Statement of Significance from 2009 report: none

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

4 and 6 Pioneer Street Mittagong

Lot 216 Section U DP 20

(Semi-Detached Sandstone Cottages)

Land Titles Volume 246 Folio 116 Volume 802 Folio 33

Both Built between 1884-1888.

The cottages were built for Charles Sheather, who was the owner of the Coach and Horses Inn (built 1866 and demolished 1904).

House name No 4 "Apple Tree Cottage.

House name No 6 no name

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because they illustrates the development of the Pioneer Street area of Mittagong in the very late 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of their setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case single storey late 19th century but Georgian style stone semi detached cottages.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The Semi-Detached Cottages at 4 and 6 Pioneer Street, Mittagong -are significant because they illustrate the development of the Pioneer Street area of Mittagong in the very late 19th Century. They

are also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of the beauty of their setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case single storey late 19th century Georgian style stone semi detached cottages.

5 Pioneer Street, Mittagong. May Cottage

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A one storey semi-attached cottages in a Georgian style that dates from 1889 – the late Victorian period - set on a site in a town setting that have retained their contents. The building is built to the street alignment. The site has a front fence of timber picket (No.3) and masonry (No.5) approximately 1 metre high. The façade presents as symmetrical elevation and is constructed of stone.

The roof is hipped with a medium pitch and has closed eaves. The roof is clad in galvanised corrugated sheet metal (No.3) and concrete tile (No.5) and features a corbelled chimneys. The verandah runs across the façade and has a straight profile. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal (No.3) and concrete tile (No.5), and features timber posts (No.5) and steel columns (No.5). The front door is centrally located. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned 2-pane double hung timber windows with security screens. The buildings appear to be in good condition and are substantially intact.Alterations include verandah changes and roofing and verandah posts (No.5).

The Heritage Study for Wingecarribee Shire Council by JRC Planning Services, 1993 states:

"Alterations of original verandah framing, cement tiled roofs (including verandah) to No. 5; extensions to rear of each residence (in brick to No.3 and fibro to No.5). A pair of semi-detached, single storey sandstone cottages with a hipped roof and timber framed, hipped roofed verandah to the street fronting elevation. Each cottage has a symmetrically arranged front façade with a central doorway flanked by a pair of 2 x 2 pane, timbe4r framed sash windows. Stonework is random coursed to front elevation and random rubble to sides and rear. The architectural character of each half of the building varies considerably because of different roof cladding materials and verandah detailing. No.3 has a corrugated iron roof to main residence and verandah, square timber verandah posts and a timber picket front fence (:not original). No.5 has cement tiled roofs, narrow steel pipe verandah support and a masonry balustrade."





Above: *Stone house at 3 Pioneer Street adjoining No 5 with relatives of the Bunter family posing outside the house from BDHS 1904. No 3 is already LEP listed.*

Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/property-house-nsw-mittagong-136477790

1880 Stone Cottage In The Heart Of Mittagong

5 Pioneer Street, Mittagong

Set right in the heart of Mittagong this gorgeous sandstone cottage is a very rare offering. Retaining many of its original features such as high celling's and decorative cornice. This property has two large bedrooms, spacious living area, kitchen & bathroom with central gas heating throughout. The large rear veranda has a beautiful outlook of the surrounding countryside. Easy care yard and single garage. If your looking for old world charm in town with easy stroll to everything including cafes,restaurants and pubs this is the cottage for you don't delay as this first time be offered in decades come and enjoy the beautiful Southern Highlands

History

Statement of Significance from 2009 report: 3-5 Pioneer Street, Mittagong (Pioneer Street Semi-Detached Cottages)

The Heritage Study for Wingecarribee Shire Council by JRC Planning Services, 1993 states: "Is significant to the local community as a typical representative of Mittagong's nineteenth century semi detached stone cottages in general and as a component of the Pioneer Street Precinct Group in particular. The building's retention of its original form and some detailing contributes to its streetscape significance, though this is compromised, as is its role as a representative example of

Mittagong's (Victorian) Georgian style cottages, by various alterations to, and removals of, original building fabric."

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

5 Pioneer Street Mittagong

Semidetached cottage

Lot 4 Section 6 DP1289 Land Titles Volume 788 Folio 28

House Built: 1889.

According to the Mittagong rate books the cottage was there in 1889. A surveyor map dated May 1891 shows the cottage was there. Built for/by Mr William Murray Bunter Farmer, Mittagong.

Note: Number 5 Pioneer Street and number 7 Pioneer Street were built on the same Lot 4 Section 6.

Name of House "May cottage" (1990 to present)

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Pioneer Street area of Mittagong in the very late 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey late 19th century but Georgian style stone semi detached cottage*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made and it would be enhanced by restoration work.

Statement of Heritage Significance

May Cottage at 5 Pioneer Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Pioneer Street area of Mittagong in the very late 19th Century. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement because of its architectural form and demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey late 19th century but Georgian style stone semi detached cottage

7 Pioneer Street, Mittagong. Stone Cottage

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

September 2020 inspection:

A one storey freestanding cottage that dates from the Victorian period set on a 316 m2 corner site in a town setting that has retained its context. The cottage is built to the street alignment. The site has a front timber picket fence. The façade presents a simple symmetrical elevation and is constructed of sandstone. The roof is hipped with a medium pitch and has corbelled chimneys. The verandah runs across the façade and has a hipped straight profile. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal and features timber posts. The front door is centrally located with fanlight. There is a second door located to the front façade. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned 2-pane double hung timber windows. One of the original windows (to the right) has been enlarged. The building appears to be in good condition and is substantially intact.

The Heritage Study for Wingecarribee Shire by JRC Planning Services, 1993 states:
"Weatherboard extension to rear. Replacement of original front verandah posts, flooring and balustrade. Enlargement and replacement of original northern window in front façade. A single storey sandstone cottage with a hipped corrugated iron roof. Stone walling is a mixture of random rubble and coursed stone, the latter generally being used on the front elevation. The 2 chimneys are face brickwork. The front elevation also features a hipped roofed verandah (supported on non-original square timber posts), 2 four-panelled doors, the main front door having glazed top panels and a fanlight, a single 2 x 2 pane sash window and a modern 4 pane picture window."



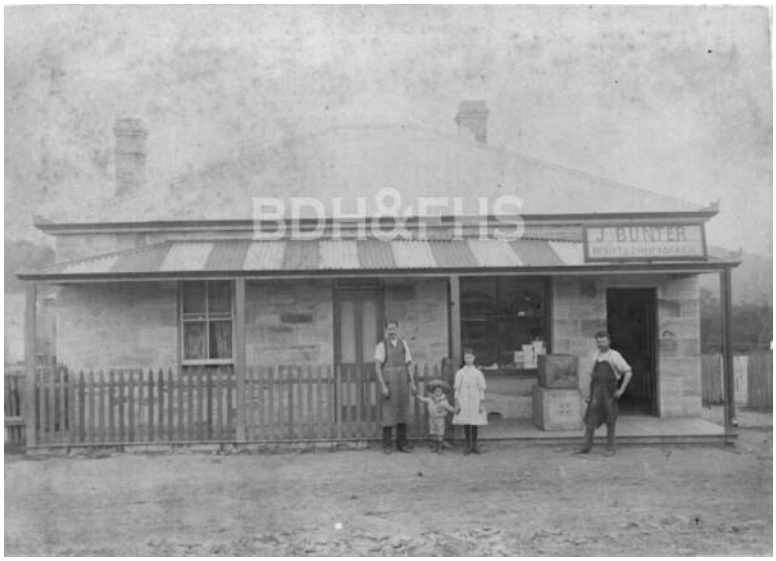
Internet Review

: https://www.realestate.com.au/property/7-pioneer-st-mittagong-nsw-2575

History

Statement of Significance from 2009 report:

The Heritage Study for Wingecarribee Shire Council by JRC Planning Services, 1993 states: "Is significant to the local community as a typical representative of Mittagong's nineteenth century stone cottages in general, and as a component of the Pioneer Street Precinct Group in particular. The building's retention of its original form and some detailing contributes to its streetscape significance, though this is somewhat compromised as a representative example of Mittagong's (Victorian) Georgian style cottages, by various alterations to, and removal of, original building fabric.



Above: *Image from the BDHS image library. 7 Pioneer Street Mittagong. John Bunter established his business in the house in the 1880s. https://berrima.imagegallery.me/#carousel-captions*



Above: *Image from the BDHS image library. 1980. This cottage was the first of three to be built in Pioneer Street in 1884 for the Bunter family. Part of the historical society's streetscapes project.*



Above: *Image of 3, 5 and 7 Pioneer Street, Mittagong NSW**.** 1980*
The three houses in Pioneer Street were built for the Bunter family in 1891, 1889 and 1884. Part of the historical society's streetscapes project.



Above: *Image from the BDHS image library. c. 1890s**.** John Bunter established his business at 7 Pioneer Street Mittagong and moved to these premises in the 1890s.*

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

7 Pioneer Street Mittagong

Lot 4 Section 6 DP 1289 Land Titles Volume 788 Folio 28

Land purchased by John Bunter, Shoemaker and William Murray Bunter, Farmer, both of Mittagong in May 1886.

House Built: Between 1886-1889.

Built by/for the Mr John Bunter and this family, for his Shoe Making business and residence.

Special features: The stone building was the Bunters home and Shoe business. Mr John Bunter was a Shoe maker; the cottage still retains its two separate features, the shop door and shop display window on the right side, the door to the family residence on the left.

Note Number 5 Pioneer Street. part of a semi-detached cottage is built on the same Lot 4 section 6.

Name of House " Pioneer Cottage" (2015 to present)

Information on John Bunter 1862-1928 from this site:

https://www.myheritage.com/names/john_bunter

John Bunter was born circa 1862, at birth place, to William Bunter and Elizabeth Bunter (born Willis).

William was born circa 1822, in Dorsetshire, England, United Kingdom.

Elizabeth was born in 1826, in Sherborne, Dorset, England.

John had 6 siblings: James Bunter, Emily Chant (born Bunter) and 4 other siblings.

John married Eiry Edna Bunter (born Roberts) on month day 1887, at age 25 at marriage place.

Eiry was born on January 1 1867.

They had 7 children: Lavina Grace Gould (born Bunter), Ernest John Bunter and 5 other children.

His occupation was occupation.

John passed away on month day 1928, at age 66.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Pioneer Street area of Mittagong in the very late 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with John Bunter 1862-1928 shoe maker as owner and business operator of this site.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for its architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey late 19th century Georgian style stone cottage.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case the stone building was the Bunters home and Shoe business. Mr John Bunter was a Shoe maker; the cottage still retains its two separate features, the shop door and shop display window on the right side, the door to the family residence is on the left.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The Stone Cottage 7 Pioneer Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Pioneer Street area of Mittagong in the very late 19th Century and for its association with John Bunter (1862-1928), shoe maker as owner and business operator on this site. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for its architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey late 19th century Georgian style stone cottage. The cottage also possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case the stone building was the Bunters home and Shoe business and the cottage still retains its two separate features, the shop door and shop display window on the right side, the door to the family residence is on the left.

9 Pioneer Street, Mittagong. Carnarvon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A one storey freestanding cottage that dates from 1890-91 the late Victorian period - on a 481 m2 corner site in a town setting that has retained

its context. The building is built to the street alignment. The site has a small front hedge. The front garden is small formally landscaped and features hedging, floral displays and provides an appropriate setting for the house. The façade presents a symmetrical elevation and is constructed of brick with a paint finish. The roof is hipped and is clad in short sheeted galvanised corrugated sheet metal and featuresa corbelled chimney. The verandah runs across the façade and returns to the left and has a bullnose profile. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal and features timber posts. The front door is centrally located and is 4 panelled. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned 2-pane double hung timber windows with rendered stone sills. The building appearsto

be in good condition and is substantially intact. Alterations include rear additions.



Above: *Image source https://www.propertyvalue.com.au/property/9-pioneer-street-mittagong-nsw-2575/4349423*

Internet review

https://www.propertyvalue.com.au/property/9-pioneer-street-mittagong-nsw-2575/4349423

History

Statement of Significance from 2009 report: 9 Pioneer Street, Mittagong (Carnarvon) The Heritage Study for Wingecarribee Shire Council by JRC Planning Services, 1993 states: "Is significant within the

local community as a component of the Pioneer Street Group which represents a typical cross section of the mid to late nineteenth century cottages found throughout Mittagong. The building's streetscape significance and role within the Group, however, has been seriously compromised by extensive and unsympathetic alterations to, and removal of, original fabric.

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

9 Pioneer Street Mittagong

Lot 3 Section 6 DP 1289 Land Titles Volume 792 Folio 8

Mr William Roberts, of Mittagong, Miner purchased the land in June 1886.

House Built: 1890-1891

According to the Mittagong rate books for February 1890 it states land improved and in February 1891 shows House there.

Mr David Christison was a resident there from 1891-1895, Mr Christison was Mittagong's first lamp lighter. House Name: "Carnarvon"

Obituary from the *Robertson Advocate* 14/11/1905 from
https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/114115156

Death of Mr. David Christison 1827-1905

Death has claimed another old resident of the district in the person of Mr. David Christison Snr who died at Mittagong on Saturday last at the age of 78 years. Some eighteen days previously the deceased was seized with an illness which despite every attention by Dr. Middleton proved fatal, the cause being apoplexy. The late Mr. Christison was born in Scotland; accompanied by his wife and family he came to this state 20 years ago, and the greater portion of that time had been spent in Mittagong, where for a number of years he followed the occupation of lamplighter to the local council, and held that position to the time of his death. His jovial disposition and his straightforwardness earned for him a host of friends in the town, by whom the news of his demise was received with much regret. He leaves a widow and a family of two sons and three daughters. A large concourse of people followed the remains to the Fitzroy cemetery on Sunday,

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Pioneer Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with Mr David Christison (1827 1905) resident from 1891-1895 - Mittagong's first street lamp lighter.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small symmetrically fronted late Victorian cottage.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Carnarvon at 9 Pioneer Street, Mittagong. is significant because it illustrates the development of the Pioneer Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century and for its association with Mr David Christison (1827 1905) resident of the house from 1891-1895 and Mittagong's first street lamp lighter. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small symmetrically fronted late Victorian cottage.

10 Pioneer Street Mittagong. Stone Cottage

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A one storey freestanding cottage that dates from 1884 - the late Victorian period - set on an 698 m2 corner site to Albert Street in a town setting that has retained its context. The building is setback from the street. The site has a front fence of timber picket.. The front garden is small. The façade has a symmetrical elevation and is constructed of stone. The roof is hipped and is clad in corrugated sheet metal and features a corbelled face brick chimney. The verandah runs across the façade and returns to the left along Albert Street and has a straight hipped profile. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal and features flat cast iron columns and full valance.

Base ofthe iron columns are stamped as being from the local Mittagong ironworks. The front door is centrally located and is panelled with fanlight and sidelights. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned 2-pane double hung timber windows with rendered stone sills and two French doors to the Albert Street elevation. There is a later well designed 2 car garage with studio space over at the rear and with access of Albert Street. Garden is good and maximised by Albert Street car entry. The whole presentation to the corner is excellent. The building appears to be in excellent condition and is highly intact.





Above: ***Images Source*** *https://www.realestate.com.au/property/10-pioneer-st-mittagong-nsw-2575*

Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/property/10-pioneer-st-mittagong-nsw-2575



Above: *Image from Tim McCartney: Photo from the Bennett Family of Mittagong. Nell Bennett taken 18th Nov 1924.*



Above: *Image from BDHS image library site. Aug 1982. This early sandstone cottage was built for C. Sheather between 1884 and 1888.*

History

Research by Tim McCartney April 2021

10 Pioneer Street Mittagong Lot 216 Section U DP20

Land Titles Volume 246 Folio 116 Volume 802 Folio 33

House Built: 1884 for Charles Sheather, who was the owner of the Coach and Horses Inn (built1866 and demolished 1904). Charles Sheather was shown as owner and occupier in 1888.

House Name: “Rockleigh” 1901-1950

Special features: The house contains William Brazenall Cast Iron lace work and decorative columns which were made by a local foundry in Fitzroy (now Welby). The columns are impressed with W. Brazenall. “William Brazenall’s Nattai Foundry in Mittagong manufactured distinctive cast-iron lace that once adorned buildings and a number of other cottages in Mittagong.

Owner of the home at one stage was Mr Thomas Alfred Smith of Camerton Park, in Mittagong.

The Cottage stone work is all “Sparrow Picked” work and a beautiful example of its period and stone work.

In an article in the Bowral Free Press and Berrima District Intelligencer (NSW: 1884 - 1901) Sat 13 Dec 1884 page 2 states “the Cottage also erected for Mr C. Sheather close to the public school is very neat.

Mrs Charles Sheather died at her residence “Rockleigh in Mittagong in 1902. “Rockleigh” was also used as a Boarding establishment in 1902 run by Mrs Sheather.

SMH 10/1/1935 Obituary for Charles Sheather 1847-1945 via Trove.

Mr. Charles Sheather, who died at North Sydney on Tuesday, aged 88 years, was the eldest son of Mr. James Sheather, and was born at Camden Park. His father arrived in Sydney from England in 1840, under engage- ment to Captain James Macarthur, of Cam-den Park. Mr. Sheather was in business in Camden and Mittagong, and became the owner of the Coach and Horses Hotel, a well-known hostelry in the coaching days. He took an active part in the civic life of Mittagong, and was one of the aldermen elected to the first council. He retired from business in 1903, and settled in Sydney. His wife died in 1912. He is survived by five sons: Messrs. Frederick, P. B., Charles, Leslie, and Walter Sheather and one daughter-Mrs. J. McGrath. The funeral, which was largely attended, took place yesterday afternoon, at the Gore Hill Cemetery, after a short service at Wood Coffill's chapel.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the the Pioneer Street section of Mittagong in the late 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with:* *First owner from 1884 Charles Sheather. He was the eldest son of Mr. James Sheather, and was born at Camden Park in c. 1847 . His father arrived in Sydney from England in 1840, under engagement to Captain James Macarthur, of Camden Park. Mr. Sheather was in business in Camden and Mittagong, and became the owner of the Coach and Horses Hotel in Mittagong , a well-known hostelry in the coaching days. He took an active part in the civic life of Mittagong, and was one of the aldermen elected to the first* *council. He retired from business in 1903 and settled in Sydney. His wife died in 1912.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its setting and for the fineness of its design and of its stonework and local cast iron decoration.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case William Brazenall Cast Iron lace work and decorative columns which were made by a local foundry in Fitzroy (now Welby). The columns are impressed with W. Brazenall. William Brazenall's Nattai Foundry in Mittagong manufactured distinctive cast-iron lace that once adorned buildings and a number of other cottages in Mittagong.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a late Victorian single storey symmetrical facade stone residence.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The Stone Cottage at 10 Pioneer Street Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the the Pioneer Street section of Mittagong in the late 19th Century and for its association with its first owner from 1884 Charles Sheather. He was the eldest son of Mr. James Sheather, and was born at Camden Park in c. 1847 . His father arrived from England in 1840, under engagement to James Macarthur, of Camden Park. Charles was in business in Camden and Mittagong, and became the owner of the Coach and Horses Hotel in Mittagong , a well-known hostelry. He took an active part in the civic life of Mittagong, and was one of the aldermen elected to the first council. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its setting and for the fineness of its design and of its stonework and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a late Victorian single storey symmetrically fronted sandstone residence. It is also of significance for possessing a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case William Brazenall Cast Iron lace work and decorative columns which were made by a local foundry in Fitzroy (now Welby). The columns are impressed with W. Brazenall.

Prince Street 1-3 Mittagong. Greenhayes and Garden

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

Greenhayes is a late 19th Century masonry and weatherboard house located on the northern side of Mt Gibraltar. Its access is from Morts Lane but it also has frontage to Prince Street (its street address) and Oxley Drive. The main structure is two storeys in height and has a gabled iron roof. The lower floor, possibly a basement, into the side of the site rather than a full floor. It is of rendered masonry (said to be stone) decorated with quoins. Attached to this are early and later weatherboard structures. The decorative barge boards to the stone section appear to be later simplified versions of the original. The garden is very mature and there appear to be remnants of orchard trees on the site. There are large conifers in the driveway off Morts Lane.



Above: *Greenhayes in 2022 from Morts Lane is to left of the small building on left. Source: Nearmap.*



Above: *Greenhayes from the south in 1905. Colorised Image from Tim Cartney 2022.*



Above: *1940 Image from BDHS Image Library.. 1940 is 3 years after purchase by Mort and Weston. Image shows the south side of the house and possibly main entry. It shows the jerkin head roof, fretwork valance to the barge, wind vane to the apex of the roof, quoin detailing to the corners and shutters. Appears also top have a gabled timber rear section compared with the hipped roof extension shown in the 1905 photograph.*

Sent by Linda Emery: Wednesday, 16 February 2022 3:07 AM
Attached is the image of Greenhayes, taken from a different angle to those that Tim has. The PDF of the material from the National Trust is of some interest, but I don't think it is accurate. The house was named Greenhayes by Irene Mort. Her grandfather Henry Mort and his brother Thomas Sutcliffe Mort grew up at Greenheys, Manchester. I believe the information that the house was built by the Thompson family is probably correct. John Thompson certainly owned Whinstone Park in the 1880s which included all the land later subdivided in 1928 as the Whinstone Park estate. Thompson was an owner of Thompson & Giles, a department store in George Street Sydney. Interestingly, his residence was known as Whinstone Park. Green Hills, Mittagong so Eirene calling her house Greenhayes may also be a pointer. Any buildings on the property would probably have been erected by Thompson but I will do a bit more digging in land titles to see what I can come up with. A couple of Trove articles attached FYI.
Sarah Elizabeth Thompson 1820-1886 and aged 66. Ryerson says

THOMPSON	Sarah Elizabeth	Death notice	27DEC1886	Death	66	at Ashfield, late of Pennant Hills	Sydney Morning Herald	28DEC1886

John Thompson 1819-1889 died 3 years later. Ryerson says

THOMPSON	John	Death notice	20MAY1889	Death	70	at Parramatta, late of Whinstone Park, Mittagong	Sydney Morning Herald	21MAY1889

History

Architect for Greenhayes was Henry Austin Wilshire

Sydney Morning Herald 31st January 1885. Page 4

TO BUILDERS TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of a DAIRY, at WHINSTONE, GREEN HILLS MITTAGONG.

Plans and specification may be seen upon application to Mr W. Warrener, Whinstone or at the office of the undersigned where tenders are to be delivered on or before THURSDAY, the 12th February. HENRY A WILSHIRE Architects Fitz-Evans Chambers, 50 Castlereagh Street.

Henry Austin Wilshire 1860-1923 from Wiki at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_Austin_Wilshire

Henry Austin Wilshire (HA Wilshire) was an architect and prominent member of Sydney society in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. He was an active and innovative architect, and a contributor to the community through interests in town planning and transport issues.

Wilshire began his architectural career in around 1879, articled to the well-known Mansfield Brothers.[5] As an architect he was very active and versatile, designing many residences and other buildings. For most of his 44-year career he was a sole practitioner, However, for a brief period in 1888-1889 he partnered with George Taylor Shaw and, from 1913 until his death in 1923, was in partnership with Harry Cooper Day,[6] trading as HA Wilshire and Day.[7][8] Numerous of his works still exist today, including at least 13 that are listed on the NSW Heritage Register (see below). His buildings include Grafton Gaol[9] in 1891, the heritage-listed Bennett and Wood (Speedwell bicycles) building in Sydney in 1908[10] (replacing their previous premises in Market Street, which he also designed, in 1900[11]), and Warringah Hall (see e.g. Ajax Films), Neutral Bay in 1910.[12]

WILSHIRE	Henry Austin	Death notice	06AUG1923	Death	late of Neutral Bay	Sydney Morning Herald	07AUG1923



Above: *Nora (Chips) Kate Weston (1880–1965) and Eirene Mort (1879–1977) lived in Greenhayes at Mittagong from 1937 to 1960.*

The following extracts from 341 page 2017 Pam Lane PhD Thesis: *Eirene Mort: Artist, Artisan and New Woman. file:///C:/Users/Dennis/AppData/Local/Temp/Lane%20Thesis%202017-1.pdf*



Above: *Weston and Mort 1905. Page 183 of Pam Lane PhD Thesis*

Figure 8



Wyabra', Lane Cove

Amid such collaborations, in April 1915, Mort and Weston purchased and moved into a house in Longueville Rd Lane Cove on Sydney's lower north shore (Fig. 8).[39] During the war years, their 'Wyabra' home became their studio. Just as William Morris had filled his family home 'Red House' at Bexleyheath with many examples of artistic merit and

Above: *Page 202 of Pam Lane PhD Thesis.*



Mort and Weston had returned from living in Lane Cove to Vaucluse in 1923, moving first to a rented house in Village Lower Road, then, in October 1925, into their own house at 29 Wentworth Ave (Fig. 41).[128]

29 Wentworth Ave, Vaucluse

Above: *Page 267 of Pam Lane Phd. Thesis. The house at 29 Wentworth Ave. is said to have been from the 1930s and the last "renovation" project of architect Leslie Wilkinson.*
Note from D.McManus: There is an error in the Pam Lane material. The Lane Cove and Vaucluse houses above are the same house being 29 Wentworth Ave, Vaucluse as shown below from 2013. The colour images have the colonnade possibly by Wilkinson.
https://www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-house-nsw-vaucluse-113243923



In 1936, Mort and Weston were 'conquered' by a property on 'The Gib,' high on a hill just outside Mittagong (Fig. 46).[152] They moved there in 1937, enjoying their horses, dogs and 'an informal but beautiful garden' (Fig 47).[153]

Figure 46

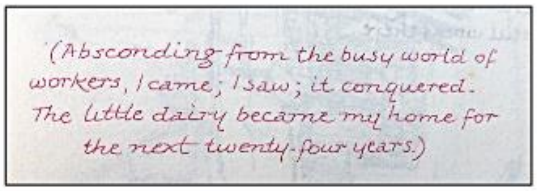


Figure 47

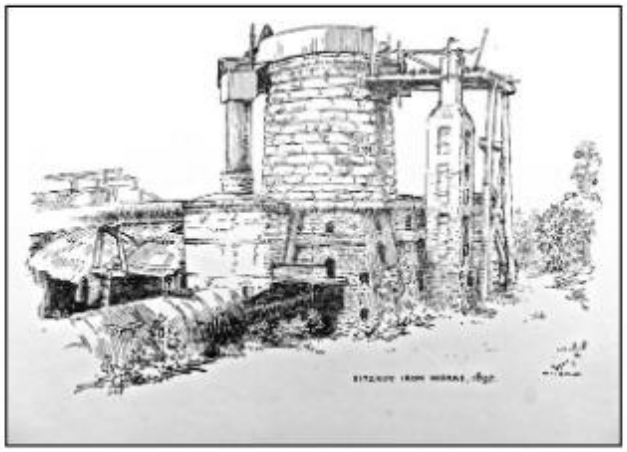


'Greenhayes', Mittagong

Above: *Page 275 of Pam Lane PhD Thesis*

In 1948, Mort demonstrated her continuing interest in old buildings by contributing to the booklet that celebrated the centenary of the Southern Highlands – *Centenary of Australia's First Iron Smelting at Mittagong*.) Her sketch of the Fitzroy blast furnace (Fig. 48) [155] and stylised map of the local area (Fig. 49) [156] confirm that her artistic skills had not diminished with time.

Figure 48



Pen and ink drawing from photograph of Fitzroy iron works in 1897

Figure 49



Map of Mittagong area produced for centenary celebrations of local iron industry

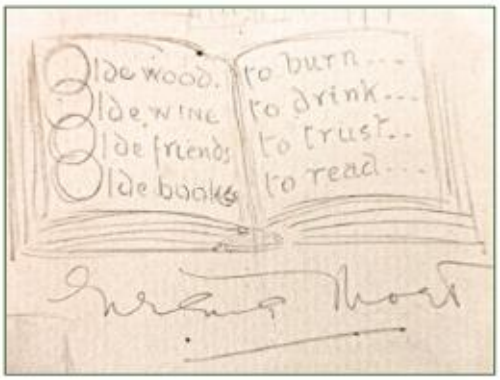
Above: *Page 276 of Pam Lane PhD Thesis*



LOCAL NATURE: Detail from an illustration by Eirene Mort in the 1948 Mittagong Iron Week Centenary booklet.

Mort's niece Margaret states that her aunt continued to teach until she retired – again – in 1949.[158] The fact that she was able to have a comfortable retirement suggests that the level of financial independence she achieved was fairly substantial. Mort and Weston's move to the Southern Highlands might be read as a retreat, but perhaps more as a reflection that they acquired the accoutrements of retirement to which they looked forward (Fig 51).[159] Mort had certainly earned them.

Figure 51



'Olde wood to burn ... Olde wine to drink ... Olde friends to trust ... Olde books to read ...'

Above: *Page 276 of Pam Lane PhD Thesis*

Weston, Nora Kate (Chips) (1880–1965)

by Jane E. Hunt

This article was published in **Australian Dictionary of Biography**, Volume 16, (MUP), 2002

Nora Kate Weston (1880-1965), woodcarver, was born on 18 June 1880 at Parramatta, Sydney, eighth of nine children of native-born parents Frederick Weston, draftsman, and his wife Mary Ann, née Elliott. Lieutenant George Johnston was Nora's great-grandfather. Her education at home had a practical, outdoor emphasis. She matured into a tall, physically active woman who possessed a sense of humour and freely used slang and Australianisms.

By 1902 Nora was living in Alexandra House, a residence for colonial students in London, while she studied at the School of Art Wood-Carving, South Kensington. She formed a lifelong friendship with fellow Australian, Eirene Mort. On their return to Sydney in 1906, they rented a studio in the city. Weston, known as 'Chips', described herself as a cabinet-maker and taught woodcarving, carpentry and leather work. The pair set up as interior decorators, creating dados, ornaments and furnishings with an Australian flavour. In a complementary working relationship, Weston executed Mort's designs for such objects as a chair made of silky oak and Australian leather, and copper boxes. To further their aims, in 1906 they founded the short-lived Australian Guild of Handicraft for women, which hoped to produce articles for 'household use and decoration'. The group staged an exhibition in December.

Joining the Society of Arts and Crafts of New South Wales (founded 1906) in March 1908, Weston was briefly custodian of its rooms. At the society's exhibition in 1910, she and Mort included cushions, blotters and leather work as well as larger displays and panels. In 1911, before an extended visit to

England, Weston acted as honorary secretary. On her return she resumed her association with the society, serving on its selection committee (1917-19) and its general committee (1918, 1929-32). She taught at a studio in Rowe Street in the 1920s.

Weston developed friendships with Thea Proctor, Margaret Preston and many others, and arranged nature study picnics in the bush. She attended and provided scenery and costumes for the Artists' Ball from 1922. Relying on the sale of her wood, metal and leather products for an income, she usually produced small items suitable for gifts. From about 1920 she and Mort lived together at Vaucluse until moving to Greenhayes, Mittagong, in 1937 and to Bowral in 1960.

As they had in World War I, Weston and Mort taught crafts to wounded and convalescent soldiers in various hospitals in World War II; they continued to visit returned soldiers after the war. Miss Weston remained a constant companion to Eirene Mort. Her health declined slowly over many years. She died on 16 August 1965 at Berrima and was cremated with Anglican rites. A well-attended memorial exhibition was held in their Bowral home.

Mort, Eirene (1879–1977)

by Margaret Henry

This article was published in **Australian Dictionary of Biography**, Volume 10, (MUP), 1986

Eirene Mort (1879-1977), artist, was born on 17 November 1879 at Woollahra, Sydney, third child of Canon Henry Wallace Mort, Queensland-born Anglican clergyman, and his wife Kate Macintosh, daughter of Robert Isaacs; her father was a nephew of Thomas Mort. Eirene attended St Catherine's Clergy Daughters' School, Waverley, and studied painting with Antonio Dattilo-Rubbo and Albert Fullwood. In 1897 she travelled alone to London where she completed courses at the Grosvenor Life School, the Royal School of Art Needlework and the Royal College of Art, South Kensington, gaining its art-teacher's certificate.

Returning to Sydney in 1906 Eirene Mort set up a studio with her lifelong friend Nora Kate Weston. Pre-Raphaelite philosophy appealed to her and the activities of the studio, which became one of Sydney's earliest centres for professional design and applied art, were influenced by William Morris. That year she was a founder of the Society of Arts and Crafts of New South Wales and was a vice-president until 1935. She helped to organize and publicize the Australian Exhibition of Women's Work in 1907: her many exhibits included 'fine embroideries and bold decorative designs' for every branch of applied art. She also wrote and illustrated articles for the *Sydney Mail* and *Art and Architecture* and designed the cover of Alfred George Stephens's *Bookfellow*.

Visiting England again in 1909, Eirene Mort studied mediaeval art, illustration and illumination, and etching with Luke Taylor. On her return she made many etchings using historical and rural subjects. She illustrated Florence Sulman's *A Popular Guide to the Wild Flowers of New South Wales* (1913, 1914). The well-designed and botanically accurate drawings were later used by A. B. Blombery in *A Guide to Native Australian Plants* (1967, revised 1977). In 1914 Eirene Mort taught Sydney Ure Smith the etching process and in 1927 exhibited a series of etchings of the Canberra district.

In the 1920s her many bookplates revealed her knowledge of heraldry, her skills in etching, woodcuts and pen-drawing, her love of Australian subjects and her individual sense of humour. Eirene Mort was a founder in 1921 and council-member of the Australian Painter-Etchers' Society, honorary treasurer of the Australian Ex Libris Society and a member of the Australian Bookplate Club. She was also a founder of the Australian Guild of Handicrafts. A respected teacher of art, she served as principal of the Women Painters' Art School and taught at such schools as Abbotsleigh, Kambala, and Sydney Church of England Girls' Grammar School, Darlinghurst, and later at Frensham, Mittagong. She wrote and illustrated several books about Australian fauna and flora for children, and, at the request of the Department of Education, *The Story of Architecture* (1942). She lived at Greenhayes, Mittagong, from 1937 and continued to teach until she moved to Bowral in 1960.

Unmarried, Eirene Mort found time in her busy life to maintain contact with her large extended family, becoming its focal point and historian until she died at Bowral on 1 December 1977; she was cremated. The scope of work and the variety of media that she mastered are impressive. Contemporary reviews praised her skilled craftsmanship, her attention to detail, and her witty and inventive use of Australian motifs. She constantly sought to improve the quality of Australian design.



Above: *Strelitzia by Eirene Mort c.1928-1930 from* *https://www.printsandprintmaking.gov.au/works/5340/images/11772/*

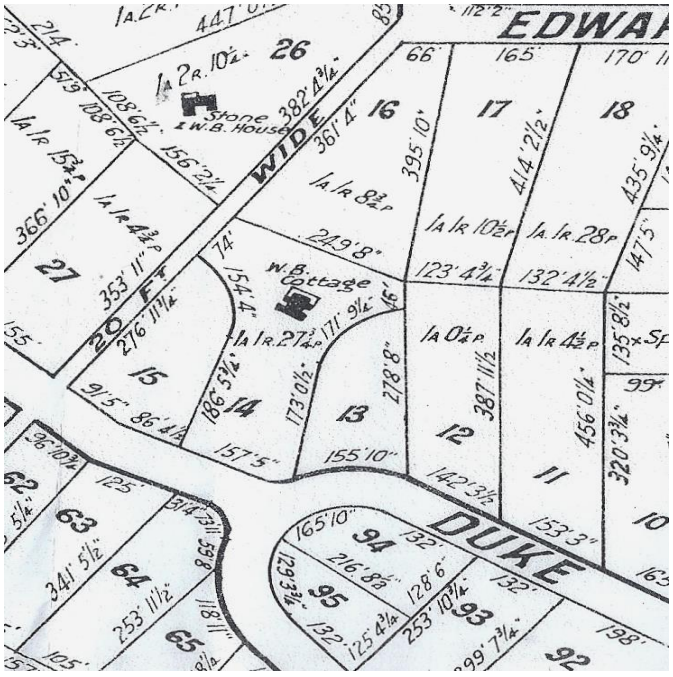


Above: Google Earth.



The two houses of ***Whinstone Park*** are shown with ***Greenhayes*** on the left. The man standing is popularly believed to be WH Jones.

Above*: Image from The Gib book p.48.*



Above: *Greenhayes is located on Lots 26 and 27 of this 11 September Deposited Plan*

Thomas Sutcliffe Mort

In 1864, Mort, with Thomas Chalder, sold Portion 65 to Jane Davey and John Dawson.[43] Later, part of a second lot, Portion 108, became a small subdivision known as *Green Hills*.[44]

Mort was a proponent of refrigeration and founded the New South Wales Fresh Food and Ice Company. The first dairy depot outside Sydney was built in 1882, with its own rail siding, beside The Maltings site in Mittagong.[45] Mort died in 1878 before he could see the success of this business.

In 1937, Mort's great-niece, artist Eirene Mort, with her friend Nora Weston, a wood carver, bought an old building and a number of acres on The Gib adjacent to the land which her great uncle had once owned.[46] The new owners improved and enlarged the building over the years, for the rear part was of a slab construction and quite old. There is a deep well at the back of the property, which is covered today, but in earlier times was fed by a drain running from the roof of the cowshed. Still used as a home, the house was named *Greenhayes* after Thomas Sutcliffe Mort's home near Manchester in England and today the lane in front of the house is known as Morts Lane.[47]

This old house *Greenhayes* was once part of a large estate known in the 1880s as *Whinstone Park*. The illustration shows the two houses of the estate. The first house, *Greenhayes*, still standing today, is on the left, but the second house on the right has gone. The two houses were shown for sale in separate lots on the Whinstone Park Estate subdivision of 1928.

In 1938, Victor Bradman, former President of the Nattai Shire and elder brother of Sir Donald Bradman, bought the second lot and built *Yammatree* on this ten acres of land. He and his son Paul planted the trees along Morts Lane.[48]

Above: *Text image from The Gib book p.49.*

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the northern face of Mt Gibraltar from the late 19th Century and likely to be the oldest still standing house on Mt Gibraltar.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*) Of significance because of its association in the local area with the life* *John Thompson 1818-1889 and Sarah Elizabeth Thompson 1820-1886 first owners. John Thompson owned Whinstone Park in the 1880s which included all the land later subdivided in 1928 as the Whinstone Park Estate. Thompson was an owner of Thompson & Giles, a major drapery store at 376-378 George Street Sydney.* *Henry Austin Wilshire 1860-1923, prominent architect and prominent member of Sydney society in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. He was an active and innovative architect and a contributor to the community through interests in town planning and transport issues.* *Eirene Mort (1879–1977) and Nora (Chips) Kate Weston (1880–1965) as owners from 1937-1960. They were renown figures in the decorative arts and craft world in the 20th Century and both celebrated in the Australian Dictionary of Biography. The house was named Greenhayes by Irene Mort. Her grandfather Henry Mort and his brother Thomas Sutcliffe Mort grew up at Greenheys, Manchester.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic value in the local area because of its setting on Mt Gibraltar, its garden and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a relatively intact building group and large garden site still on two original lots (26 and 27) from the September 1928 subdivision of the historic Whinstone Park Estate.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Greenhayes at 1-3 Prince Street, Mittagong is of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the northern face of Mt Gibraltar from the late 19th Century and likely to be the oldest still standing house on Mt Gibraltar. It is also of significance because of its association in the local area with the life 1. John Thompson 1818-1889 and Sarah ElizabethThompson 1820-1886 first owners. John Thompson owned Whinstone Park in the 1880s which included all the land later subdivided in 1928 as the Whinstone Park Estate. Thompson was an owner of Thompson & Giles, a major drapery store at 376-378 George Street Sydney. 2. Henry Austin Wilshire 1860-1923, prominent architect and prominent member of Sydney society in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. He was an active and innovative architect and a contributor to the community through interests in town planning and transport issues. 3. Eirene Mort (1879–1977) and Nora (Chips) Kate Weston (1880–1965) as owners from 1937-1960. They were renown figures in the decorative arts and craft world in the 20th Century and both celebrated in the Australian Dictionary of Biography. The house was named Greenhayes by Irene Mort. Her grandfather Henry Mort and his brother Thomas Sutcliffe Mort grew up at Greenheys, Manchester. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic

value in the local area because of its setting on Mt Gibraltar, its garden and architectural form and for possessing a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a relatively intact building group and large garden site still on two original lots (26 and 27) from the September 1928 subdivision of the historic Whinstone Park Estate.

1 Queen Street, Mittagong. Hamilton

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

Similar weatherboard cottages at 3 and 5 are already LEP listed

A one storey freestanding cottage that dates from 1884-89 - the late Victorian period - set on a 628 m2 corner site in a town setting that has retained its context. The building is setback about 4 metres from the street. The site has a front fence of timber picket. The front garden is formally landscaped and features hedging, floral displays and provides an appropriate setting for the house. The façade presents a simple double fronted symmetrical elevation and is constructed of weatherboard. The roof is hipped with close eaves. The roof is clad in galvanised corrugated sheet metal and has a corbelled chimney. The verandah runs across the façade, has a hipped straight profile and is clad in corrugated sheet metal. It has cast metal columns and balustrade. The cast metal posts are stamped *J R Bubb Victoria Foundry Sydne*y. There is no valance. The front door is centrally located and is panelled and glazed with fanlight and sidelights. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned 2-pane double hung timber windows. The building appears to be in good condition and is highly intact.

Alterations include rear additions.



Above: *Image*

Internet Review: no good image at sites.

History

Statement of Significance from 2009 report: none

Research by Tim McCartney May 2021

1 Queen Street Mittagong

Pt Lot 228 section V DP20

Land Titles Volume 203 Folio 155

Mr William Hudspeth Bootmaker of Mittagong purchased Lot 228 Section V in 1875, and then sold it in August 1881 to Mr John White of New Sheffield, Railway inspector.

House Built: between 1884-1889,

According to the 1884 Richardson and Wrench subdivision of April 1884 a cottage was on that lot.

It would appear that Mr John White had 3 identical cottages built on this one lot, and eventually they were all subdivided into three separate smaller lots each with a cottage.

Name of House: “Hamilton”

The house was named “Hamilton” by Mr and Mrs Comer who rented the cottage and then purchased the cottage in 1923 they named the cottage after their son Hamilton who died of Typhoid fever.

Name of House: “Donnabuang” (1954-1962)

Name of House “Hamilton” presently.

Of interest: Originally Lot 228 section V was one parcel of land with 3 almost identical weatherboard houses on it, in was split into 3 separate lots all with a cottage each in 1912. It would be safe to say Mr John White had all three cottages built on his one parcel of land.

Originally, at least two of the cottager’s number 1 and 3 Queen Street had locally made William Brazenall cast Iron lace verandas. Number 3 still retains its original W. Brazenall cast iron lace work; however number one's original lace work was removed in the 1990’s and replaced with wooden columns; the current owner replaced the wooden columns with old cast iron lace work but not original.



Above: *Image No 3 which is LEP listed. 2009 image from realestate.com accessed May 2021.*

Information on John White from wikitree https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/White-58425

Obituary DEATH OF MR. J. WHITE, J. P. 1834-1901

It is our painful duty to record the death of Mr. John White, J.P., which took place at his residence, "Clifton," Queen-street, Mittagong, on Tuesday morning. He took ill some three or four months ago, when what was practically an iron constitution broke up, and be gradually sank. Last week however, he considerably improved, but on Thursday night a serious relapse set in, and he lingered until 5 o'clock on the morning stated. Although at times during his illness he suffered great pain, his end was very peaceful and he was conscious to the last. He was 67 years of age.

The son of a mine manager, the late Mr. White was born at Bristol, county Gloucestershire, England, in the year 1834. He came to New South Wales in 1855. Sometime afterwards he secured employment on the railway, and subsequently became an inspector, which position he held until five years ago when he retired on a pension. His connection with the railway department extended over the lengthy term of thirty-five years.

During an eighteen years' residence in Mittagong, the late Mr. White endeared himself to a large circle of friends, and his many sterling qualities earned for him the highest esteem of the residents, not only in Mittagong but in other parts of the district. He took an active working interest in the public life of the town, and was closely associated with various charitable and philanthropic movements. For a number of years he was alderman, and as such rendered valuable service to the borough, while for two years in succession he occupied the Mayoral chair. He was treasurer of the School of Arts from its inception up to about a year ago, when he was appointed a vice-president of the institution. He also held the position of Minister's Warden in connection with St. Stephen's Church of England, and was superintendent of the Sunday school. Altogether Mr. White proved himself an estimable townsman, and his death is greatly regretted.

The deceased leaves a widow and a family of four sons and four daughters, viz., Mr. A. E. White (Surrey Hills), Mr. John G. White (Goulburn), Mr. H. White (Gosford), Master A. White (Mittagong), Misses Treadwell (Woolgoolga), and Misses Violet, Rose, and Clara White, of Mittagong. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon, and was largely attended. A service was first conducted by the

Rev. Dr. Rutledge in St. Stephen's Church, where the 'Dead March' was played by Mrs. Prott, and the hymn "The Christian's Goodnight" rendered. The cortege after wards moved off to the Lower Mittagong cemetery, and the remains of deceased were interred in the Church of England portion. The Rev. Dr. Rutledge officiated at the grave, and in an impressive address paid a high tribute to the life of the late Mr. White committee acted as pall bearers, and the funeral arrangements were carried out by Mr. J. Beavan, of Bowral.

Wreaths and floral tributes were received from the following : Mrs. Chapman and family (Burradoo), Ald. Mealing and family, Mrs. Comer and family, Mrs. Reko and family, Mr. W. Rudland and family, Mr. Upton and family, Mrs. H. Brown, Mr. Ross and family, Mr. Roty and family, Mr. and Mrs. Bushby (Parramatta), Mr. Lawrence and family (Moss Vale), Mr. J. Loseby and family, Mr. Hudspeth and family, Ald. Westbury, Mrs. Hines and family, Mrs. J. Lee and family, Mrs. Meares, Mr. Prott and family, Rev. Dr. Rutledge (to his faithful warden), Mr. Truelove and family, Mr Sheather and family, Mr. Owen and family, committee of School of Arts, Mr. Judd and family, Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey, Mr. Spencer and family, Mr. Varcoe and family (Moss Vale), Mittagong Dramatic Company, and Railway Staff (Goulburn). The bereaved family also received numerous sympathetic letters and telegrams.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Queen Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century and in this case one of three weatherboard cottages (Nos 1, 3 and 5) of similar design considered to have been built in 1884-1889 by owner Mr John White, Railway inspector.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of the likely association with the original owner of this and three adjoining cottages, Mr John White JP 1834-1901, NSW railway inspector, resident of Mittagong 1883-1901, Alderman and Mayor, treasurer of the School of Arts from its inception and Minister's Warden in connection with St. Stephen's Church of England.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for its settin g and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a late Victoria era symmetrically fronted single storey weatherboard cottage.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Hamilton at 1 Queen Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Queen Street area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century. It is one of three weatherboard cottages - Nos 1, 3 and 5 - of similar design considered to have been built in 1884-1889 by Mr John White JP (1834-1901), NSW railway inspector, resident of Mittagong 1883-1901, Alderman and Mayor, treasurer of the School of Arts and Minister's Warden forSt. Stephen's Church of England. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a late Victoria era symmetrically fronted single storey weatherboard cottage.

7 Queen Street, Mittagong. Former Anglican Rectory and Some Interiors

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A bungalow cottage that dates from 1924-1925 - the Interwar period - set on a 1012 m2 corner site to Albert Street in a town setting that has retained its context.

The building is setback from the street. The site has a front boundary hedge. Driveway entrance is from Albert Street. The façade presents a simple asymmetrical elevation and is constructed of finely tuck pointed face brick. The roof is hipped and has exposed eaves. The roof is clad in terracotta tile and features rough cast chimneys and chimney pots. The verandah runs across the façade and has exposed eaves a straight profile. It returns to the right. The floor is tessellated tile. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal and features short timber columns and timber brackets on brick piers and a brick balustrade. The façade is obscured by high vegetation. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned casement windows with some lead light and corbelled sills.

The internet site from 2012 and 2014 shows very high-quality interiors including tessellated floor to the verandah, elaborate art nouveaux leadlight

casement windows, joinery and fireplaces. The building appears to be in excellent condition and is highly intact. It is an excellent example of a well designed corner building.

Internet Review

: https://www.realestate.com.au/property/7-queen-st-mittagong-nsw-2575





Above: *Images and notes and photos at this site:*
https://www.carltonrealestate.com.au/sale/nsw/southern-highlands/mittagong/residential/house/5814351

Located on a quiet corner position within walking distance of the town centre & Lake Alexander..... this gracious home reflects the era with soaring decorative ceilings, marble fireplaces & stain glass windows. Set on 1012sqm of established & private gardens. The home has very spacious rooms throughout & includes a wide entrance hallway, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, a study/library, dining room, kitchen & lounge room. 3 covered verandahs surround the home leading to the gardens. There is an in ground pool and pool house as well as a utility shed with power and water attached. This home would suit an antiques collector to show case pieces or anyone who enjoys old world charm.

Statement of Significance from 2009 report:

7 Queen Street, Mittagong

The house has significance as an early twentieth century residence.

History

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

7 Queen Street Mittagong

Pt lot 187 section R DP 1289 Land Titles Volume 2919 Folio 26

Mrs Annie Cupitt wife of Walter Uridge Cupitt, Mittagong Butcher. Purchased the property in March 1919.

House Built 1924-1925.

Name of House: "Coo-ee" while the Cupitt's were there.

Name of House: The Rectory 1954-1993.

In an advisement in the local Paper dated 14th November 1924, its states Mr A. W. Mowle, architect, Campbelltown, has let the contract for the erection of a brick cottage for Mr W. Cupitt in Queens street, Mittagong, to the builder Mr H. Hedger of Mittagong.

Architect: Mr A W Mowle of Campbelltown

Builder: Mr H Hedger of Mittagong.

In the Mittagong Building register an application was received in August 1925 for the erection of a brick and Weatherboard Laundry.

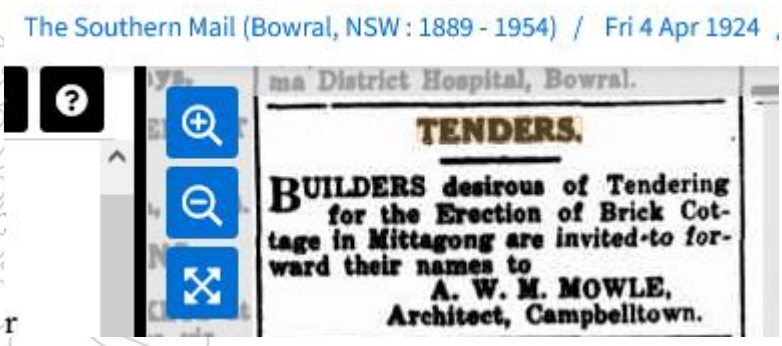
In April 1954 Mrs Annie Cupitt sold the property to the Church of England Property trust of Sydney to be used as the local Church of England Rectory.

Southern Mail Newspaper 26 March 1954, Page 1. The New Rectory in Queen Street Mittagong will be dedicated by His Grace Archbishop Mowell will on Sunday the 28th March 1954

The Beautiful Leadlight windows throughout the home were made my Mr Guy Morgan.

2 different tenders from Mowle.

4 April 1924 Tenders called by Architect A. W. M. Mowle, Architect, Campbelltown.


The Southern Mail (Bowral, NSW : 1889 - 1954) / Fri 4 Apr 1924

ma District Hospital, Bowral.

TENDERS.

BUILDERS desirous of Tendering for the Erection of Brick Cottage in Mittagong are invited to forward their names to

A. W. M. MOWLE,
Architect, Campbelltown.

7 October 1924 Mowle architect for a large brick cottage in Mittagong


The Southern Mail (Bowral, NSW : 1889 - 1954) / Tue 7 Oct 1924 /

TENDERS.

BUILDERS desirous of Tendering for the Erection of a Large Brick Cottage in Mittagong are invited to forward their names to

A. W. M. MOWLE,
Architect, Campbelltown.

18 June 1925 Sir Charles Rosenthal, Architect for War Service Homes

Ryerson check

MOWLE	Arthur William Mackenzie	Death notice	27JUN1987	Death	late of Eastwood	Sydney Morning Herald 03JUL1987

Short bio on Arthur William Mackenzie Mowle 1894 – 1987 from this site

https://midcoaststories.com/2019/03/arthur-mowle/ *Author: Penny Teerman*

Arthur was born at Bondi on 27 October 1894, the eldest son of William Stewart Mowle and grandson of Mr A K Mackenzie of "Boonara", Bondi.[1]

After working as an architect, in 1916 he enlisted in the AIF and underwent training as a pilot. His flying exploits ended in July 1917 when, having been severely wounded, he was shot down in a dogfight over France.[2] *After several months of hospital treatment he was repatriated and discharged early in 1918.*

Rebuilding his life, he married Adrienne Elsie Genty in Sydney later that year. The reception was held at the prestigious Adams Hotel and featured a wedding cake adorned with a model aeroplane.[3]

Arthur's architectural practice appeared to flourish. However, in June 1931 he relocated to a dairy farm at Barrington, near Gloucester, where he concentrated on the breeding of Australian Illawarra Shorthorn cattle.[4]

By 1934 his architectural practice was again in full swing and he designed many buildings in and around Gloucester including the Street & Parish shops, a grandstand for Gloucester Park, additions to Gloucester Dairy Company and a Presbyterian Church at Barrington.[5]

Around 1936 he moved back to Sydney and seems to have worked as an architect in government employ in his later years.[6] *He died in 1987 having been predeceased by his wife in 1981.*[7]

Another short bio and image below extols the virtue of Arthur Mowle as a pilot in WW1. Writer is Jeff McGill**.** Wollondilly Advertiser site from 21 July 1917 https://www.wollondillyadvertiser.com.au/story/4805760/our-wwi-effort-was-more-than-just-gallipolli/



Above: *Caption: Sky-high combat: World War I fighter pilots in action, captured by artist Frank Wootton. I was also thrilled lately to discover this portrait of Arthur Mowle (inset) in the British Royal Aero Club Aviator Certificates Register. Jeff McGill Wollondilly Advertiser. 21 July 1917* *https://www.wollondillyadvertiser.com.au/story/4805760/our-wwi-effort-was-more-than-just-gallipolli/*

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Queen Street area of Mittagong in the Interwar period.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with:* *Mr Arthur William Mackenzie Mowle 1894 – 1987, architect.* *Mr H. Hedger, builder, of Mittagong.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for its setting , architectural form and some interiors.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with the Anglican Community being used as a rectory for some years from 1954.*
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a very high quality single storey brick Interwar Period residence.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The Former Anglican Rectory at 7 Queen Street, Mittagong. is significant because it illustrates the development of the Queen Street area of Mittagong in the Interwar period and for its association with Arthur William Mackenzie Mowle, architect, and Mr H. Hedger, builder, of Mittagong and with the Anglican Community being used as a rectory for some years from 1954. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for its setting , architectural form and some interiors and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a very high quality single storey brick Interwar period residence.

Cherrybrook Cottage. 11 Queen Street, Mittagong

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

September 2020: A one storey freestanding cottage that dates from 1918-1920 set on a 1022 m2 corner site to Edward Lane in a town setting that has retained its context. The building is setback from the street. The front garden has mature trees and no front fence. The façade presents a simple symmetrical elevation and is constructed of face brick. The roof is gabled with a medium pitch and has a stuccoed infill section to the gable and . The roof is clad in unglazed terracotta tile. The verandah runs across the façade and has a broken back profile and is clad in terracotta tile and features timber columns and timber brackets. The front door is centrally located and panelled and glazed with fanlights. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned double hung timber windows with rendered sills. The building appears to be in good condition and is substantially intact. Alterations include sympathetic rear additions.



Above: *Image Source https://www.realestate.com.au/property/11-queen-st-mittagong-nsw-2575*

Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/property/11-queen-st-mittagong-nsw-2575

History

Statement of Significance from 2009 report:

11 Queen Street, Mittagong

The house has significance as an early Victorian residence / cottage.

Research from Tim McCartney May 2021

11 Queen Street Mittagong

Lot 181 (B) Section R DP 1289

Land Titles Volume 5592 Folio 130

Mr Thomas Burgess, Grocer of Mittagong purchased the property in September, 1918.

House Built: between 1918-1920.

According to the Mittagong Rate books the cottage is there in 1920.

Name of House: "Cherrybrook Cottage"

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of this part of the Queen Street area of Mittagong in the early 20th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a relatively rare broken back style roof to the verandah of this one storey freestanding cottage that dates from 1918-1920.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations and additions have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Cherrybrook Cottage at 11 Queen Street, Mittagong. is significant because it illustrates the development of this part of the Queen Street area of Mittagong in the early 20th Century. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for its setting and architectural form and for possessing a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a relatively rare broken back style roof to the verandah of this one storey freestanding cottage that dates from 1918-1920

Pair of semi-detached late Victorian brick cottages 24 & 26 Railway Parade Mittagong

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

April 2021: **T**hese two semi-detached houses 1892-93 – the late Victorian era - are located in a pleasant street running parallel to the main railway screened by landscaping on the railway side. Built of early face brick with a hipped corrugated sheet metal roofing. Windows are double hung and 2 pane over 2 pane. Verandah is straight ans supported by fluted square timber columns. It is possible that the verandah has been rebuilt and it does include clear sections of roof sheeting. Close to the street and has a traditional timber picket fence. There is a driveway to the right for No 26. There is a small weatherboard extension built since 2011 at the left side foe left hand cottage no 24 possibly to accommodate a bathroom.



Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/property/26-railway-pde-mittagong-nsw-2575





Above: *26 images of No 24 below from 2011 and 2010 and earlier including 2011 image below. 540 m2.*
https://www.realestate.com.au/property/24-railway-pde-mittagong-nsw-2575



Above: *Image from BDHS Image Library. Image 1982. Part of the historical society's streetscapes project.*

History

Research by Tim McCartney March 2021

24- 26 Railway Parade Mittagong

Semi-detached sandstock cottages. Section 14 Lot 9 DP . Land Titles Volume 866 Folio 95

Mr Frederick Draper, Auctioneer Mittagong, purchased the land in 1887; in June 1892 he took out a mortgage. In 1895 the land and Cottages were sold to Mrs Margaret Loseby wife of Charles Robert Loseby. House Built: 1892-1893. In 1892 the land shows improved, by February 1893 the Mittagong rates books show houses on the land.

Note on Charles Robert Loseby (1841-1919) and his wife Margaret Cowan Kell (1843-1904)

Charles Robert Loseby was born in **Harby, Leicestershire, England** on **7 June1841** to Charles Loseby and Mary Gregg. Charles Robert Loseby married Margaret Cowan Kell and had 3 children. He passed away on **25 Oct 1919** in **Mittagong, New South Wales, Australia**.

There is a 3 part SHNews History on Robert Loseby 1843-1925 – brother of Charles Robert which notes that the family came from England in in 1845 and that he had eight brothers and sisters.

https://www.southernhighlandnews.com.au/story/3507140/charles-loseby-makes-new-life-for-wife-and-family/

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Railway Parade area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association as owners with the pioneer Loseby Family who were important in the Shire and in particular Charles Robert Loseby (1841-1919) and his wife Margaret Cowan Kell (1843-1904). Charles's family arrived in Australia in 1845. He had eight brothers and sisters.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of their setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a pair of late 19th Century attached cottages.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact exterior although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

24-26 Railway Parade Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Railway Parade area of Mittagong in the late 19th Century and for its association with Charles Robert Loseby (1841-1919) and his wife Margaret Cowan Kell (1843-1904) of the pioneer Loseby Family who arrived in Australia in 1845 and were important in the Shire - It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of their setting and architectural form and in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a pair of late 19th Century attached cottages.

Interwar weatherboard house
86 Railway Parade, Mittagong

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

A very well presented 1934 single storey weatherboard house with a terra cotta clad hipped tile roof with two visible chimneys both with terra cotta chimney pots. Open verandah is contained within the main roof area and it has a timber picket style balustrade. French doors lead onto the verandah. The windows to the right are in sets of three and appear to be double hung with a six over one pane configuration. House is well set back from the road in a mature garden.





Above: *Images from research by Tim McCartney July 11 2021*

History

86 Railway Parade Mittagong

Lot 9 Section 23 DP1338 transferred into Substituted DP 8490 known as Fairfax Estate

Land Titles Volume 2725 Folio 91

On the 2nd July 1928, Mr Harold Frederick Jones of Ashfield, Chemist, purchases lot 9 sections 23 from Mr William Henry Jones, Farmer, of Whinstone Park, Mittagong.

According to the Mittagong Shire Council building register for 1925-1947.

#331 Dated 16th December, 1930. Mr H. F Jones application to build a workshop on Lot 9 Section 23 Railway Parade at a cost of 100 pounds was approved on the 17th December, competed 23 December 1930.

#406 Dated 31st March, 1933. Mr Harold Frederick Jones application to build a Garage costing 50 pounds was approved on the 4th April and completed by 18th April 1933.

#425 Dated 7th October, 1933. Mr Harold Frederick Jones owner lodged an application to build a Weatherboard cottage on his property Lot 9 Section in Railway Parade at a cost of 800 pounds, the Architect listed in the register was Mr William Leslie Knispel. The application was approved 14 November 1933.

Architect: Mr William Leslie Knispel 1895 1985. Builder: Mr Alf Stephens and Sons of Bowral.

The Sydney Morining Herald Newspaper: 23rd Jan 1934 Page 3.

W.L Knispel has given a contract to Alf Stephens and Son, builders, Bowral, for the erection of a residence at Mittagong.

The Southern Mail newspaper dated 22 March 1943: ADD- waterless Electric Cooker as good as new,

"Cader-Idris" - H. Jones Railway Parade West.

Phone 52.

House Built: 1934. House name: "Cader- Idris" 1933-1953+.

"Cadair Idris" is a mountain in the historic county of Meirionnydd, Wales.

Note from D McManus on Mr William Leslie Knispel 1895 1985 (died Burwood) from

https://www.myheritage.com/names/william_knispel

William Knispel was born in 1896, at birth place , to Charles Knispel and Caroline Margaret Knispel (born Vinson) .

Charles was born in 1858.

Caroline was born in 1860, in Sydney NSW Australia.

William had 5 siblings: Charles Edward Knispel , Frederick Louis Knispel and 3 other siblings .

William married Dorothy Knispel (born Cooke) 1900-1990 (died Hunters Hill) in 1922, at age 26

Dorothy was born in 1896, in Sydney, NSW Australia (Reg 18867).

They had one child.

William passed away Burwood 1985

Biographical Notes on Alf Stephens &Sons 1886-1965. Dennis McManus. December 27 2021. Short Version

Alf Stephens and Sons was an important building firm that operated in Bowral in the Southern Highlands of NSW for 79 years over two generations - 1886 to 1965. The company had a big impact on Bowral and nearby towns and beyond in Canberra in a wide range of projects from cottages to mansions, schools, churches, commercial buildings and public buildings.

Major projects included: 1895 Bowral Courthouse, 1897 Berrima Gaol Governor's Residence, 1914 Empire Cinema in Bowral, 1919 Bowral Golf Club House, 1924 Ranelagh Hotel at Robertson, 1929 Church of England Grammar School in Canberra, 1930, St Johns Anglican Church in Moss Vale,1930 Gibraltar Park Children's Home in Mittagong, 1933 Bowral Ambulance Station, 1934 Dormie House at Moss Vale, 1935 Bowral Hospital, 1935 Canberra Masonic Hall, 1938 Canberra Fire Station at Manuka and 10 two storey residences for staff, government contracts for hundreds of new houses in Canberra in the 1930s and finally 1965 Clubbe Hall at Frensham School in Mittagong.

The following notes draw heavily on Maureen and Bud Townsing's excellent book - *A brief history of Alf Stephens & Sons* 2020 pages 3-7. Copies of the book are available from Bud Townsing who can be contacted on 0429 030 195.

Alf Stephens Snr (1863-1924)

Alf Stephens Jnr. (1887-1973)

Alf Stephens Jnr was born 14 April 1887 at Elm Street, Jamieson Hill, Bowral. He attended Bowral Public School in Bendooley Street and was Dux in 1902 at the age of 15.

Alf Jnr. married Agnes Lily (nee Peel) at the old Methodist Church in Bowral on 22 July 1915. Lily had been an elementary school teacher before her marriage. They had a family of three children - Peggy (1916), John Victor (Jack) (1918) and Joan (1920).

Alfred Jnr. was involved in the work of the firm from when in 1903 the firm had a contract to build four railway stations on the Leura line. The family relocated there for the duration of this work. Another early job he was involved in required the cutting into sections and moving of the Upper Bowral Store (Mitchell's Store) in Merrigang Street, which had been bought by his father in 1896 for £116, into Bong Bong Street. Having moved the house into town in 1903, and lived in it for some years Alf Jnr. famously moved it out again in 1926 to Victoria Street, where it still stands.

Alf Jnr. would have worked with his father on many of the earlier projects. Like his father, he involved himself in the Methodist Church and public affairs. He became an alderman of Bowral Municipal Council and served as Mayor for two years in 1928 and 1929. He resigned in December 1929 in order to take a trip to England - in part to seek specialist medical attention for his son.

Again like his father, Alf Jnr. involved himself in the game of cricket. At Bowral Public School, Alf Jnr. captained the team in school competitions. After leaving School, he played with the Surveyors team. He became President of the Berrima District Association in 1919 and held this position until 1960 when he did not seek re-election. As well Alf Jnr. became captain of Bowral 1st Grade in 1921 in which capacity he also acted until his voluntary retirement in 1960. He involved himself with other district and regional cricket organisations throughout his life. Not without reason was Alf Jnr. widely called "The Skipper".

Inevitably, Alf Jnr. knew Don Bradman. Don's father, George, was employed by the Stephens firm. Don attended Bowral Public School, as had Alf about ten years earlier, and played with school teams before he attracted notice in the local senior teams. When in about 1925, Alf Jnr. and Lily built their "forever home" in Aitken Road, (which they called *"Grantham•* after the place where they had met), they had a concrete cricket pitch to the side of the house, where Bradman and the family and the local team could play.

During the years that Alf Jnr. and Norrie Stephens ran the firm it continued to grow and flourish.

Work by the firm in Canberra

In Canberra in 1928 the firm secured a major contract for the Church of England Grammar School. The *Robertson Mail* of 7/12/1928 reported: *The Prime Minister laid the foundation stone ...The school will be one of the most modern private*

schools in the Commonwealth. We congratulate Messrs. Alf. Stephens and Son, of Bowral, upon having secured the contract for the erection of the first section of the buildings, which will cost

somewhere about £30,000. In the same year, 1928, the firm secured the contract for the Church of England Grammar School Headmaster's Residence.

A considerable volume of other work in Canberra followed including the building of hundreds of houses under government contract. So much so that an advertisement in the *Southern Mail* in May 1940 the firm could advise:

"Messr. Alf Stephens and Son, (sic) who as old established builders and merchants of Bowral, have a wealth of experience in the planning and erecting of new buildings and in the supply of all builder's requirements. Their experience is so wide that they are able to ensure a thoroughly reliable job. They are contractors to many Federal and State Departments andhave also become known through their many outstanding homes and public buildings erected in this district. Located in Boolwey Street is their extensive and modernly equipped joinery department and timber yards where all the requirements of the building trade are met. During 1939 Alf Stephens and Son erected two houses per week in Canberra, beside a large volume of work in this district. These operations gave continuous employment to approximately 200 men in both centres of activity. All joinery work for these jobs was done in the Bowral yard and the firmis justly proud that no work is done outside for any of their building assignments.•

Alf Jnr. found time amidst all this to continue playing cricket and be involved in district cricket organisations. He involved himself in Rotary, and on visits to England in 1948 and 1953 spoke at meetings there in many towns. He received a particularly warm welcome in the town of Grantham to which parcels had been sent from Bowral for distribution to the aged and needy. Whilst In England on these occasions, Alf Jnr. also saw some of Don Bradman's most notable cricket matches.

The *Southern Highland News* of 29 July 1965 carried a report that, after 53 years, Alf Jnr. was retiring. Many of the tradesmen employed by the firm hadmore than 30 years of experience there. Mr Geoffrey Charles Plater took over as owner. Alf Jnr. died in October 1973 in Bowral, aged 86. Lily predeceased him in 1971. They were survived by two daughters Peggy and Joan, son Jack having died in 1944.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the western end of Railway Parade Mittagong in the Interwar period.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with William Leslie Knispel, Architect (1895 1985) Alf Stephens and Sons, Builders of Bowral. Mr Harold Frederick Jones of Ashfield, Chemist, who commissioned the house to be built and its first owner.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case an high quality architect designed and master builder built weatherboard, single storey residence from the Interwar period.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

86 Railway Parade, Mittagong. is significant because it illustrates the development of the western end of Railway Parade Mittagong in the Interwar period and for its association with William Leslie Knispel, Architect (1895 1985), Alf Stephens and Sons, renown Builders of Bowral and Mr Harold Frederick Jones of Ashfield, Chemist, its first owner. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case an high quality architect designed and master builder built weatherboard, single storey residence from the Interwar period.

Interwar house on sandstone foundations
90 Railway Parade, Mittagong

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description



Above: *Image is one of 17 images from this 2009 site*

Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/property/90-railway-pde-mittagong-nsw-2575



Above: *Undated early image from Tim McCartney. Note sandstone foundation, open verandah with further recessed entrance area, four pane windows, low roof profile and unusual dovecote style top stuccoed chimneys.*

Description. A single storey weatherboard house on sandstone foundations located on a large 1812 m2 site between the railway and the northern side of Mt Gibraltar. It has a low profile corrugated iron roof with two prominent and unusual dovecote style top stuccoed chimneys. The roof is hipped and low pitched and extends in a separate hip to cover the the verandah. The early photograph shows the verandah before its enclosure. The enclosure of the the verandah has been handled well. It has double hung two over two pane windows. A very restrained quality build house.

History

Historical notes provided by Tim McCartney.

90 Railway Parade Mittagong

Lot 11 Section 23 DP1338 transferred into Substituted DP 8490 known as Fairfax Estate

Land Titles Volume 2725 Folio 91 lots (11 and 12).

Transfer number A 987477 dated 22rd August 1923, to Miss Elsie Muriel Pratt of Burwood, Spinster, purchases lots 11-12 sections 23 from Mr William Henry Jones, Farmer, of Whinstone Park, Mittagong.

Transfer dated 22 October 1947, to Mr Sydney Parker, Merchant of Mittagong.

Mortgage dated October 1947, to the Bank of New South Wales.

Transfer dated 17th July 1950, to Maud McKenzie Lamb of Mittagong, Widow.

Mortgage dated 22 July 1950.

Transfer dated 22nd March 1951 to Mr John Madden of Bowral, delicatessen and fish shop proprietor, for 4,000 Pounds.

Mortgage dated 19th March 1951, to the Australasian temperance and General Mutual Life Assurances society limited.

In the *Southern Mail* Newspaper dated 8 July 1924, under the Mittagong Municipal Council minutes. Reports: The Town Clerk submitted an estimate of cost of laying water on to Miss Pratt's, Railway parade, as follows.

In the *Southern Mail* newspaper dated 10 February 1925: under the Mittagong Municipal Council Minutes. Miss Pratt wrote, asking that the footpath in Railway Parade be attended to.- Left in the hands of the Mayor.

Shown in the Mittagong Shire Rate books dated December 31st 1923 to 31st December 1925.

Assessment: #540 Jones William Henry Dairymen, Mittagong. Lots 11/12 Section 23.

Mr William Henry Jones name is crossed out and in red pen is written Pratt, Elise Maud Miss. Of "Inglewood" Strathfield. Directly under her name is written in pencil "New House"

House Built: 1923-1925.

Name of House: "Baringa" 1923-1950's

Notes from D McManus: In The Gib book there is this reference to Elsie Maud Pratt in 1912:;

P. 82: FJ Pope and Sons
Francis Pope was born in Melbourne and came to
Bowral in 1894.The son of a Scottish stonemason, he came to pursue work in his family tradition. He first worked with Loveridge and Hudson in Quarry A, and also when they started in Quarry D. In 1912, following Raward, Francis Pope leased,
operated and later (in 1928) bought the big Quarry C in King St from Elsie Muriel Pratt of Whinstone Park.22

P. 101: In 1953 more land on the south side was acquired from Clarence Cull who had purchased part of the John Thompson estate from the executors Barbara and Elsie Muriel Pratt.

Further advice from Tim McCartney 1/11/2021 on Elsie Muriel Pratt first owner.

Elsie Muriel Pratt was the niece of John Gilbert Thompson who was a partner in David Jones and when he died in 1909 at Ashfield, he left an estate valued at approx. 70,000 thousand pounds., and left 1000 pounds to Elsie Muriel Pratt (John Gilbert Thompson was Elsie's mother Annie Caroline's brother).

The Pratt family seem to be very well off and well connected so it is likely that the house at 90 Railway parade would have been designed by an architect. But who?

Elsie's father died at "The Moorings" in Tintern Road Ashfield in 1922. Elise's uncle, John Gilbert Thompson, died at his residence at nearby "Northridge" Victoria Street Ashfield.

Also, in the Gib book on page 80, 101 you will see that Elsie sold the quarry on the Gib to Pope Quarries.

file:///C:/Users/McCartney/Downloads/The-Gib-Mount-Gibraltar-Southern-Highlands-book%20(3).pdf

FJ Pope and Sons. Francis Pope was born in Melbourne and came to Bowral in 1894.The son of a Scottish stonemason, he came to pursue work in his family tradition. He first worked with Loveridge and Hudson in Quarry A, and also when they started in Quarry D.

In 1912, following Raward, Francis Pope leased, operated and later (in 1928) bought the big Quarry C in King St from Elsie Muriel Pratt of Whinstone Park. Francis Pope encouraged university students on their geology field trips to study the rock at this site and listened with interest to their lecturers such as Professor Griffith Taylor, Professor TW Edgeworth David and the young Douglas Mawson and became very knowledgeable himself

Also refer to Book 1532 Page 964 NSW land Registry

Elsie's father Mr John Thompson was also a man of some wealth and purchased land on The Gib in the early 1880s. When his wife Sarah died in 1886, he moved to the estate which he had named Whinstone Park. John Thompson's father, Joseph, brought his large family to Sydney from England in 1834 and developed a prosperous drapery business. Joseph, a very religious man, was a Dissenter and with David Jones, John Fairfax, the Wilshire family and others attended the Independent Chapel in Pitt Street, Sydney.50This later became the Congregational Church. The family business of Thompson and Giles was closed in 1890 and the property resumed by the NSW Government as part of Martin Place. John Thompson's son, John Gilbert Thompson, purchased a partnership with David Jones and Company and, at a later date, became managing director.51 David Jones was, and still is, one of the leading emporiums in Australia.

Early in 1889, a notice was placed in the *Southern Mail* by a firm of Sydney architects calling for builders to tender for alterations to the property Whinstone Park. John Thompson, then aged 70, married Miss Anne Mate on 7 May 1889 in Wagga Wagga. Unfortunately he was taken ill and died intestate 10 days later. The inheritance was complicated. The land came into the hands of Thomas Pratt by marriage to John Thompson's only daughter Annie Caroline. Pratt's widow Barbara and **Elsie,** a child from his first marriage, became the vendors of their interests to the development company, The Greenacre Park Ltd in October 1924. This company was associated with the property developer, Sir Arthur Rickard. The land, over 293 acres, was subdivided in 1928.

Above it the attachment for the Gib book.

I think the house at 90 Railway parade may have been a country cottage for Elsie as it seems she still owned the house in Strathfield/Ashfield.

PRATT	Elsie Muriel	Death notice	02JUN1966	Death	late of Strathfield	Sydney Morning Herald	03JUN1966

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the western end of Railway Avenue Mittagong in the early 1920s.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with Miss Elsie Muriel Pratt (died 1966) first owner and niece of John Thompson a man of some wealth who purchased land on Mt Gibraltar in the early 1880s. When his wife Sarah died in 1886, he moved to this estate which he named Whinstone Park.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic value in the local area because of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a well designed single storey symmetrically fronted weatherboard house on raised sandstone foundations.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

90 Railway Parade, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the western end of Railway Parade Mittagong in the Interwar period and for its association with Miss Elsie Muriel Pratt (died 1966) first owner and niece of John Thompson a man of some wealth who purchased land on Mt Gibraltar in the early 1880s. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic value in the local area because of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics

of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a well designed single storey symmetrically fronted weatherboard house on raised sandstone foundations.

Range Road (cnr Waverley Parade), Mittagong . Clubbe Hall and Interiors

Recommendation

Add to existing listing for Frensham in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description



Internet Review



Above: *Images Source http://architectsajc.com/clubbe-hall-frensham-school-2/*
Completed in 1967, this RAIA award-winning Southern Highlands performance centre stands the test of time. Early Cottier.

Clubbe Hall, a multi-purpose performance centre at Frensham School in the NSW southern highlands, was Keith Cottier's first significant project for the practice. He designed it in 1964 aged just 26 – a

year before becoming a partner – and the project helped establish his reputation as a young architect of great talent.

Descripition from Jennifer Taylor - 1988 cited below

Clubbe hall, was designed by Keith Cottier and was completed in 1967. It is powerful architecture of dark brick planes and single pitch, tile roofs. The volume of the auditorium gives the building its dominant form. Secondary spaces are well regulated to and visually reinforce the singular image. The interior has stark grandeur that comes from the consistent use of dark basic materials. The planar quality of the brick walls is respected and stressed by rhythmic, vertical recessed sections that give vigour to their surfaces.

Award-winning design

Stained timberwork, face brickwork and exposed off-the form reinforced concrete express Cottier's commitment to the Sydney School of Architecture's belief in the honest expression of materials. In 1967, Clubbe Hall was awarded the prestigious Royal Australian Institute of Architects (RAIA) NSW Blacket Award for a Building of Outstanding Merit.

A hall of many uses

Today, Clubbe Hall is used for Frensham School's drama and music classes, assemblies and performances. It is also a venue for Southern Highlands music festivals and touring theatre companies such as Musica Viva.



Townsing Alf Stephens book pages 88-89

It was built by Alf Stephens & Sons and was the last building the firm was involved in.

Biographical Notes on Alf Stephens &Sons 1886-1965. Dennis McManus. December 27 2021. Short Version

History

Alf Stephens and Sons was an important building firm that operated in Bowral in the Southern Highlands of NSW for 79 years over two generations - 1886 to 1965. The company had a big impact on Bowral and nearby towns and beyond in Canberra in a wide range of projects from cottages to mansions, schools, churches, commercial buildings and public buildings.

Major projects included: 1895 Bowral Courthouse, 1897 Berrima Gaol Governor's Residence, 1914 Empire Cinema in Bowral, 1919 Bowral Golf Club House, 1924 Ranelagh Hotel at Robertson, 1929 Church of England Grammar School in Canberra, 1930, St Johns Anglican Church in Moss Vale,1930 Gibraltar Park Children's Home in Mittagong, 1933 Bowral Ambulance Station, 1934 Dormie House at Moss Vale, 1935 Bowral Hospital, 1935 Canberra Masonic Hall, 1938 Canberra Fire Station at Manuka and 10 two storey residences for staff, government contracts for hundreds of new houses in Canberra in the 1930s and finally 1965 Clubbe Hall at Frensham School in Mittagong.

The following notes draw heavily on Maureen and Bud Townsing's excellent book - *A brief history of Alf Stephens & Sons* 2020 pages 3-7. Copies of the book are available from Bud Townsing who can be contacted on 0429 030 195.

Alf Stephens Snr (1863-1924)

Alf Stephens Jnr. (1887-1973)

Alf Stephens Jnr was born 14 April 1887 at Elm Street, Jamieson Hill, Bowral. He attended Bowral Public School in Bendooley Street and was Dux in 1902 at the age of 15.

Alf Jnr. married Agnes Lily (nee Peel) at the old Methodist Church in Bowral on 22 July 1915. Lily had been an elementary school teacher before her marriage. They had a family of three children - Peggy (1916), John Victor (Jack) (1918) and Joan (1920).

Alfred Jnr. was involved in the work of the firm from when in 1903 the firm had a contract to build four railway stations on the Leura line. The family relocated there for the duration of this work. Another early job he was involved in required the cutting into sections and moving of the Upper Bowral Store (Mitchell's Store) in Merrigang Street, which had been bought by his father in 1896 for £116, into Bong Bong Street. Having moved the house into town in 1903, and lived in it for some years Alf Jnr. famously moved it out again in 1926 to Victoria Street, where it still stands.

Alf Jnr. would have worked with his father on many of the earlier projects. Like his father, he involved himself in the Methodist Church and public affairs. He became an alderman of Bowral Municipal Council and served as Mayor for two years in 1928 and 1929. He resigned in December 1929 in order to take a trip to England - in part to seek specialist medical attention for his son.

Again like his father, Alf Jnr. involved himself in the game of cricket. At Bowral Public School, Alf Jnr. captained the team in school competitions. After leaving School, he played with the

Surveyors team. He became President of the Berrima District Association in 1919 and held this position until 1960 when he did not seek re-election. As well Alf Jnr. became captain of Bowral 1st Grade in 1921 in which capacity he also acted until his voluntary retirement in 1960. He involved himself with other district and regional cricket organisations throughout his life. Not without reason was Alf Jnr. widely called "The Skipper".

Inevitably, Alf Jnr. knew Don Bradman. Don's father, George, was employed by the Stephens firm. Don attended Bowral Public School, as had Alf about ten years earlier, and played with school teams before he attracted notice in the local senior teams. When in about 1925, Alf Jnr. and Lily built their "forever home" in Aitken Road, (which they called *"Grantham•* after the place where they had met), they had a concrete cricket pitch to the side of the house, where Bradman and the family and the local team could play.

During the years that Alf Jnr. and Norrie Stephens ran the firm it continued to grow and flourish.

Work by the firm in Canberra

In Canberra in 1928 the firm secured a major contract for the Church of England Grammar School. The *Robertson Mail* of 7/12/1928 reported: *The Prime Minister laid the foundation stone ...The school will be one of the most modern private*

schools in the Commonwealth. We congratulate Messrs. Alf. Stephens and Son, of Bowral, upon having secured the contract for the erection of the first section of the buildings, which will cost somewhere about £30,000. In the same year, 1928, the firm secured the contract for the Church of England Grammar School Headmaster's Residence.

A considerable volume of other work in Canberra followed including the building of hundreds of houses under government contract. So much so that an advertisement in the *Southern Mail* in May 1940 the firm could advise:

"Messr. Alf Stephens and Son, (sic) who as old established builders and merchants of Bowral, have a wealth of experience in the planning and erecting of new buildings and in the supply of all builder's requirements. Their experience is so wide that they are able to ensure a *thoroughly reliable job. They are contractors to many Federal and State Departments andhave also become known through their many outstanding homes and public buildings erected in this district. Located in Boolwey Street is their extensive and modernly equipped joinery department and timber yards where all the requirements of the building trade are met. During 1939 Alf Stephens and Son erected two houses per week in Canberra, beside* a *large volume of work in this district. These operations gave continuous employment* to *approximately 200 men in both centres of activity. All joinery work for these jobs was done in the Bowral yard and the firmis justly proud that no work is done outside for any of their building assignments.•*

Alf Jnr. found time amidst all this to continue playing cricket and be involved in district cricket organisations. He involved himself in Rotary, and on visits to England in 1948 and 1953 spoke at meetings there in many towns. He received a particularly warm welcome in the town of Grantham to which parcels had been sent from Bowral for distribution to the aged and needy. Whilst In England on these occasions, Alf Jnr. also saw some of Don Bradman's most notable cricket matches.

The *Southern Highland News* of 29 July 1965 carried a report that, after 53 years, Alf Jnr. was retiring. Many of the tradesmen employed by the firm hadmore than 30 years of experience there. Mr Geoffrey Charles Plater took over as owner. Alf Jnr. died in October 1973 in Bowral, aged 86. Lily predeceased him in 1971. They were survived by two daughters Peggy and Joan, son Jack having died in 1944.

Clubbe Hall is on the AIA Notable Buildings List: ALLEN JACK & COTTIERKEITH COTTIER1967Frensham, Clubbe Hall, Frensham School, Mittagong, Wingecarribee 4703058 https://repository.architecture.com.au/download/nsw-notable-buildings/aiaregister2015.pdf

Australian Architecture Since 1960 by Jennifer Taylor. 1986. *p.45. Even closer in mood to the first Sydney School houses is the concert and assembly hall for a private school at Mittagong, NSW, from Allen, Jack and Cottier. …..The Mittagong building, Clubbe hall, was designed by Keith Cottier and was completed in 1967. It is powerful architecture of dark brick planes and single pitch, tile roofs. The volume of the auditorium gives the building its dominant form. Secondary spaces are well regulated to and visually reinforce the singular image. The interior has stark grandeur that comes from the consistent use of dark basic materials. The planar quality of the brick walls is respected and stressed by rhythmic, vertical recessed sections that give vigour to their surfaces. Perhaps there is something of Aalto here or brick Romanesque building of Europe. The dense vines that now clamber over the building add to its medieval appearance. With its low cost, fine functional performance, high quality direct means of construction, and it rugged romanticism, Clubbe Hall represents a highpoint of Sydney School architecture. Clubbe Hall was followed by Cottier's Rothbury Estate Winery at Pokolbin, in the Hunter Valley of NSW, 1971.*

Bio on Keith Cottier from *https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allen_Jack%2BCottier*

In July 1956 John Allen and Russel Jack formed an equal partnership. For the first few years their clientele was relatively small limited to Allen focusing on some factory designs and Jack designing a few houses. Allen's pre-fabricated steel design for Wolfe Electric Tools Factory 1957, at Homebush was the basis for future industrial structures, notably QANTAS and Keith Cottier's Domaine Chandon. Cottier, born in 1938,[2] joined the firm in 1957, Allen and Jack recognised Cottier's prominent architectural talent after seeing his designs for Clubbe Hall and shortly after Cottier was made partner. In 1964 the firm was renamed Allen Jack+Cottier.[3] In 2001 Cottier was awarded the Royal Australian Institute of Architects Gold Medal.[3] Cottier was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia in 2004 for service to architecture as a member of a range of planning, heritage protection and property management organisations, and as a practising architect.[4] He is a trustee of Historic Houses Trust and a member of Sydney Opera House Eminent Architects Panel.[5

Bio on Keith Cottier from University of Sydney on the awarding to him of an honorary doctorate in 2009. https://www.sydney.edu.au/content/dam/corporate/documents/university-archives/honorary-awards/c/mr-keith-eric-cottier-am.pdf

Keith Cottier was born in Sydney in 1938. At the age of 16 he began architectural studies at the Sydney Technical College in 1954, whilst working in the office of John Allen and Russell C Jack. He soon proved to be a gifted student with a flair for design and drawing, publishing his first design before graduation.

In 1960 he won the New South Wales Board of Architects Travelling Scholarship, which allowed him visit France, Italy and Austria where he learnt the lessons of adding to historic buildings with skill, flair and sensitivity.

He subsequently worked in London and travelled extensively in Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland, soaking up the work of iconic Modernists Erik Gunnar Asplund and Alvar Aalto.

Upon his return to Sydney in 1963 he returned to work for Allen and Jack where his first major project,

at age 26, was the design of Clubbe Hall at the Frensham School, and in 1965 he became a partner in the firm renamed Allen Jack & Cottier. Keith's design skills were recognized early when Clubbe Hall won the prestigious Royal Australian Institute of Architects' Blacket Award in 1967.
Keith's star as an architect rapidly rose as the guiding design hand of Allen Jack + Cottier. Subsequently he single-handedly fostered the development of the architectural typology of the winery to a high level of architectural achievement, establishing a new rural building type throughout Australia. The first of his wineries, built for the Rothbury Estate in the Hunter Valley, won for Cottier the Blacket Award (1971) for the second time, followed by the Domaine Chandon Winery at Coldstream in Victoria (1990) and Penfold's
Magill Estate Winery, in South Australia which won a National RAIA Merit Award (1996) and six other RAIA and related industry awards.
Throughout his career Keith has demonstrated an abiding interest and recognized skill in sensitively adding to and adapting historic and old buildings for new uses. Chief amongst these is his refurbishment of Wylie's Baths, Coogee that won the Greenway Award in 1995, the highest RAIA honour for heritage conservation in NSW. Many other distinguished projects include the conversion of the Arthur Blacket woolstore into offices and the Magill Estate Winery (1994) incorporating extensive conservation works with new buildings.
At the University of Sydney Keith Cottier has left a significant architectural legacy with two projects: the Seymour Centre in 1975 which helped establish the University as a major venue for the performing arts, and the Schaeffer Fine Arts Library in 1998, where he seamlessly and delicately inserted a new function within the RC Mills Building



Winifred West Schools Foundation Newsletter Autumn 2017:

CLUBBE HALL 50 YEARS ON Built in 1967 Clubbe Hall was Keith Cottier's first significant project for the practice that is now known as Allen Jack & Cottier. It was awarded the Royal Australian Institute of Architects NSW Blacket Award for a Building of Outstanding Merit and helped established Cottier's reputation as a young architect of great talent. Stained timberwork, face brickwork and exposed off-form reinforced concrete express Cottier's commitment to the Sydney School of Architecture's belief in the honest expression of materials. Clubbe Hall was built as a performance space for Winifred West

Schools and also as a Southern Highlands venue for local and touring performances. ...as it was when it was completed, (Clubbe Hall) is a very much loved and cared for part of the Frensham campus. (Text from Allen & Jack Cottier website) Funds generously donated by the Thyne Reid Foundation have allowed us to complete Stage One of the upgrade. To achieve Stage Two – sound, lighting, extension to stage replacement, heating and cooling – we are asking for community support. Current costing of the essential works is $1.2 million. Clubbe Hall is an architecturally iconic building of its time and is worthy of being maintained to the highest possible level.
https://www.frensham.nsw.edu.au/uploaded/documents/community/wwsf-newsletter-autumn17.pdf

Naming of Clubbe Hall. Named after Phylis A. H. Clubbe the co-founder with Winfired West of Frensham in 1913.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Frensham School Site and this area of Mittagong in the 1960s.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with the works of its designer, Dr Keith Eric Cottier AM, Architect.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement indicated by the fact that in 1967 it was awarded the prestigious Royal Australian Institute of Architects (RAIA) NSW Blacket Award for a Building of Outstanding Merit.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its strong association with a both the Frensham School community and the wider community including theatre community.*
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a Sydney School of design style theatre building from 1967.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Clubbe Hall at the Corner of Range Road and Waverley Parade, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Frensham School Site and this area of Mittagong in the 1960s, for its strong association with both the Frensham School community and the wider community including theatre community and for its association in the local area with the works of its noted designer, architect Dr Keith Eric Cottier AM. It is of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement indicated by the fact that in 1967 it was awarded the prestigious NSW Royal Australian Institute of

Architects (RAIA) Blacket Award for a Building of Outstanding Merit. It possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a Sydney School of design style theatre building.

71 Southey Street, Mittagong

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

May 2021: A very fine large single storey Federation style house on a large landscaped site in a pleasant street in Mittagong. Built between1920 and 1921 this house has all the signatures of a well designed Federation style house including terra cotta tiled roof and ridge detail, tall stuccoed chimney, break-back style verandah supported by timber columns, triple section casement windows and timber bracket supported window awnings.



Above: *10 images at this site from 2008 inc. one below*
https://www.realestate.com.au/property/71-southey-st-mittagong-nsw-2575

Internet Review



History

Research from Tim McCartney May 2021

71 Southey Street Mittagong

Lots 29-30 / 35-36 Section 2 DP 2133 of the Oakland's Estate.

Land Tittle Volume 1039 Folio 200

Mr Arthur Dolphin of Mittagong, Brickmaker purchased the land in December 1891.

A mortgage was taken out in November 1893 to Mr Robert Snowden of Mittagong, freeholder.

In December 1919, the then mortgagee Matilda Charlotte Snowden exercising power of sale to Mr John Power of Mittagong, Orchardist.

In July 1922 Mr John Power mortgaged the property; in 1934 the Mortgage was discharged.

In March 1942 a Transfer to Mr George William Morel of Vaucluse, delegate in Australia of the International Red Cross.

In 1942 No D142525 Mortgage dated 9th March 1942 from the said George William Morel in the said Mortgage called George Morel to John Power of Mittagong retired Orchardist.

In 1950 the Property was transferred from Mr James Henry Little to Edith Elizabeth Mary Pollock of Mittagong, spinster.

House Name “Erowal” 1920-1950.

House Built: Between December 1920-1921.

In the Mittagong Municipal Rate books for 1920-1923 it states.

Year ending 31st December 1920, unimproved capital 160 pounds, Capital Improvement 250 pounds.

Year ending 31st December 1921 Capital improvements 900 Pounds.

In 1930 an advisement appeared in the Bowral Free Press dated 13 May 1930, “Trustworthy handy man wants work farm and Garden, wages not important as good home”. CD. “Erowal” Southey Street, Mittagong.

The Bowral Free Press dated 5 February 1937, Mr John Power advised his house for sale.

FOR SALE: Four-Roomed Brick Cottage, kitchen, bath, laundry, in Southey Street, Mittagong. Shrubbery, Flower and Vegetable Garden, Four Acres, particulars, John Power, Southey Street Mittagong.

Further note from Tim McCartney

I tried in Trove to find an architect or a tender for construction but no luck. However, the Rate books clearly show the cottage was stared to be built in December 1920 and completed in 1921.The name of the house was unusual "Erowal" (1920-1950) I don't know if it has a name now?

Notes from D McManus on Dr Georges Morel delegate in Australia of the International Red Cross.

Two extracts from this site below show the importance of Dr Morel

https://www.icrc.org/en/document/australia-icrcs-delegation-australia-second-world-war

During the Second World War the ICRC visited internment camps in most of the warring countries to monitor what was happening to the captives and to improve their conditions of detention. In 1940, following increasing transfers of POWs and civilian internees from Great Britain to Australian camps, the ICRC decided an Australian-based delegation was necessary. While the Australian Red Cross took the lead in the local humanitarian response to the war – including through its Bureaux for Wounded, Missing and Prisoners of War in each state – it was the ICRC’s responsibility to visit the Australian camps due to the organization’s mandate in the Geneva Conventions.

After many months of negotiations with the Australian Government, the ICRC’s proposal for a local delegation was accepted in early 1941. Australia hosted three ICRC delegates during the war, with the longest-serving representative being Dr Georges Guillaume Morel, a multilingual doctor of economics. In line with the ICRC’s impartial mandate, the delegation’s key concern was the fate and protection of all interned POWs and civilians in Australia, regardless of race, political affiliation, or religion. While visiting the camps Dr Morel encountered diverse populations including enemy naval personnel and crews of merchant ships captured in Australian waters, Jewish refugees from Nazi persecution who had been living in Britain but were transferred to Australia, and Australian residents of German, Japanese and Italian origins, among many others.

Dr Morel carried on his role until October 1945 when he fell ill and died after an emergency medical operation. His wife Eugenie temporarily filled his position until the arrival of new delegate Pierre Descoueudres in May 1946. Many of the camp's internees were released before the end of the war and others were allowed to leave detention after the hostilities ceased. In a Sydney Morning Herald news report in March 1944, a little over a year before his untimely death, Dr Morel shared his perspectives on the activities of the Red Cross in wartime, saying they were "*a tribute to our civilization and a token of our spiritual maturity.*" While the Red Cross indeed brought the light of humanity to many during the war, there were also countless others it was unable to assist. The devastating events of WWII, in particular the genocide perpetrated by the Nazis, highlighted the necessity of an international agreement protecting civilians in wartime. Fifteen years after the initial Tokyo Draft, the international community ultimately agreed upon the 1949 Geneva Convention (IV) relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, a treaty signed by Australia in January 1950.

Further notes on Dr Georges Morel

More information at this site

https://italianprisonersofwar.com/2021/02/27/dr-georges-morel/

Georges Morel was a Swiss Doctor of Economics who was appointed to Australia as the officially accredited representative of the International Committee for the Red Cross, Geneva in February 1941.

He was responsible for visiting internees and prisoners of war held in camps in Australia and to ensure that the conditions of the Geneva Convention regarding prisoners of war were upheld.

With an understanding of ten languages, Dr Morel was free to enter any camp at will, reside in a camp if so desired and leave without permission. Internees and prisoners of war were at liberty to speak freely with Dr Morel and communicate any complaints.

His comprehensive reports were shared with the Australian Government via the *Minister of State for External Affairs*. All reports were written in French, the language of the ICRC.

Copies of Dr Morel's reports are archived in the *National Archives of Australia* and three files covering the period 1942-1944 are available for viewing: *search terms to use* – **Red Cross Dr Morel.**

In May 1944 on a visit to Western Australia, he was reported as saying, *"My main task is to visit the camps whether the POWs are Germans or Italians…in addition I must keep in permanent touch with Australian Government departments, the Army and various branches of the Red Cross. However the first task is to see that the convention is being strictly applied and from my observations elsewhere [in Australia]I can say quite frankly that the conditions in Australian camps are very good. The treatment, food and clothing are in fact, excellent. Australian officers and guards have tried to help in many minor matters as well as in more important subjects, and I have received 100 per cent co-operation at Army Headquarters, Melbourne and from the Government.*

Naturally there are complaints at every camp and these are quite minor matters. The complains have been rectified. Australia actually applies the International convention very generously in regard to POWs and internees, and in all my reports to the International Red Cross Committee I have stressed that conditions in Australia are good." [1944 'VISIT TO P.O.W. CAMPS', *The West Australian (Perth, WA : 1879 – 1954)*, 19 May, p. 6. , viewed 07 Feb 2021, http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article44809894%5D

Hand in hand with the written reports are the photographic records of Dr Morel's visits. These photos can be found at : Archives of the ICRC . You will need to register as a user but this process is easy.



Above: Image: Cowra Camp A September 1942 Dr Morel seated centre with officials of the camp including Padre Lenti (ICRC V-P-HIST-01881-02)

Dr Morel died in October 1945 and his wife Eugenia continued his work temporarily until the arrival of Dr Pierre Descoeudres in May 1946.

It is with thanks to the Red Cross and the work of their delegates like Dr Morel that there is a comprehensive and neutral record of the internee and prisoner of war camps in Australia.

Ryerson Index

MOREL	George G	Obituary	16OCT1945	Publication	47	late of Mittagong	Goulburn Post	16OCT1945

Page 3 of the following pdf site confirms that Mittagong was the official address of the International Committee for the Red Cross https://www.icrc.org/fr/doc/assets/files/other/d_ao_austr1.pdf

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Southey Street area of Mittagong in the early Interwar period.*

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance for its use as the official address of the International Red Cross in Australia in 1942-1945 and the home of its delegate Dr Georges Guillaume Morel 1898-1945 and his wife Eugenia. Dr Morel was a Swiss Doctor of Economics who was appointed to Australia as the officially accredited representative of the International Committee for the Red Cross, Geneva in February 1941.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a high quality Federation era residence.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

71 Southey Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Southey Street area of Mittagong in the early Interwar period and for its use as the official address of the International Red Cross in Australia in 1942-1945 and the home of its delegate Dr Georges Guillaume Morel 1898-1945 and his wife Eugenia. Dr Morel was a Swiss Doctor of Economics who was appointed to Australia as the officially accredited representative of the International Committee for the Red Cross, Geneva in February 1941. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a high quality Federation era residence.

50-52 Spring Street, Mittagong. Norbry

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

Description

A one storey freestanding cottage that dates from before 1889 - the late Victorian period. It is set on a wide 2843 m2 site in a town setting that has partially lost its context. The building is setback from the street. The site has a well designed front fence of timber picket and a side rear garage. The front garden is small and landscaped and features a central brick path, hedging and provides an appropriate setting for the house. The driveway is to the left. There is large garden to the right (north). The façade presents a simple symmetrical elevation and is constructed of face brick with a rendered masonry base course. The roof is hipped with a medium pitch and has closed eaves. The roof is clad in corrugated sheet metal and features brick corbelled chimneys. The verandah runs across the façade and turns the corner to the right and has a bullnose profile and is clad in corrugated sheet metal and is supported on timber posts. The front door is centrally located and is 4-panelled and glazed with fanlights. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned, round arched, double hung timber windows with stone sills. The building appears to be in excellent condition and is highly intact.



***Above**: Image source https://www.realestate.com.au/property-house-nsw-mittagong-138818747*

Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/property-house-nsw-mittagong-138818747

Norbry' - A Celebration of Traditional Charm and Local History

Sitting behind a picket fence and framed in greenery, this c1887 cottage was built in conjunction with the Joadja Railway and is being offered for sale for the first time in nearly 40 years. Occupying two adjoining land parcels (2807sqm), allows for excellent potential to develop the sites further. The home's façade is buoyed by the unmistakeable hallmarks of its late Victorian heritage, with its wire

cut double brick façade and classic bullnose veranda offering a hint of the old-world charm that exists beyond the front door.

Inside, traditional features abound with 11ft ceilings, picture rails, panelled walls and ceilings, pull switch lighting, original Kaori pine flooring and casement windows all enhancing the beauty of this humble old soul. This very special residence is extremely well presented and is located within minutes of Mittagong's ever-expanding café and shopping hub.
• Grand formal lounge and dining room features an ambient wood fireplace and opens through double doors to the side verandah
• Generously sized living room effortlessly incorporates sitting and dining zones, with large windows allowing a beautiful leafy outlook
• Country kitchen with timber cabinetry and original glass doorknobs, gas cooker, and a hanging pot rack
• Each of the three large bedrooms is adorned with a decorative fireplace, one also features an exposed brick wall
• Beautifully authentic bathroom features an original clawfoot bath, solid timber vanity, classic tiles and separate w/c
• Handy utilities room ideal for any number of uses including a home office or craft room, and also houses the laundry
• Sprawling gardens are a wonderland of towering trees, thriving plants, and colourful seasonal blooms, with Gibbergunyah Creek running through the back
• In-ground pool # will provide many hours of entertainment and enjoyment for adults and children alike
• Side driveway provides plenty of off-street parking and leads to several large sheds at the rear and a 15" brick-lined well

Research by Tim McCartney May 2021

Spring Street Mittagong

Lot 6 Section 17 DP Private Township of Nattai Subdivision. Land Title Volume Folio

Owned by the John Rowland family

House Built: prior to 1889 (maybe as early as 1885)

According to the Mittagong rate books the house was there in 1889, the rate books started in 1889; however the house could be earlier.

Bowral Free Press newspaper dated 31 Dec 1884 Tenders. Required for the erection of a brick cottage at Mittagong, Plans and specifications to be seen at Mr J William's near Dr Black's (Dr Blacks was renting what is now known as Minnikin Lodge at that time).

Name of House: "Norbry"

Mr L M Bateman lived at Norbry, Spring Street in 1925- 1944

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Spring Street area in the western part of Mittagong in the late Victorian period.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey brick late Victorian residence with symmetrical facade and bullnose veranda.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Norbry at 50-52 Spring Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Spring Street area in the western part of Mittagong in the late Victorian period and in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area for its setting and architectural form and the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey brick late Victorian residence with symmetrical facade and bullnose verandah.

2 Waverley Parade, Mittagong. Sturt Workshops, Garden and Sturt Collection

Recommendation

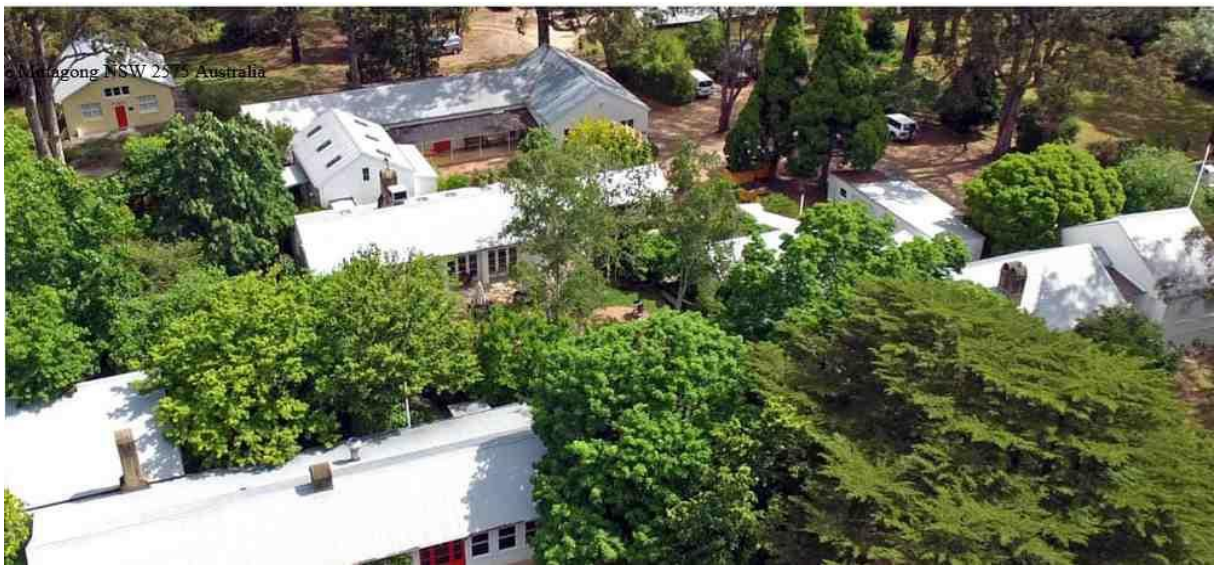
Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

2009SignificanceHere

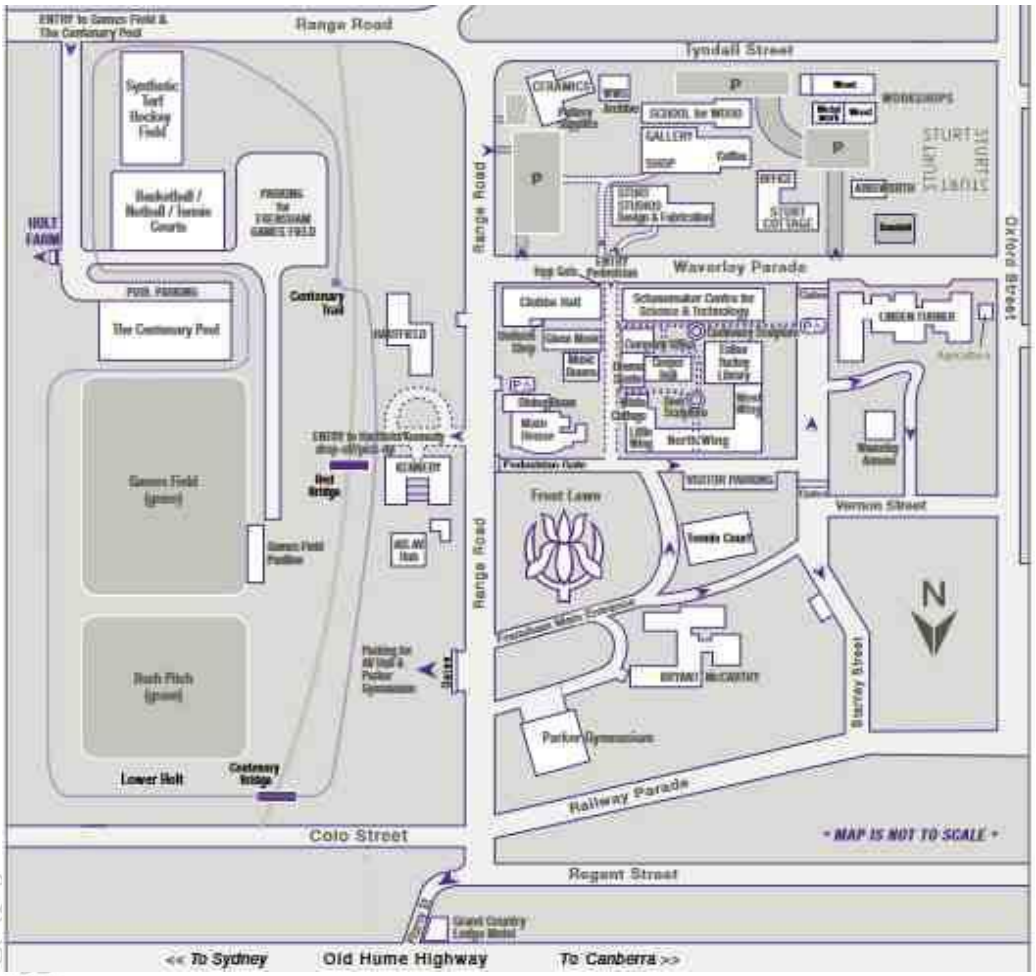
Description



Above: *Image shows the site from the north. Source Photo https://www.sturt.nsw.edu.au/about-us/sturt-studios Aerial shot below shows connection of Sturt lower left to Frensham above plus right.*

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Above: *Not to scale map of the very large Frensham site showing the location of Sturt in thetop right hand corner. https://www.frensham.nsw.edu.au/uploaded/documents/about-us/frensham-sturt-map17.pdf*

Description:

Sturt comprises a suite of weatherboard and masonry buildings in a large very attractive garden setting. All single storey and mostly gabled ended. . Simple cement and sandstone paving throughout. There is a plaque commemorating Marchmont House said to be on this same site and lived in by the father of NSW Railways John Whitton. Garden must be included in any listing.

Internet Review

History:

Good summary history of Sturt at this site and extracts of it below
https://www.sturt.nsw.edu.au/about-us/sturt-studios

From 70 Years at Sturt (1941-2011) - A short history by Grace Cochrane

Sturt was founded in 1941 by Winifred West (1881–1971) when she retired as headmistress of Frensham, the independent secondary school for girls which she had established in 1913. Interested in the value of relationships between individuals and communities, the links between hand and mind and 'the development of individual talents and personalities', Miss West's intent was to provide further education in crafts, music and drama for children who had left Mittagong Primary School, and for adults seeking useful and creative skills.

Largely financed by Miss West herself, and through time and resources provided by friends, Sturt started with one building where, at weekends, six girls learned spinning and weaving, while two boys did woodwork nearby and adults came during the week.

By 1949, 150 children were enrolled. Named after her mother, Fanny West (née Sturt), Sturt was located in the grounds and gardens of Miss West's cottage, built in 1947, and she established the Sturt Association in 1948 to set objectives and to manage the workshops.

For the duration of the war (Sturt's garden) was largely given over to the growing of vegetables, serving a dual purpose, helping with the food supply and supplying onion skins for dyeing. By 1947 the market garden look had vanished. Lawns and young trees were flourishing and Miss West was hard at work planning for the future… As each building was completed, new gardens were planted. Formal workshops were set up for Wood (1947); Weaving (1951); Pottery (1954); Jewellery and Metalwork (1965); Screenprinting (1973); and the Sturt School for Wood (1985).

Winifred West Schools Ltd was formed in 1955, by then including the Gib Gate primary school as well as Frensham and Sturt. Until 1958, all buildings were designed by architect John D. Moore, who was a member of the Sturt Association. Don Gazzard designed the accommodation building, Ainsworth, in 1963, as well as its furniture which was made in the Wood workshop, and later an extension to the Weaving room.

… I do not know what it will turn into. That will depend upon the people who come and on changing conditions. I can foresee many possible developments. It might become a training school for teachers of arts and crafts. It might become an industrial concern. It might become a colony of artists and craftsmen, potters and printers …

From Winifred West to a friend, 1941 https://www.sturt.nsw.edu.au/about-us/sturt-studios

A much fuller history and overview of Sturt is at this site which is an excellent 76 page Significance Assessment Report on the Sturt Collection and its context by Grace Cochrane April 2011 prepared for Sturt

https://resources.finalsite.net/images/v1580697346/frenshamnsweduau/i6zfcwwjx3hebayuwbvq/sturt-significance-assessment-v2018.pdf

1.

This is a professional report on the collection of movable items held by Sturt but importantly it also includes information on the site and buildings as the context for the collection. Extracts from the 2011 report pertinent to heritage listing are as follows:

History of Sturt

Contextual overview

As identified in 1.1, Sturt has been one of the most influential models of education and practice for the post-war studio crafts movement, and 70 years on, retains an important presence and continuing role in the contemporary crafts infrastructure.

Elsewhere in Australia, other art and crafts communities emerged in the early part of the 20th century around such as (in the crafts): Justus Jorgensen's Montsalvat at Eltham, Victoria; the Boyd family's Open Country cottage and pottery at Murrumbeena, Victoria; and Potters Cottage at Warrandyte, Victoria.

Other workshops developed later, such as at JamFactory Contemporary Craft and Design (1973), and the Meat Market Craft Centre (1978) but these were all funded primarily by government arts funding bodies.

From the 1970s, some regional galleries developed crafts collections, but these were funded by local government councils, and in some cases by state and federal arts funding bodies for some projects.

As crafts courses developed in CAEs, TAFE colleges and universities, as part of art and design programs, teaching collections were sometimes developed, based on the work of current staff, and visiting artists.

Sturt is the only organisation of crafts workshops to have originated in association with a school, and run semi-autonomously alongside it. Its programs complement the school art program and local arts activities, while at the same time maintaining a notable profile within the wider professional crafts and design community.

Of the family/community crafts workshops, that are not state-funded, Sturt appears to be one of the few of its contemporaries to remain active in a relevant contemporary interpretation of its original aims and needs, into the 21st century.

Origins 1941-1970s

Sturt was founded in 1941 in Mittagong, New South Wales, by Winifred West (1881–1971) when she retired as headmistress from Frensham School, which she had established in 1913. Sturt was named after her mother, Fanny West (nee Sturt). The intent was initially to provide crafts, music and drama education for children who had left the Mittagong Primary School. It started with one building in the grounds adjacent to where Miss West's cottage was built in 1947, with six girls enrolled in spinning and weaving, and two boys learning woodwork nearby. Children came on Saturday mornings, and soon adults came during the week.



Above: *Original Sturt building, 1941. Sturt Archives*

The original building built in 1941 remains the current weaving room; a second weaving space, added in 1946, is now the Sturt café; in 1947 a separate building was constructed to house the carpentry workshop; and in 1950 a common room was added, furnished by the carpentry workshop, now the site of the current shop. By 1949 150 children were enrolled.

In 1948 Miss West established the Sturt Association to set objectives, and to manage the workshops and their program. She remained closely involved in Sturt's direction and program during her lifetime. Sturt was initially largely financed through her own funds, and through donated time and resources. With the establishment of Winifred West Schools Pty Ltd in 1955, formal financial management was transferred to this umbrella governing body, which managed not only the Frensham secondary school, but the Gib Gate primary day school and Hartfield, an alternative secondary school. Sturt retained its name and functioned independently with its own internal Sturt Council, managed by a director who also ran one of the workshops: Ivan McMeekin had this co-ordinating role until he left in 1959, and was followed by Les Blakebrough, who was appointed Director from that time until 1972.

Miss West's greatest concerns appear to have been the development of imaginative thinking and original work, and the relationship of the individual to the community. Weaver and workshop manager, Elisabeth Nagel explains, 'Sturt grew out of two things: it was heavily influenced by Morris in England, and by a whole philosophy of education tied up with that — hand and mind, and the love of gardening. Ruth Ainsworth, who was the art mistress at Frensham, had gone back to England and worked with Bernard Leach, and returned in 1936 and brought back spinning wheels, and one of the looms. The whole idea of Sturt was an educative one. Girls left school at 14. Winifred West thought it a good idea that they have another year to provide a broader education, so Sturt was founded for the local community in that sense, with drama, English, spinning and weaving, but the war came and this influenced the direction. Local women suffered shortages, and needed to be more self-sufficient, so they learned to spin and weave. Miss West had also been interested in the children's library movement, but this eventually moved to the village itself. Sturt only crystallised after about 1950 when it started to employ professional craftspeople to run some of its affairs and classes.'1 Les Blakebrough adds that art teacher, Ruth Ainsworth, also 'had a connection with [Rudolf] Steiner, and

got involved in England with, for example, Ethel Mairet and Roger Fry as well as Bernard Leach', and that she brought back a pottery wheel as well as the loom.

Thus, Sturt was founded around a philosophy of creative community activity. However, as Ivan McMeekin pointed out later, the post-war crafts movement was to do with a shift to professionalism, rather than amateur activity, and the weaving, pottery and jewellery workshops developed along these lines into the 1950s.3 A trade mark was registered in 1962 with the 'S' symbol combined with appropriate separate motifs for each workshop: pottery, weaving and wood. As Elisabeth Nagel said in 2011: 'Only the potters identified their work with their names.'

Following the initial classes in carpentry and weaving, formal workshops were then set up, for Wood (1947); Weaving (1951); Pottery (1954); Jewellery and metalwork (1965); Screenprinting (1973); Sturt School for Wood (1985).

In reviewing the twenty-first annual October exhibition in 1962, Tom Heath observed that 'the great aim and achievement of Sturt has been in providing a working model of an institution which can serve the needs of the master craftsman, of education and of a rural community'.4 Winifred West wrote in the same year, 'Sturt has grown during its first twenty-one years without deliberate planning. It is the result of not working to a fixed plan but of following step by step a path which has gradually opened out.'5 Sturt continued to grow, picking up on developing interests and needs, by this time now linked in to the emerging national network of Crafts Associations (later Councils), themselves part of an international movement.

The Sturt Common Room (now the shop) was not only the venue for an annual exhibition, but also music performances and rehearsals by local groups. In 1965 Ernest Llewellyn decided to establish a music school in Mittagong in association with Sturt, when he retired from the Sydney Symphony Orchestra. He started individual classes in the Sturt Common Room and also established the Sturt Orchestra, with members of the Mittagong Town Band, musicians from the Berrima district and staff and girls from Frensham. 'Practising on Sunday nights, and collecting a devoted group of listeners, the orchestra gave its first performance during the Sturt Weekend in October 1965. It continued for three years until a shortage of players and Llewellyn's appointment as Director of the newly established Canberra School of Music forced its disbandment.'6 For many years Sturt also had strong ties with Musica Viva.

By 1971, when Miss West died, Sturt had been going for thirty years. It offered training through a trainee/apprenticeship program, maintained production for income, and was commissioned to make works for major buildings and events. The facility to provide on-site accommodation for staff, visitors and sometimes students, was a significant advantage. Sturt also mounted an annual exhibition.

It was well-known for is invitations to international craftspeople to visit, work and exhibit, and some of the residencies and workshops held there, significantly of Japanese potters in the 1960s, are legendary. People willingly drove from either Sydney or Canberra for exhibitions, workshops and picnics, or even to see the results of a glaze test. Everyone important in the international crafts world to come to Australia visited Sturt or gave workshops there, and it was a necessary pilgrimage for anyone travelling from interstate.

In 2007 the Sturt and School archives were installed in what had been the old laundry and later printing workshop, and a small selection of works from the collection was place on permanent exhibition adjacent to them.



Above: *Small display space next to Archives, 2011.*

Overview

A summary follows, of the history and development of each workshop or area of activity, ie:

x Textiles: weaving screen printing, dyeing

x Carpentry/wood workshop; Sturt School for Wood x Pottery/ceramics workshop

x Jewellery and metalwork

x Miscellaneous other media x Archives

x Site and buildings

Within these histories, the summaries will draw attention to, where relevant, the scope of the collection, in the following groupings:

x Archives: photographs, documents, journals etc; as key historical documents

x Objects catalogued: (ceramics, textiles, jewellery, furniture & woodwork, garden sculpture) that are identified on the existing catalogue list (and on valuation reports, photo lists)

x Objects uncatalogued: but which could be; ie. other works similar to the above, but which may be: duplications, not as

significant, not catalogued. Some of these include objects (such as tables and looms) made in the workshops, for use in Sturt and in the School. It also includes works located in the Garden.

x Tools and equipment: used in workshops; some of these are important for historic reasons, as 'used by', 'made by', 'the first' etc.

x Site and buildings: used for workshops, accommodation, gallery etc; some of these are of significance as architecture; some for their role in Sturt's story. Includes the garden, as a location of significance, encompassing the earlier elements.

Archives:

In 2007 the Sturt and School archives were installed in what had been the old laundry and later printing workshop, and a small selection of works from the collection was place on permanent exhibition adjacent to them.





Above: *Archives building, with display space adjacent to archives storage*

The files have been collected over many years and are currently managed by Jo Birkl (one day per week) and Jo Vink (volunteer). They have been working through a range of records to classify and store them. The files are comprehensive, and include documents and photographs from 1941 to the present. Many of the photographs have been converted to digital format. The files are well-managed in their systems for cataloguing, storage and access.

Moreover, the use of the Heritage Management database allows cross- referencing by, for example, a name or event. The process of detailed documentation of the archives to allow this, is under way.

An Object Documentation form has been prepared to summarise information about existing files, and for new material coming in.

The Sturt website, developed by the Sturt office, draws on the Archives as well as its own documentation for history summaries and photographs, alongside entries of current information and events.

Scope of archival collection:

Records relating to Sturt include from 1941 to the present:

- *correspondence from Winifred West and others*
- *the 'Frensham Chronicle' which included regular workshop reports*
- *staff records*
- *business records*
- *exhibition catalogues*
- *posters and invitations*
- *conference papers relating to Sturt's history*
- *publications and articles about Sturt*
- *photographs*
- *Board minutes*
- *A number of guides to the archives, which include: 'Guide to the Sturt*

Archives'; documents collated as B&W photographs of Sturt (mainly1940s-1960s); documents collated as 'Memories of Sturt pottery',

which include reports that also mention key events and people associated with the other media areas; documents collated as 'A Short History of Metalcraft and Weaving at Sturt'; documents collated as Archives: Sturt School for Wood'.

- *Site and Buildings:*

A plan of Sturt, and a history of the development of its buildings and gardens, has been prepared by head of Sturt, Mark Viner, as a poster, and the text is also on the website.

Sturt is located in the grounds of what was Miss West's residence, Sturt cottage, built in 1947. The land and property was originally owned by Holt Property Pty Ltd, in which the Sturt Association (est 1948) held shares.

The equipment was owned by the Sturt Association.



Above: *Sturt cottage, now office, 2011*

'For the duration of the war [Sturt's garden] was largely given over to the growing of vegetables, serving a dual purpose, helping with the food supply and supplying onion skins for dying. By 1947 the market garden look had vanished. Lawns and young trees were flourishing and Miss West was hard at work planning for the future. Many friends gave trees and plants and practical help. From these modest beginnings, the garden has grown extensively to cover a large proportion of the five hectare property ... As each building was completed, new gardens were planted ...

Imagination, co-operation, hard work and love have all contributed to their creation.'28

Until 1958, all buildings, or alterations to them, were designed 'for love' by architect John Moore, who was a member of the Sturt Association. Don Gazzard (whose wife, Marea Gazzard, was an active member of the emerging crafts associations from the early 1960s, Chair of the first Crafts Board of the Australia Council, 1973, and President of the World Crafts

Council, 1980), designed the accommodation building, Ainsworth, in 1963, and an extension to the weaving room.





Above: *Ainsworth, accommodation building, designed by Don Gazzard, 1963*

For many years, as well as the cottage, the gallery and the workshops, Sturt's holdings also included a number of cottages, which were used as residences by some workshop heads, and as accommodation for visitors.

Scope of collection, site and buildings

For the purpose of this assessment of the Sturt Collection, the buildings and gardens have been considered as providing a context for the history of the development of the collection.

The sculptures in the garden, some of which are also listed in for example, furniture and ceramics, have the potential to be considered as part of the Sturt Collection.

The buildings:

1941: 48 x 20ft schoolroom for spinning, weaving, other crafts; now weaving room (site of Marchmont house, burnt in 1939 fire)

1941: Carpentry in nearby garage for 2 boys

1941: Garden planted following fire; market garden during WW2 1946: Second weaving room (now Sturt café)1963: Ainsworth cottage, architect Don Gazzard, furnished to his designs, by Sturt wood workshop. Named for Ruth Ainsworth.

1947: Carpenters workshop (now Sturt School for Wood) built by adult pupils from timber cut from Holt farm

1947: Sturt cottage built: home of Winifred West and Phyllis Clubbe until 1971 (they had previously lived in Dunsmore cottage);

accommodation for residents/visitors; now office and photo studio 1950: Common Room, furnished by Sturt craftspeople; now Sturt Shop 1954: Pottery built, including, over the years, a range of kilns and sheds 1958: Display room adjacent to wood workshop, built by carpenters; replaced by new exhibitions gallery after fire in 1991

1958: Pergola, designed by John Moore, east of Weaving room, inscription carved by Les Blakebrough

1963: Ainsworth cottage, architect Don Gazzard, furnished to his designs, by Sturt wood workshop. Named for Ruth Ainsworth.

1960s: Extension to original weaving workshop, architect Don Gazzard

1975: Two new buildings for woodwork production and metal-craft 1991: New gallery built next to shop, following fire; architect, Richard Butler of Butler and Co Architects.

2003: New machine shop for Wood School

Sculptures in garden:

(Note: some duplication with ceramic and furniture lists)

A full list of these is given in a 4 column table: Sculpture/Location/Artist/History at pages 48-49.

The Sturt Collection: Assessments of Significance. Assessment by significance criteria:

Historical:

The Sturt Collection is significant in that it reflects Sturt's influential role in crafts education and professional development over a period of 70 years. Especially significant is that with very few exceptions, all the works were made at Sturt. The collection represents the emergence of crafts practice from a philosophy founded in an idealism based on the benefits of creative endeavour and

giving to the community, to also incorporate professional training and practice, within a national and international infrastructure.

This period spans the development of the professional contemporary crafts movement, from the 1940s (often dated from the publication of British potter, Bernard Leach's A Potter's Book, in 1940, a year before Sturt was established), to the present.

In providing such examples the collection provides a tangible reference and research foundation for Sturt's continuing role in contemporary crafts practice.

Aesthetic:

The collection represents some of the key people working in the crafts movement in Australia over these years, especially in the way it records early works and, more recently, the active acquisition of current works of artists-in-residence.

Across these decades the works reflect well the aesthetic ideals and innovations of their time, in form, materials, the processes used to make them, and the ideas that generated them.

The works in the collection are comparable aesthetically to others by the same and similar makers, from the same periods, in state and national collections.

Some are highly significant works for their place in the careers of very influential makers.

x Technological/cultural research:

Many aspects of the collection are significant for their place in the development of particular research associated with technologies, processes and materials. These include clays and glazes, weaving, printing and dyeing processes, jewellery and metalworking and furniture designing and making.

Unique in this collection, compared with others, are aspects of industrial heritage through associated technologies that remain, and that are linked to the objects and the people who made them, for example: kilns, potters wheels and looms. The 1964 climbing kiln, now partially-demolished, is believed to be the first of its kind in Australia.

Documentation in photographic and written records is a significant element in the collection, serving not only to contextualise this important crafts centre, but also provide important records for further

related research elsewhere. This research would include histories of people, organisations, thematic development of works, processes and events. Thus, the collection also provides scholars and practitioners with a basis for both historical and contemporary theoretical research. x Social/cultural:

The Sturt Collection is significant in the way it represents a social and cultural phenomenon: initially as the practical example of a particular idealism for education and community, and evolving into the continuing philosophies and practices of the contemporary crafts movement.

It is able to do this by having the collection on the site of its origins: both physically and historically. The collection is integral to its context. The social and cultural significance of the collection is not confined to Sturt itself: it has links with other people and places that have used Sturt as a model, and the evolving careers of people who have workedthere.

The collection is especially significant in that it provides a context, through both the work itself and the ideological and physical environment in which it was made, for those who will work at Sturt in the future.

Recommendations:

6.3.4 Buildings and site

The buildings and gardens on the approx 5 hectares that make up the Sturt site provide an infrastructure for the collection in its broadest interpretation.

The site is significant for its historical link with the philosophy and activities of Sturt over 70 years. Social and cultural significance is also felt by both those familiar with Sturt over many years, locally and nationally, and by new visitors to Mittagong and to Sturt.

Recommendation: Buildings and site

R-BS 1: It is beyond the scope of this report to make recommendations about buildings and gardens as part of a 'collection'.

However, this report acknowledges their significance in providing a context for the concept of Sturt and the activities carried out in its buildings; as well as the role of architects John Moore (all buildings up to 1958), Don Gazzard (Ainsworth and weaving room extension), and Richard Butler (Gallery) in contributing to the aesthetic and functional significance of the site.

Research related to John Whitton plaque erected 1998

Sturt Craft Centre Northern Face, Range Road, Mittagong

A plaque commemorates John Whitton (1820-1898) who was appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the NSW Railways in 1867, a position he held until his retirement in 1890.

John Whitton (1820-1898) was the Engineer-in-charge for the NSW Railways, serving between 1856 and 1899, considered the Father of NSW Railways. Under his supervision, it is estimated that 2, 171 miles (3,494 km) of railway around NSW and Victoria were completed. *Source: http://monumentaustralia.org.au*



The following article by Philip Morton in the *Southern Highland News* of 6/1/2014 clarifies

John Whitton's connection to the Sturt site

https://www.southernhighlandnews.com.au/story/2005534/john-whitton-father-of-railways-holidayed-at-mittagong/

John Whitton 'Father of Railways' holidayed at Mittagong

Appointed in 1856 as chief engineer for the colony's fledgling railway, John Whitton is remembered as the 'Father of NSW Railways'.He often visited Mittagong and a plaque commemorating this was unveiled in 1998 at Mittagong's Sturt Gallery by railway historian David Burke and Dr John Simons, Berrima District Historical Society archivist.

During his working years, Whitton often spent holidays at a guest house in Mittagong known as 'Marchmont' and continued to do so after his retirement in 1890. Feeling unwellin Sydney's humidity in February 1898, he came up with his wife, hoping the cooler air would revive him. As usual they stayed at Marchmont and he rallied briefly but died a fewdays later on 20 February, aged 79. His body was taken back to Sydney by train next morning.

Marchmont, destroyed in the 1939 bushfires, was on the site where the Sturt Cafe is now located. In an address prior to unveiling the plaque, Dr Simons outlined Whitton's achievements."John Whitton's training on the railways of England accustomed him to tracks that, for the most part, kept to level grounds or climbed gentle grades. I like to think of him, when he arrived in NSW in 1857 and had studied the diverse nature of the country through which he was required to construct an extensive railway system, squaring his Yorkshire shoulders and saying 'Aye, laads, 'ere's a bit of a do, but reckon we'll manage anall'. And so he did by designing and successfully completing spectacular works of engineering, such as his viaducts and tunnels, and the Lithgow Zig-Zag, that are still regarded with wonder and admiration by railway men the world over. He was certainly a remarkable man and a great engineer.

The Sydney Morning Herald opined in its 2-column obituary and valediction at his passing, that 'the Colony has a great deal to thank Mr Whitton for in laying the basis of its railways'.But geophysical difficulties were not the only kind he encountered. The Colony's Government had no sooner appointed the man to do the job, telling him he was in sole charge, when politicians began interfering and arguing. Whitton had to fight strenuously against moves to break the gauge of the lines at Bathurst and Goulburn, his opponents arguing that narrow-gauge lines or - preposterous thought - horse tramways, could servicethe more remote areas. Fortunately he eventually won the battle, only to find he had another to fight, and win, in getting the lines extended to Albury and the Queensland border.....



Whitton (at right on verandah) during a stay at Marchmont guest house inMittagong, c1895. Marchmont was on the site of Sturt and was burnt down in 1939 bushfires

Whitton, John (1820–1898) Biography at this site

https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/whitton-john-4844



***Above**: 80th Anniversary of Sturt in 2021 Many 2021 images of Sturt in 2021 at this site including image above of 1941-2021 80th exhibitions*
https://www.facebook.com/SturtCraftCentre/posts/leading-up-to-sturts-80th-birthday-on- october-3rd-were-revisiting-fabulous-image/1829447177228182/

Special article by Dominic Unwin in the *Southern Highland News* 18 September 2021 atthis site and article and images below

https://www.southernhighlandnews.com.au/story/7433619/sturt-is-a-cultural-treasure-australias-oldest-design-centre-turns-80/

'Cultural treasure': Sturt art school reflects on 80 years at home in the Highlands

As Sturt prepares to celebrate 80 years of existence, the world once again finds itself trapped amidst aclimate of uncertainty.

In 1941, Frensham founder Winifred West established Sturt as a hub of creativity in the face of the Second World War. Eight decades on and once again people are looking for a distraction and it's one that Head of Sturt Kristie Phelan believes the school can provide.

"Sturt is the perfect antidote to flickering screens and clattering keyboards," she told the Southern Highland News.

"After the challenging year we've had, people are re-evaluating what's important. They're increasingly looking inward and cherishing local with their materials, their connection to nature and to each other.



Above: *Women have remained front and centre of Sturt since 1941. Photo above: Sturt Archives*

"At Sturt you can learn from some of the best makers in the world on a campus surrounded by beauty. It's hard not to be inspired amidst the history of the place, with the legacy of such great makers."

Despite playing host to many great artists and exhibitions over the ensuing years, Sturt remains at its heart a space for creators of all abilities.

"Winifred believed in nurturing individuals by bringing them into contact with master craftspeople and thinkers of the time," Phelan said.

"She invited leading potters, furniture makers, textile artists and musicians to live, teach and work at Sturt.

"Winifred's bold vision for Sturt was of hope for the future, she empowered women to acquire skills and encouraged community groups to meet and help others at Sturt."



Above: *Photo above: Olive Cotton: Winifred West (middle row, third from left) with the first cohort of creators. No date.*

While upcoming exhibitions, COVID permitting, will shine a light on decades past, Phelan said the school will continue finding ways to remain relevant long into the future.

"Sturt is a cultural treasure on our doorstep and we're excited to be able to celebrate this magnificent milestone for Australia's oldest design centre," she explained.

"We've been uncovering the fascinating stories, images and treasures in the Sturt archives for our anniversary exhibition and it reminds us of the incredible legacy of Sturt.

"Sturt has never been more vital or relevant. Demand for our workshops in fine furniture, ceramics, jewellery and textiles are at an all-time high and contemporary craft is becoming a symbol of sustainability, authenticity and connectedness.

"People come from far and wide to immerse themselves in Sturt's week long Summer or Winter School, and weekend workshops where you can learn everything from Japanese woodworking to wood firing ceramics are in huge demand."

Sturt - 80 Years in the Making, drawing upon the legends and treasures of Sturt's permanent collection opens on October 3 and runs until November 14.

Brief History of Frensham School from wiki which provides the Frensham context forSturt.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frensham_School

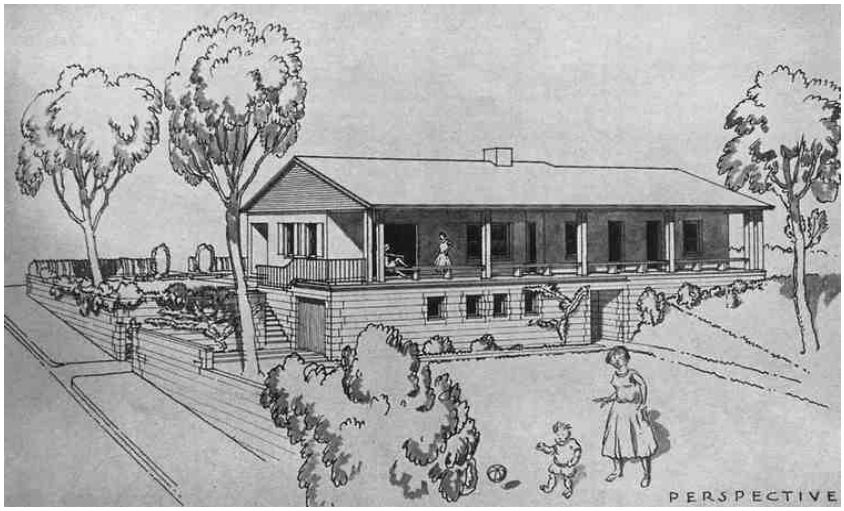
Frensham was founded by Winifred Mary West (1881–1971) on 17 July 1913, with three students andfive teaching staff.[2][10] West first came to Australia in 1907, where she met Phyllis Clubbe, and the two soon after considered the founding of a school. To prepare for this they returned to England, whereWest furthered her experience in teaching, and Clubbe undertook teacher training. In 1912, they returned to Australia to begin the search for a suitable site, preferably a country region with an invigorating climate, within a reasonable distance of Sydney. On 1 June 1913, "Y Berth", a house belonging to Mr Tooth, was leased for five years with the option to purchase. The property featured a twelve-room house and 5 acres (2 ha) of grounds.[10] The school was named after West's birthplace, Frensham in Surrey.

Based on word-of-mouth, the school population had grown to 100 by 1918, and continued to grow to250 by 1943, and 330 in 1963. In 1934, photographer Harold Cazneaux published a book of photographs of the students and the school titled *The Frensham Book*. This collection is now in the National Library of Australia, and formed part of a National Library public exhibition of his photography. S. E. Emilsen wrote another book on the school in 1988.

In 1941, Miss West established the Sturt Craft Centre for local students, teaching weaving, spinning andcarpentry as a community service. Eventually other crafts such as pottery, jewellery, textiles and screenprinting were introduced. Today, Sturt also hosts annual Summer and Winter schools focussing on the arts in January and July. The Sturt School for Wood was established in 1985, and runs full-time courses for designer makers of fine furniture. Gib Gate was established as a preparatory school for Frensham in 1954. The school had planned to open a preparatory school named "Little Frensham" in 1939, but the grounds were destroyed by the 1939 bushfires. In 1970, Gib Gate became co-educational, catering for day students from pre-school to Year 6, with boarding available in Years 4, 5 and 6.

In the mid 1970s, Frensham established a mass recruitment advertising campaign to achieve an increasein attendance, as the school faced unfavourable outcomes in net profit. The campaign lasted approximately five years, and by 1983 enrolments had doubled.

Notes on John D. Moore (1888-1958), architect and artist, who designed all of thebuildings on the Sturt Site before 1958. The 1944 sketch from the website below is by Moore for a practical suburban house that could be built foryoung families. His other known work in the Shire is a house called Cotswold at 192 Merrigang Street, Bowral c. 1927.
https://www.architectureanddesign.com.au/features/comment/sydney-school-postwar-australian-architecture



Above: *Cotswold at 192 Merrigang Street, Bowral c. 1927.*
https://www.architectureanddesign.com.au/features/comment/sydney-school-postwar-australian-architecture

Moore, John Drummond MacPherson (1888–1958) by Cedric Flower

This extract from Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 10, (MUP), 1986

John Drummond Macpherson Moore (1888-1958), artist and architect, was born on 6 September 1888 at Waverley, Sydney, son of Frederic Moore, draughtsman, and his wife Emily Mary, née Macpherson. He was educated at Sydney Grammar School and later studied painting at Julian Ashton's Sydney Art School. Articled in 1908 to McCredie & Anderson, architects, about 1913 he visited San Francisco, United States of America, and worked in the New York office of the architect B. G. Goodhue in 1914-15. Moving to London he enlisted in the Royal Engineers in 1915, was commissioned and served in France. After the war he studied in London at the Polytechnic School of Art and the Architectural Association school.

Returning to Sydney in 1919 after some months in New York, Moore set up practice as an architect and was known professionally as John D. Moore. In 1919-35 he was instructor in architectural design and draughtsmanship at the University of Sydney. At Wahroonga on 2 October 1924 he married Casiphia Dorothy Morton; she died in 1931, leaving two sons. On 23 June 1932 he married Gladys Mary Owen (1889-1960) at St Michael's Anglican Church, Vaucluse.

Of medium height and sturdy build, Moore was a man of even temper with many friends. A partner in Wardell, Moore & Dowling from 1927, he managed a satisfying balance between painting and architecture in his professional life. Most of his architecture was domestic, but he also designed projects for hospitals and schools and a Roman Catholic cathedral (as yet unbuilt) for Canberra. A friend of Winifred West, he designed many buildings for her school, Frensham, winning the Sulman prize for its West wing in 1937; he later served on the school council and encouraged her to develop the craft centre, Sturt. In the 1930s Moore campaigned for the preservation of the Hyde Park Barracks and in 1937 was appointed to the Board of Architects of New South Wales. In World War II he was deputy director of camouflage for New South Wales in 1942-45.

A fellow of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects and an associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, from 1943 he practised in several short-lived partnerships and sometimes alone. In magazine articles, radio broadcasts and his book, Home Again (1944), Moore deplored reliance on 'styles' and 'isms', advocating a rational approach to planning and design in keeping with Australian conditions. Philosophically his ideas had much in common with those of the architects Hardy Wilson and Leslie Wilkinson.

As a painter in watercolours and oils, Moore was noted for his freshness of approach to the Australian landscape. In the 1930s he was a member of the Contemporary Group of Sydney and was classed among such 'moderns' as Rah Fizelle and Margaret Preston, more because of his skill at composition and distinctive palette of pinks and indigos than for any urge to adopt forms of expressionism or abstraction. Between 1925 and 1951 he held eight exhibitions at the Macquarie Galleries, Sydney. He was a vice-president of the Society of Artists and in 1954 was awarded its medal. His best-known painting is probably a sparkling oil of Sydney Harbour, bought by the National Art Gallery of New South Wales in 1936; it was painted from the family home he designed at Vaucluse.

Survived by his wife and sons of his first marriage, Moore died at Vaucluse on 9 December 1958 and was cremated with Anglican rites.

An early portrait of John Moore by David Barker is held by his son David, a distinguished photographer, and one by Norman Carter is in the Art Gallery of New South Wales.

Notes on Donald (Don) Gazzard (1929-2017) from Trove at this site:

https://trove.nla.gov.au/people/628989?c=people

Design and Art Australia Online: Donald (Don) Gazzard was a leading architect in Sydney during the 1960s and 1970s and a founder of the Gazzard Sheldon practice. Don Gazzard (1929–) was born in Sydney and studied engineering at the University of Sydney before joining Harry Seidler as a draughtsman in 1950. In 1951, he took the NSW Board of Architects' registration exams and passed every subject except design, which he also failed the following year. In 1954, after leaving Seidler's office, he travelled to London, where he passed the British design exam and gained registration in 1958 (also joining the RIBA). After working several years in Montreal, he returned to Australia in 1960, and was automatically awarded NSW registration as a British architect. In 1960, he became a founding member of the Architectural Society and set up a partnership with a friend who had also been studying in North America, George Clarke; intending to specialise in both architecture and urban research and design. This partnership lasted approximately 18 years, became a mainstay of the 1960s Sydney School, won several RAIA awards and expanded to include offices in all capital cities, until Gazzard left the practice in the late 1970s to set up a smaller operation on his own. During the 1960s and 1970s, he served on RAIA committees and revitalised its magazine Architecture in Australia (renamed Architecture Australia) as national vice president (publications). Later, he was joined by younger partners Maurice Rosenberg and Mark Sheldon, under different company names. He retired from Gazzard Sheldon in 1996 and was awarded the RAIA Gold Medal in 2001. He has since practised intermittently from his house in Kangaroo Valley.Sources—Gazzard, Don.



Above: *Miss Winifred West 1913. From BDHS site https://berrima.imagegallery.me/. Text follows: Founder and first Headmistress of Frensham school, Mittagong, NSW, Miss Winifred Mary West was born in the village of Frensham, Surrey, England and arrived in Australia in 1907. After meeting Miss Phyllis Clubbe they decided to found a school together. After Miss Clubbe had completed her teacher training in England in 1912, they returned to Australia to look for suitable premises and settled on Y Berth, Mr Tooth's house at Mittagong to establish their school named after Miss West's birthplace. She retired in 1938 and died in 1971.*



Above: *Miss Phyllis Clubbe. 1913. From BDHS site https://berrima.imagegallery.me/ Text follows: Phyllis Anna Harrison Clubbe was born in Australia but educated in England. After leaving school she returned to Sydney where she met Miss West through playing hockey and they decided to found a school together. Miss Clubbe had had no teacher training so they decided that she would return to England to train at the Bergman Osterberg Physical Training College at Dartford, Kent and that Miss West would accompany her to England and teach while Miss Clubbe studied. After Miss Clubbe gained her Diploma in 1912, they returned to Australia. From the beginning of Frensham School, Miss Clubbe was involved in teaching sport and in the general organisation of non-academic affairs. She died in 1973.*

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance for being in the forefront of Arts and Crafts education and the Arts and Crafts Movement in Australia and at 80 years of age 2021 said to be the oldest craft centre in Australia.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with* *John Whitton (1820-1898) Railway Engineer and the 'Father of NSW Railways', who resided in Marchmont House which previously occupied the Sturt site.* *Winifred West (1881–1971) whose idea Sturt was and who started development of the site in 1941 and Phyllis Anna Harrison Clubbe (1885-1973) who with West lived in Sturt Cottage built in 1947 until 1971 (they had previously lived in Dunsmore Cottage)* *John Drummond MacPherson Moore (1888-1958), architect and artist, who designed all of the Sturt buildings on the site until 1958.* *Don Gazzard (1929-2017), architect who designed the accommodation building, Ainsworth, in 1963, and an extension to the Weaving room. His wife, Marea Gazzard (1928-2013) was an active member of crafts association from the early 1960s, Chair of the first Crafts Board of the Australia Council, 1973, and President of the World Crafts Council, 1980.* *Richard Butler who designed the Gallery next to the shop in 1991.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement for the beauty of its simple structures and careful siting in a garden setting.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its strong association with Arts and Crafts Movement in the Southern Highlands and more widely Australia and in particular with all associated with the Arts and Crafts at Sturt from 1941 to the present time.*
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case an important and well documented Sturt Collection of movable heritage items.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Statement of Heritage Significance

The Sturt Workshops, Sturt Collection and Garden at 2 Waverley Parade, Mittagong is of significance for being in the forefront of the Arts and Crafts education and at 80 years of age in 2021 said to be

the oldest craft centre in Australia. Of significance because of its association with John Whitton (1820-1898) Railway Engineer who for a time resided in Marchmont House which previously occupied this site. More especially significant for its association with Winifred West (1881–1971) of Frensham School whose idea and execution Sturt was and who started development of the site in 1941 and Phyllis Anna Harrison Clubbe (1885-1973) who with West lived in Sturt Cottage on the Sturt site from 1947 until 1971. Of high significance is its associated with all connected with the Arts and Crafts at Sturt from 1941 to the present time. Of association also with the following architects: John D. Moore (1888-1958), architect and artist, who designed all of the Sturt buildings until 1958, Don Gazzard (1929-2017) who designed the accommodation building Ainsworth in 1963, and an extension to the Weaving Room and Richard Butler who designed the Gallery in 1991. Sturt is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement for the beauty of its simple structures and the careful siting in a garden setting and for possessing a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case an important and well documented Sturt Collection of movable heritage items.

38 Waverley Parade, Mittagong. 'Wychwood'—house (including some interiors) and garden

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description



This house is located on a large 7865 m2 site in a pleasant street which at its eastern end includes Frensham School. It has a mature garden including a number of gum trees. It is a largely intact Verton Bruce Smith designed high quality weatherboard house from 1928 - the Interwar period. It is symmetrical in form with two projecting shingle clad bays to the front elevation. The open timber post supported verandah is located between the two projecting bay sections. The roof is hipped and terracotta tile clad and has one visible chimney.

History

Research from Tim McCartney.

Architect was Bruce Smith Jnr (later full name Verton Bruce Smith) of 19 O'Connell Street Sydney, submitted plans and specification on behalf of John F. Kennedy, for the Construction of a WB Cottage on Lot 7 Section 22. Estimated cost 1000 Pounds on the 9 November 1927, and the building/cottage was completed by 6 April 1928.

Mr Bruce Smith advertised in the paper on the 25 November 1927 under " Tenders" for the construction of the residence/bungalow.

I have tried to see the property but it is very difficult due to the bush and trees around it and sits so far back, I have discovered it has a tiled or what looks like terracotta roof covered in moss, and what looks like shingles at the front of both sides of the house. and what I think is a type of bay window.

At first, I thought it was not the original building constructed in 1927-28 only because I thought Weatherboard cottages would not have terracotta/tiled roof. But from research I have seen this type of Weatherboard/shingle construction with terracotta tiled roofs was done.

I will try to find out who owns it or when the Kennedys left, Mrs Kennedy died in 1976, she was still living at "Wychwood", and as as her husband was the manager of the Malting it has local and a social history.

Builder was H L Dawson.

Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954) / Wed 28 Dec 1927 / Page 6 / CONT


Mittagong.—Erection of a residence. Mr. Bruce Smith, architect. Mr. H. L. Dawson, builder.

Research on Verton Bruce Smith architect **from Dennis McManus**

Bruce Smith Jnr's full name was Verton Bruce Smith. *He was the son of Arthur Bruce Smith and inherited the University's copy of Principia after his father's death. In 1936, he formally changed his name to Verton Howard Bruce Smith. Verton Bruce Smith studied Architecture at the University of Sydney when World War I broke out, and Enlisted March 30, 1917. He was a Gunner in the 39th Infantry Battalion. After his death in 1945, his sisters inherited Principia. Date of Birth 1898 Date of Death 1945 Collection Annotated first edition copy of Newton's Principia* Accessed from this website 13/10/2019 https://digital.library.sydney.edu.au/nodes/view/7587

Verton Bruce Smith was also the architect for Mt Eymard at Burradoo a home built as New Morton for his uncle in 1929, Glencoe at 12 Aitken Road, Bowral and Aveley at 3 Edward Street, Bowral.

Research on John Frank Hume Kennedy c.1890-1953 first owner

SHNews 9/9/2013

Between 1938 and 1953 the managerial and head maltstering roles were split between John Kennedy as manager and G C (Clarrie) Jones head maltster. Clarrie had joined the company in 1916 and, upon his appointment, took up residence in the company cottage that had been home to his elder brother and late father, while Kennedy resided at The Gib.

https://www.southernhighlandnews.com.au/story/1761349/despite-plentiful-water-supply-fire-caused-setbacks-at-the-maltings/

KENNEDY	John Frank Hume	Death notice	20APR1953	Death		at Wynchwood (sic), Mittagong	Sydney Morning Herald	23APR1953
KENNEDY	John Frank Hume	Other	24APR1953	Publication		late of Mittagong	Southern Mail (Bowral)	24APR1953
KENNEDY	John Frank Hume	Other	01MAY1953	Publication	63	late of Mittagong (born Mt Lofty, SA)	Southern Mail (Bowral)	01MAY1953

Obituary for John Frank Hume Kennedy c.1890-1953

The Southern Mail Fri 1 May 1953 .Page 2.

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/118729799?searchTerm=Kennedy

THE LATE J. F. H. KENNEDY

The death was briefly reported in our last issue of Mr. John Frank Hume Kennedy of Mittagong, at the age of 63 years. He was born at Mt. Lofty, South Australia, and spent his youth on a grazing property 'Wonnaminta' near Wilcannia. Later his father acquired a similar property in the Cootamundra-Young district. The family came to Mittagong in 1911 and Mr. John Kennedy was in the Wyalong district for a period prior to accepting appointment as a clerk in the Tooths Maltings at Mittagong. When World War I broke out, he made several attempts to join the military forces, but was rejected on each occasion through bad eyesight. In 1938 the Manager of the Maltings, Mr. A. Jones, was transferred to Sydney and Mr.Kennedy succeeded him. He occupied the position of Manager until his death. Twenty five years ago he married Miss Eleanor Chapman of Goulburn, who with one son and two daughters survive him. In his younger days Mr.Kennedy was a keen cricketer and also played tennis above the average. In later years, while his two daughters were attending Frensham School, he played in the annual fathers' match. A serious illness ten years ago forced Mr. Kennedy to take things quietly, but

each year he organised and took part in the annual cricket match against Frensham team. He played in such a match on 21st March this year. A great family man, Mr. Kennedy nevertheless found time to help many people and did this in an unassuming manner. In World War II he was a most active worker for all organisations connected with the war effort and was head organiser for Mittagong Shire of the

loan office. It is understood that he established a record with the co-operation of the Maltings staff in a war savings group on a per capita basis. It is of interest that Mr. Kennedy was a direct descendant of Hamilton Hume, the explorer. His great-grandfather was Francis Rawdon Hume, a brother of Hamilton, who was therefore his great-great-uncle. The funeral, which was a private one, took place at the Northern Suburbs Crematorium on 22nd April.

AN APPRECIATION

Surely it should be an easy task to write an appreciation at John Kennedy. Just make a list of the good qualities that should pertain to a man — that should suffice. Somehow in the writing one must go further — take a deeper view. Perhaps the first thought would be how much, how very much, we are all going to miss him during the years to come, and why — Because of his fearless honesty, of his sense of humour, of his unselfish way of life, of his keen interest in all that went on and his readiness to help. That does not cover the entire manner of his life. Surely though, it is enough for us, his friends, to think on and possibly take a lesson from it all. At his funeral service, I said good-bye to him with a salute

and a resolve. Vale John Kennedy. — W.M.A.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Waverley Parade area of Mittagong in the Interwar period.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of association with:* *first owner John Frank Hume Kennedy c.1890-1953, Manager of the Mittagong Maltings* *architect Verton Bruce Smith who designed Wychwood. Verton Bruce Smith was also the architect for Mt Eymard at Burradoo a home built as New Morton for his uncle in 1929, Glencoe at 12 Aitken Road, Bowral and a fine house at 3 Edward Street, Bowral.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting, architectural form and interiors.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance for being a rare item of the local area's heritage in this case a largely intact architect designed high quality weatherboard house from the Interwar period.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Wychwood at 38 Waverley Parade, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Waverley Parade area of Mittagong in the Interwar period. It is also of Of significance because of association with first owner John Frank Hume Kennedy c.1890-1953, Manager of the Mittagong Maltings and architect Verton Bruce Smith who designed Wychwood. Verton Bruce Smith was also the architect for Mt Eymard at Burradoo a home built as New Morton for his uncle in 1929, Glencoe at 12 Aitken Road, Bowral and Aveley at 3 Edward Street, Bowral. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of the beauty of its setting, architectural form and interiors and for being a rare item of the local area's heritage in this case a largely intact architect designed high quality weatherboard house from the Interwar period.

5-7 Webb Street Mittagong. 'Woodbridge' and garden

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

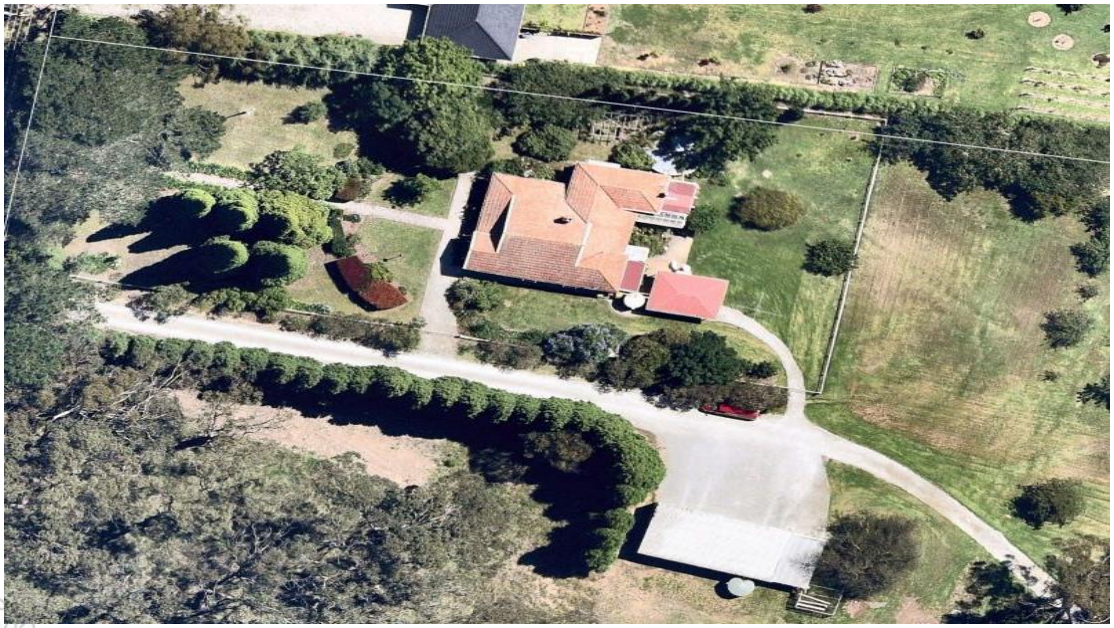
Description

Webb Street is low density residential street on the eastern side of Mittagong. This 1931 built house is set back and not easy to see from the street apart from terra cotta roofing and weatherboard construction.. Roof is mostly hipped and of a medium pitch and there is a raised later section with wide shallow gable. There is a verandah to the left also terracotta clad. The garden is very large (16,625 m²?) and mature and has many conifers including two very large radiata pines which stand either side of the centrally located pedestrian gate and gravel footpath which leads to the front door.. The front fence has two timber rails and cyclone wire. The long gravel drive is located to the far right and is accessed through two traditional wrought iron gates with cyclone wire and leads to garaging at the rear.





Internet Review





History

Research from Tim McCartney May 2021

Woodridge 5-7 Webb Street Mittagong.

Lot 4 and 27 Section 1 DP 2133. Land Titles Volume 4490 Folio 27

Mr Uridge Broughton Webb purchased 2 lots off his father Mr Philip Webb's farm called "Woodbridge"

House Built 1931.

According to the Mittagong Building Register 1925-1948, in February 1931, an application was registered by the Architect and Builder, Mr A. Godkalns of Mittagong for a Weatherboard Cottage on Lot 27 Webb Street Mittagong, completed in 1931.

It maybe that the original cottage also called Woodbridge was the home of Philip Webb and a new home was built for his son Uridge, which also was known as Woodbridge.

It is interesting to note that according to an article in the local paper in 1939, the name "Woodbridge" was given to the property as it was the name of the boat Mr Philip Webb's parents travelled to Australian on.

Philip Webb, 1856 - 1951 from https://www.myheritage.com/names/philip_webb

Philip Webb was born on month day 1856, at birth place , to David Webb and Caroline H Webb (born Uridge) .

David was born on July 26 1807, in East Farleigh, Kent, England, UK.

Caroline was born on June 10 1810, in Hoo Common, Hoo, Kent, England, U.K..

Philip had 17 siblings: Charlotte 1. Perkins 2. Keith (born Webb) , George Thomas Webb and 15 other siblings .

Philip married Clara Webb (born Martin) on month day 1880, at age 23 at marriage place .

Clara was born on 1857, in Berrima, New South Wales, Australia.

They had 9 children: Uridge Broughton Webb , Robert Lane Webb and 7 other children .

Philip passed away on month day 1951, at age 95 at death place .

He was buried on date , at burial place

Uridge Broughton Webb (c.1892-1985)

Notes from by D McManus from internet on Arnold Godkalns.

Daily Pictorial, 11 March 1930

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/246123472?searchTerm=Godkalns%20builder%20Godkalns%20builder

I ARNOLD GODKALNS, of Latvian Nationality, born at Tukum, Latvia, and resident 2 and 1/3 years in Australia, now re siding at Payten Street. Mittagong, N.S.W., intend to apply for Naturalisation under the Commonwealth Nationality Act. 1920-25.

Further note by D McManus

Arnold Godkalns became an Alderman on Mittagong Council in the 1930s.

GODKALNS	Arnold	Death notice	04DEC1963	Death	at Bowral District Hospital	Sydney Morning Herald	05DEC1963

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Webb Street area of Mittagong in the early 1930s.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association in the local area with early pioneering Webb Family and its construction by known local builder and later alderman on Mitagong Council, Arnold Godkalns d. 1963.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic value in the local area because of its setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a large single storey Interwar weatherboard house.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Woodbridge at 5-7 Webb Street, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Webb Street area of Mittagong in the early 1930s and for its association in the local area with early pioneering Webb Family and its construction by known local builder and later alderman on Mittagong Council, Arnold Godkalns d. 1963.

It is also Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic value in the local area because of its setting, garden and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a large single storey Interwar weatherboard house.

86 Bong Bong Road, Renwick (cnr Maxted Street). De Lauret Cottage (part of the former Renwick Farm Homes)

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description



Internet Review

Information on Mittagong Farm Home for Boys (1906 - 1947) at this site including extract below but no image of De Lauret Cottage

https://www.findandconnect.gov.au/ref/nsw/biogs/NE00066b.htm

Mittagong Farm Home for Boys was established at Mittagong in 1906. In accordance with the provisions of the Neglected Children and Juvenile Offenders Act, 1905 it was proclaimed as an Industrial School and Probationary Training Home for boys aged 8 to 17 on 5 June 1906. 'Delinquent' boys were sent to Mittagong from the Children's Courts, after being convicted of offences such as truanting, being uncontrollable, being neglected and wandering, breaching probation, stealing, and breaking and entering. The Farm Home was situated on the same site as the Mittagong Cottage Homes, but 'at a considerable distance'. In 1947, it became the Mittagong Training School for Boys.

Mittagong Farm Home for Boys was officially established in 1906. It was located on the same site as Mittagong Cottage Homes, established in 1885 by the State Children's Relief Board, to house 'delicate and invalid' state wards. The histories of the Farm Home and the Mittagong Cottage Homes are closely intertwined, with buildings on the site being used for different purposes and to house different types of children over time. In annual reports, the government departments that ran the Farm Home and the Cottages provided reports of each institution under separate headings.

On 5 June 1906 in accordance with the provisions of the Neglected Children and Juvenile Offenders Act, 1905 the Farm Home for Boys at Mittagong was proclaimed an Industrial School and a Probationary Training Home for delinquent boys aged 8 to 17. These were boys convicted in the

Children's Courts of less serious offences including 81 boys admitted in the fir st six months of the institution's operation.

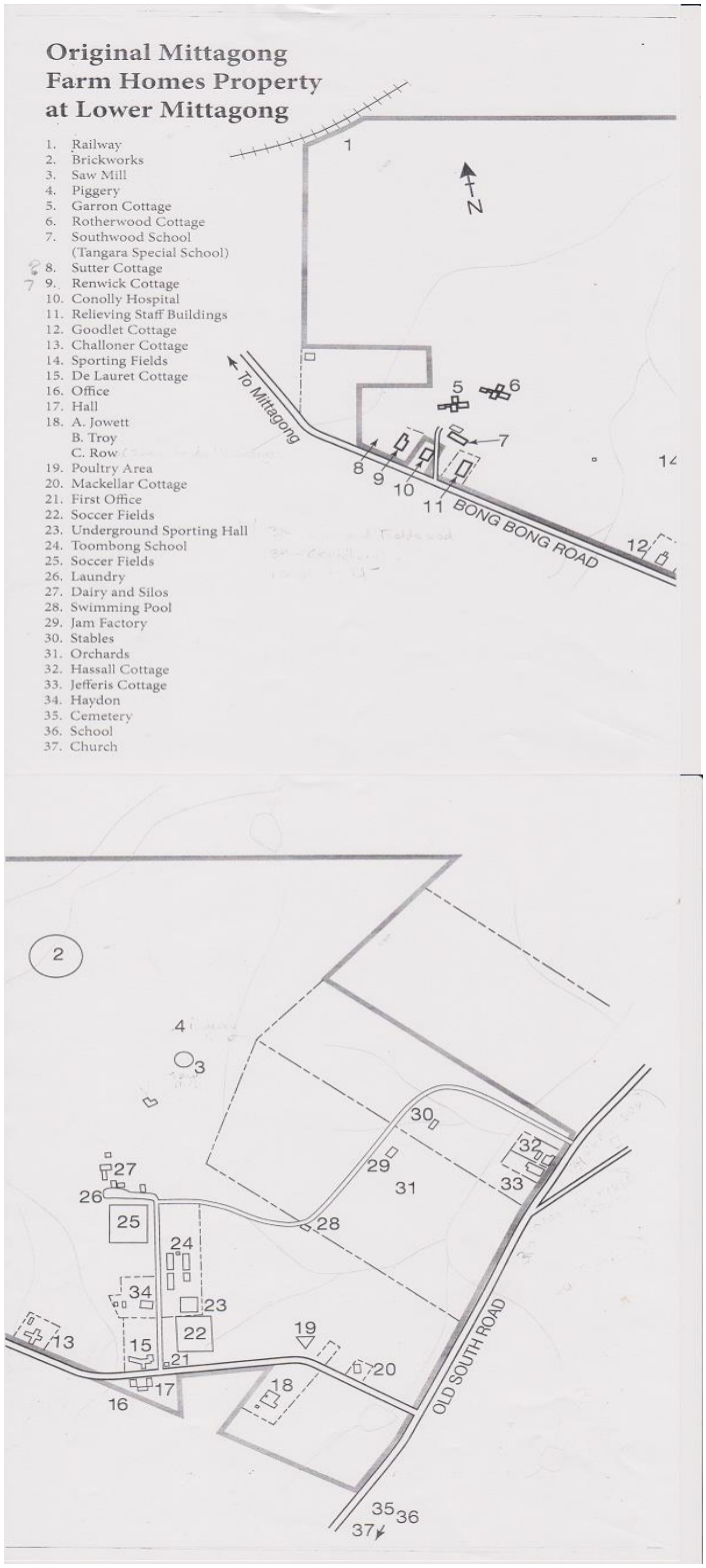
Hassel Cottage was opened as a 'Probationary Training Home' in 1906, and the ten years that followed saw the building of more cottages, which were originally known by numbers, and later given names: Haydon, Goodlet, Renwick, Mackellar and De Lauret Cottages. A superintendent's cottage was constructed in 1910 and remained in use until 1966, when it was extended to allow accommodation for boys**..**

History

Leonie Knapman The Mittagong Farm Home, Cottage Homes and Renwick: a history spanning 115 years Renwick: a history spanning 115 years. From BDHS Newsletter site for July 2016.

The Southwood/Renwick Farm and Cottage Homes around Mittagong saw many changes over their 115 year history. Leonie has undertaken major research into this topic and will provide some fascinating detail about the farm and cottage homes and the Mittagong Welfare system, which when closed in 1994 was the oldest still operating in Australia. In the mid 1800s many of the orphanages and reform schools in NSW had in excess of 500 children. It was generally accepted that these were far too large and it had become obvious that their designated purpose of altering the 'bad habits of wayward children' was not working. In 1874 a "boarding-out" system was called for, this being similar in many respects to modern day foster-care. In 1881 the NSW Parliament constituted the State Children's Relief Board, but it was soon discovered that children needed different forms of care, because some were crippled, mentally deficient, suffered some form of disease or maybe even had a combination of all three.

In 1885 four Cottage Home were established: one at Picton and at Mittagong and two at Pennant Hills. Mittagong became the place to send weak children as it had "a wholesome country environment essential for building up their health". Those children that could attended the local school, others just convalesced. Soon there were six cottages around Mittagong. By 1886, Dr Renwick was advocating the purchase of a farm, which would provide milk, fruit and vegetables for the children in the homes. He also advocated that as the cottage homes were rented and far from ideal, new cottages should be constructed especially for the needs of the children. Thus in 1896, 100 acres of 'Southwood Estate' (on which stood a large cottage) were leased for a 5 year period. In 1900, the first of the 'otherwise unmanageable' boys came to Mittagong and took over from the old men who were working the farm. In 1976, the Mittagong Farm Home was renamed Renwick. Leonie has many early images of the Farm and Cottage Homes and will present these at her talk to highlight the poignancy of this local history.



Above: *Map above courtesy of Leonie Knapman July 2021. De Lauret is no 15. on map.*



Information below from this CMP

RENWICK, MITTAGONG CONSERVATIONMANAGEMENTPLAN VOLUME2 - APPENDICES TANNERARCHITECTS ISSUEB - OCTOBER2005 SIT E INVENTORY PAGE 22-24

DESCRIPTION:
A single storey 1970s 'Sydney School' former child accommodation unit that is characterised by its articulated and segmented skillion roofs. The brickwork utilises a pale brown face brick and the roof is clad in glazed dark brown asbestos cement
Swiss pattern tiles. The building is set close to the intersection of Bong Bong Road and the main internal access road for the site (2021 Note now called Radio Road). This prominent comer position is however substantially screened by a well-established garden.
Source: GHD, 'Renwick Sustainable Village Local Environmental Study. European Built Heritage Report,' prepared for Wingecarribee Shire Council, March 2003.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:
De Lauret Cottage was completed in 1974 to a design prepared by the Government Architect's Branch. The building comprises three attached wings - a bedroom wing with a staggered footprint of six individual dormitories, a dining/recreation wing, and the matron's living quarters. The cottage was designed to accommodate 24 children.

The building is located at the junction of Bong Bong Road and the former main internal access road. (now Called Radio Road) .Construction of the building necessitated demolition of Cottage No. 9, which was built as a farmhouse, evidently in the 1880s. Source: PWD Plan CW1/181

SIGNIFICANCE ISSUES:
• De Lauret Cottage was completed in 1974 and represents the last major improvement made in accommodating delinquent boys at Renwick.
• The building demonstrates the evolving design response by the Government Architect's Branch to the provision of appropriate accommodation for children in institutions.

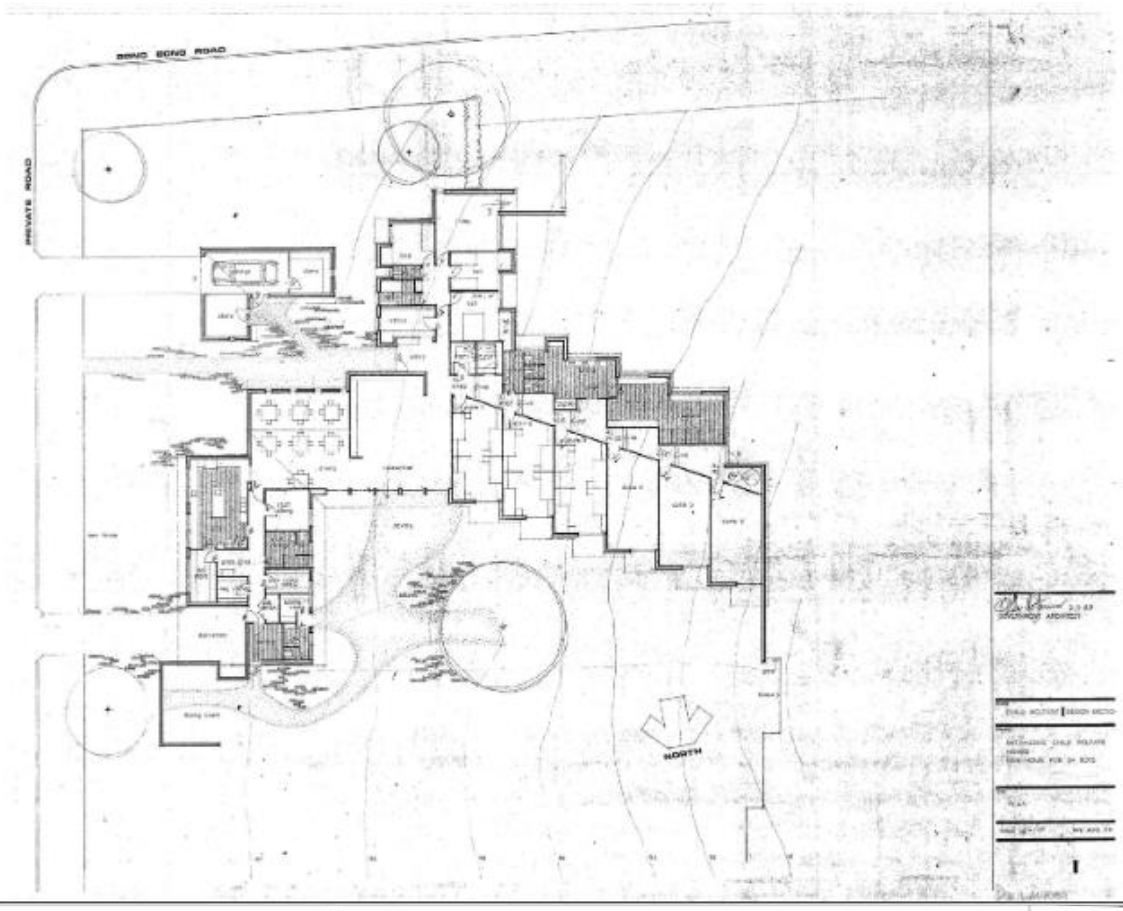
• The buildings incorporate the basic principles of the cottage home system in providing intimately scaled accommodation over one floor and in being set within a precinct widely separated from neighbouring homes.
• The cottages demonstrate a historical phase that is peripheral to the core historical period of development at Renwick.

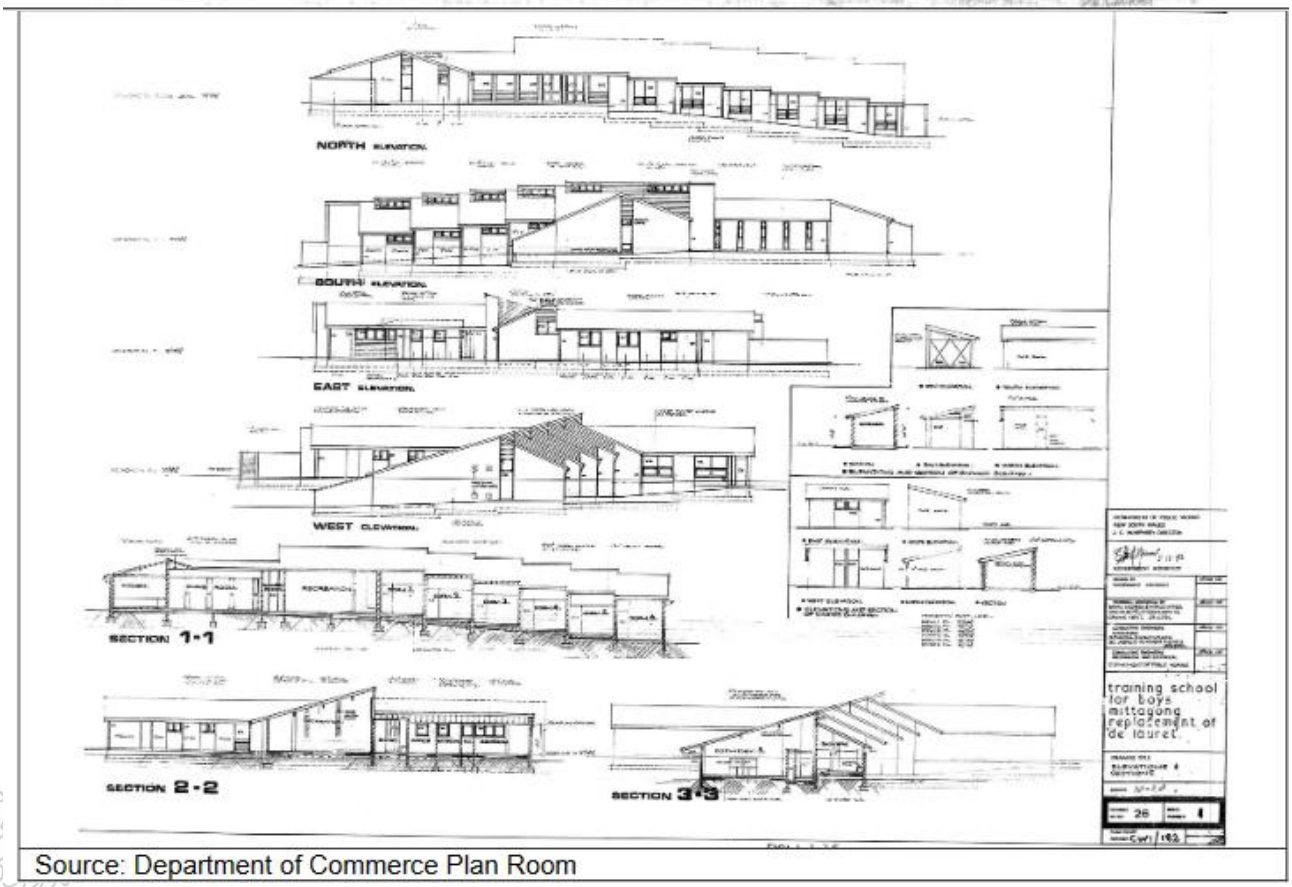
• Archaeological potential of the site should be investigated and recorded prior to implementation of any approved Masterplan development of Renwick Study Area.
SIGNIFICANCE VALUE: Moderate
MANAGEMENT ISSUES:
• Retention of the item is desirable, but is subject to the Masterplan for future development of Renwick Study Area and could be removed where there is no compatible use.
• The building could be adapted to use as private residence, conference/reception centre, educational/administration, or offices, or resource centre/library.
• Undertake archival recording prior to implementation of any approved Masterplan development of Renwick Study Area.



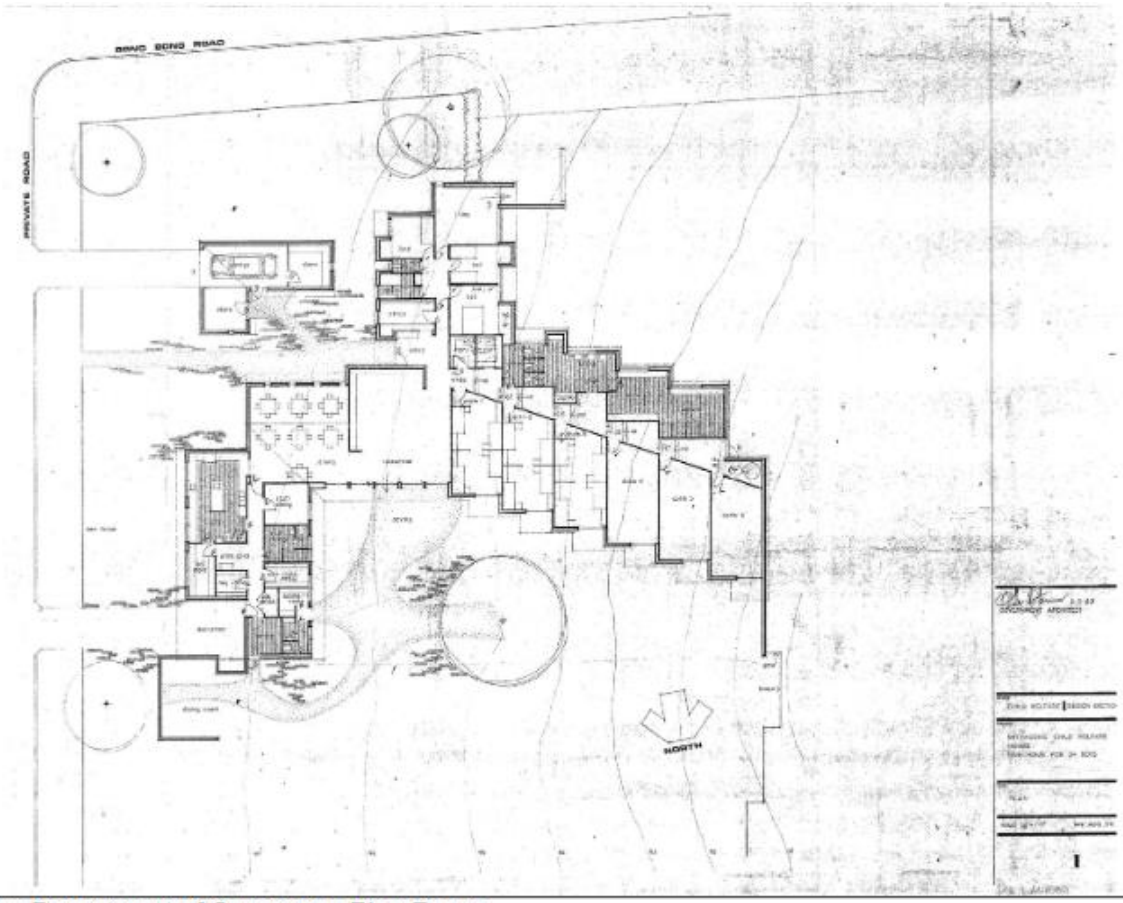
The official opening of De Lauret Cottage by Minister Mr R O Healey in August 1974. Source - NSWSL Picman GPO 3 - 23853

Above: *Image is from the NSWSL Collection and there are many more including 1974 interior shots on De Lauret at the same site https://collection.sl.nsw.gov.au/record/9BvEQBB9#viewer*





Source: Department of Commerce Plan Room



Source: Department of Commerce Plan Room



Above: *Image De Lauret Children's Home, Mittagong 16/6/1970 State Library of New South Wales*

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Renwick Farm Homes site at Mittagong in this case in 1974. • De Lauret Cottage was completed in 1974 and represents the last major improvement made in accommodating delinquent boys at Renwick. The building demonstrates the evolving design response by the Government Architect's Branch to the provision of appropriate accommodation for children in institutions. The building incorporated the basic principles of the cottage home system in providing intimately scaled accommodation over one floor and in being set within a precinct widely separated from neighbouring homes.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with its namesake Mrs A M De Lauret who had the role as a Lady Visitor in the Goulburn District from 1883-1892.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic value in the local area because of its garden setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to former Renwick Homes children who resided In De Lauret Cottage from 1974 until its closure in 1982.*
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a Sydney School design children's home complex from 1974.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The De Lauret Cottage complext at 88 Bong Bong Raod, Mittagong is significant to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Renwick Farm Homes site in this case in 1974. • The De Lauret Cottage complex was completed in 1974 and represents the last major improvement made in accommodating delinquent boys at Renwick. The building demonstrates the evolving design response by the Government Architect's Branch to the provision of appropriate accommodation for children in institutions. The building incorporated the basic principles of the cottage home system in providing intimately scaled accommodation over one floor and in being set within a precinct widely separated from neighbouring homes. It is of significance because of its association with its namesake, Mrs A M De Lauret, who had the role of a Lady Visitor in the Goulburn District from 1883-1892. Of significance to former Renwick Homes children who resided In De Lauret Cottage from 1974 until its closure in 1982. Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic value in the local area because of its garden setting and architectural form and for possessing a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a Sydney School design children's home complex from 1974

88-90 Bong Bong Road, Renwick. Heydon Cottage (part of the former Renwick Farm Homes)

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description



Internet Review

Information on Mittagong Farm Home for Boys (1906 - 1947) at this site including extract below but no image of Heydon Cottage

https://www.findandconnect.gov.au/ref/nsw/biogs/NE00066b.htm

Mittagong Farm Home for Boys was established at Mittagong in 1906. In accordance with the provisions of the Neglected Children and Juvenile Offenders Act, 1905 it was proclaimed as an Industrial School and Probationary Training Home for boys aged 8 to 17 on 5 June 1906. 'Delinquent' boys were sent to Mittagong from the Children's Courts, after being convicted of offences such as truanting, being uncontrollable, being neglected and wandering, breaching probation, stealing, and breaking and entering. The Farm Home was situated on the same site as the Mittagong Cottage Homes, but 'at a considerable distance'. In 1947, it became the Mittagong Training School for Boys.

Mittagong Farm Home for Boys was officially established in 1906. It was located on the same site as Mittagong Cottage Homes, established in 1885 by the State Children's Relief Board, to house 'delicate and invalid' state wards. The histories of the Farm Home and the Mittagong Cottage Homes are closely intertwined, with buildings on the site being used for different purposes and to house different types of children over time. In annual reports, the government departments that ran the Farm Home and the Cottages provided reports of each institution under separate headings.

On 5 June 1906 in accordance with the provisions of the Neglected Children and Juvenile Offenders Act, 1905 the Farm Home for Boys at Mittagong was proclaimed an Industrial School and a Probationary Training Home for delinquent boys aged 8 to 17. These were boys convicted in the

Children's Courts of less serious offences including 81 boys admitted in the first six months of the institution's operation.

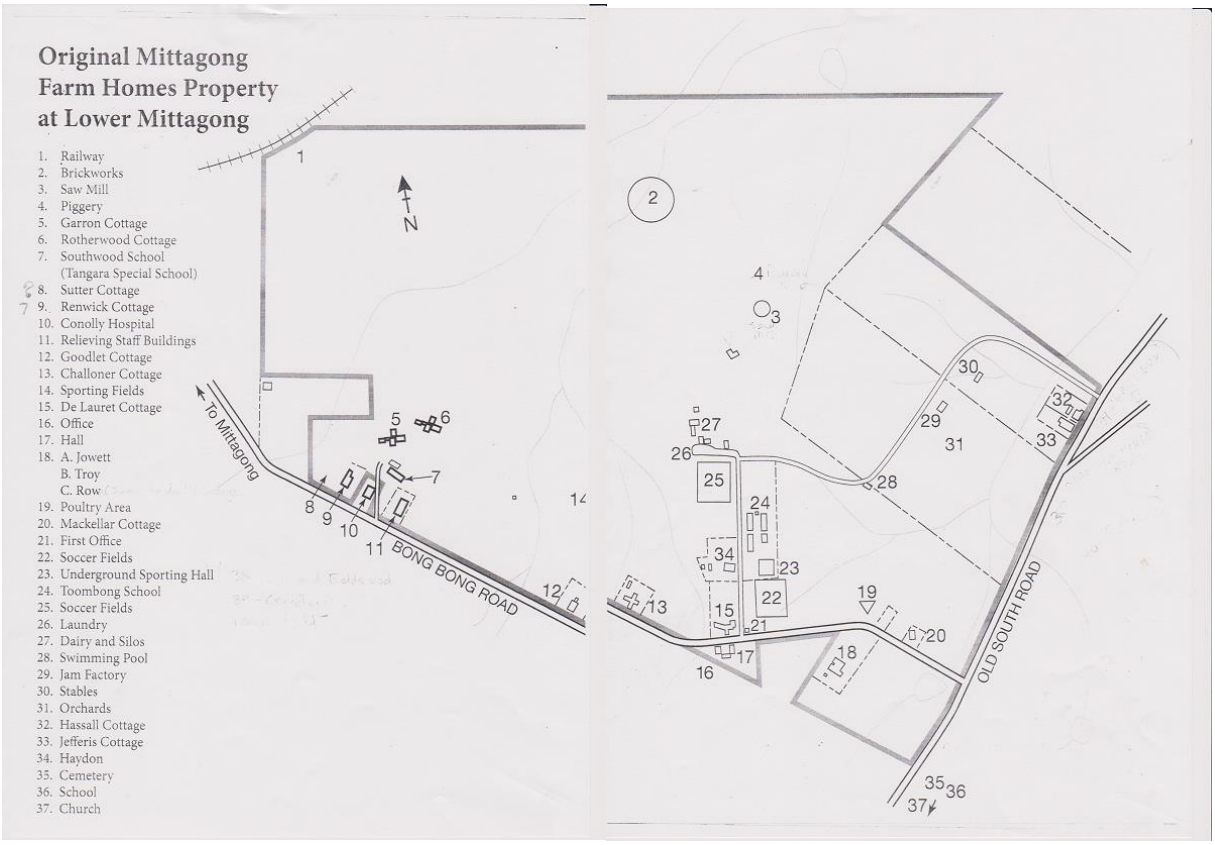
Hassel Cottage was opened as a 'Probationary Training Home' in 1906, and the ten years that followed saw the building of more cottages, which were originally known by numbers, and later given names: Heydon, Goodlet, Renwick, Mackellar and De Lauret Cottages. A superintendent's cottage was constructed in 1910 and remained in use until 1966, when it was extended to allow accommodation for boys**.**

History

Leonie Knapman, *The Mittagong Farm Home, Cottage Homes and Renwick: a history spanning 115 years.* From BDHS Newsletter site for July 2016.

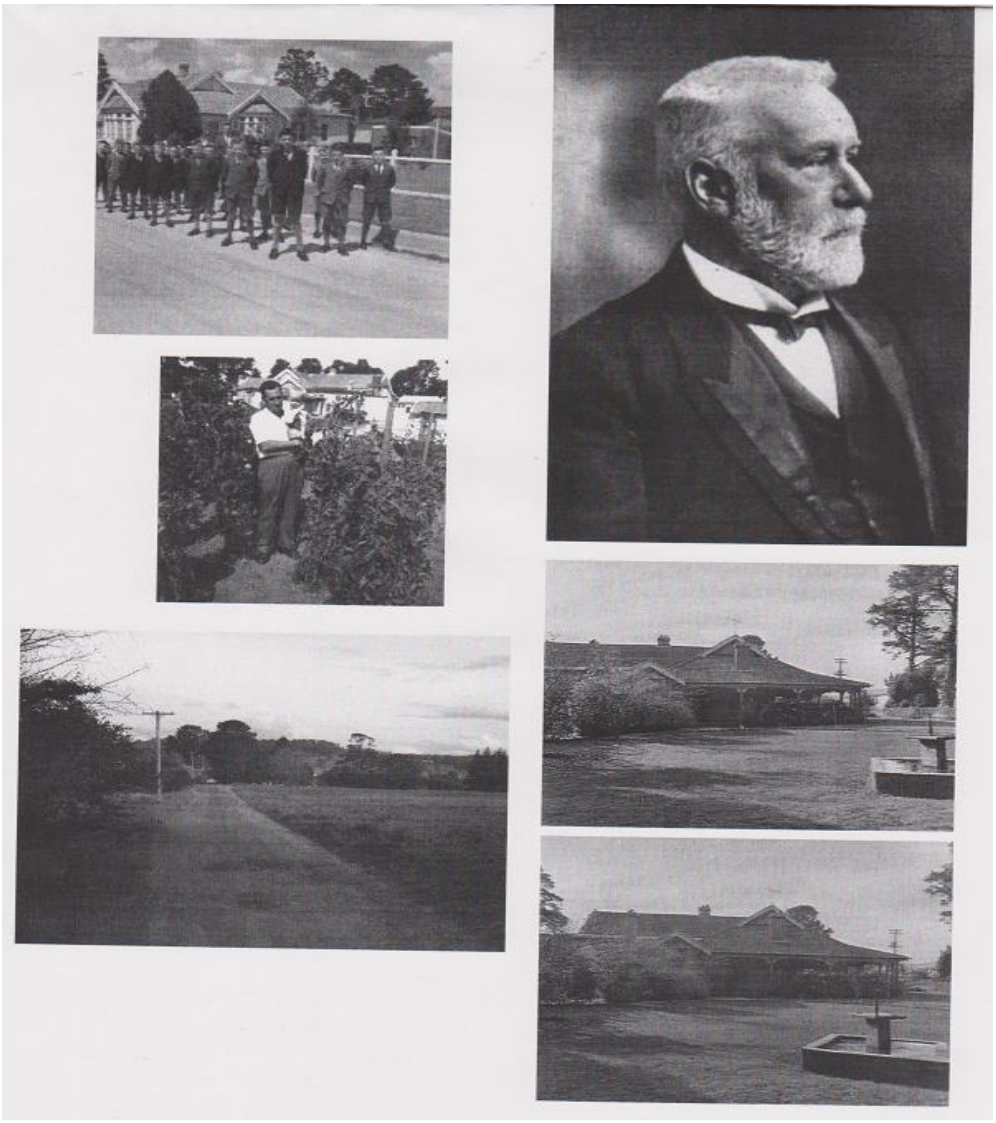
The Southwood/Renwick Farm and Cottage Homes around Mittagong saw many changes over their 115 year history. Leonie has undertaken major research into this topic and will provide some fascinating detail about the farm and cottage homes and the Mittagong Welfare system, which when closed in 1994 was the oldest still operating in Australia. In the mid 1800s many of the orphanages and reform schools in NSW had in excess of 500 children. It was generally accepted that these were far too large and it had become obvious that their designated purpose of altering the 'bad habits of wayward children' was not working. In 1874 a "boarding-out" system was called for, this being similar in many respects to modern day foster-care. In 1881 the NSW Parliament constituted the State Children's Relief Board, but it was soon discovered that children needed different forms of care, because some were crippled, mentally deficient, suffered some form of disease or maybe even had a combination of all three.

In 1885 four Cottage Home were established: one at Picton and at Mittagong and two at Pennant Hills. Mittagong became the place to send weak children as it had "a wholesome country environment essential for building up their health". Those children that could attended the local school, others just convalesced. Soon there were six cottages around Mittagong. By 1886, Dr Renwick was advocating the purchase of a farm, which would provide milk, fruit and vegetables for the children in the homes. He also advocated that as the cottage homes were rented and far from ideal, new cottages should be constructed especially for the needs of the children. Thus in 1896, 100 acres of 'Southwood Estate' (on which stood a large cottage) were leased for a 5 year period. In 1900, the first of the 'otherwise unmanageable' boys came to Mittagong and took over from the old men who were working the farm. In 1976, the Mittagong Farm Home was renamed Renwick. Leonie has many early images of the Farm and Cottage Homes and will present these at her talk to highlight the poignancy of this local history.



Above: *Image of map courtesy of Leonie Knapman July 2021. Heydon Cottage is No 34 on map.*







Above: *Images from Leonie Knapman July 2021 related to Heydon Cottage. Photo portrait is of The Hon. Louis F Heydon L .F., M.L.C. (1848-1918). Member of the State Children Relief Board 1892-1918.*

Information below from this CMP pages 39-40

R E N W I C K , M I T T A G O N G C O N S E R V A T I O N M A N A G E M E N T P L A N V O L U M E 2 - A P P E N D I C E S T A N N E R A R C H I T E C T S I S S U E B - O C T O B E R 2 0 0 5 S I T E I N V E N T O R Y

ITEM NAME: Heydon Cottage, Radio Road, Mittagong

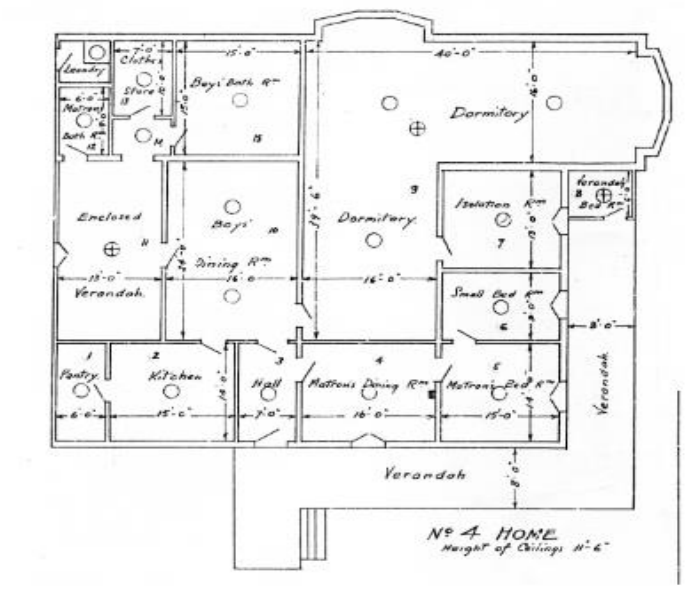
DESCRIPTION:
A single storey Federation style bungalow with ashlar cement rendered external walls and cement-tile clad, half-gabled roof. The building is believed to be constructed in concrete blocks. The building has a return verandah on the front elevation and a projecting bay. The southern boundary is defined by a row of mature bunya pine trees which form a conspicuous landscape element.
HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:
Completed in 1915 as Cottage No. 4 and later named Heydon after Louis Francis Heydon, member of State Children's Relief Board 1892 until 1918 and MLA for Yass and later MLC.

SIGNIFICANCE ISSUES:
• One the early cottages erected to accommodate boys sent to Renwick by the Children's Court.
• It is the only such cottage constructed in concrete block work and the only cottage that addresses the internal access road.
• The cottage has a garden setting with significant row of pine trees
SIGNIFICANCE VALUE: High



Cottage No. 4 shortly after completion in 1916. Source: SCRB AR 1915/16

Above: *This image shows the concrete block work just after completion in 1916.*



Drawing of 1925 prepared by the Government Architect's Branch. Public Works Department Drawing B.3074

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Renwick Farm Homes site at Mittagong in this case in 1916 during WWI. • It is one the early cottages erected to accommodate boys sent to Renwick by the Children's Court.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance because of its association with its namesake The Hon. Louis F Heydon L .F., M.L.C. (1848-1918) who was a member of the State Children Relief Board 1892-1918.*
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic value in the local area because of its garden setting and architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to former Renwick Homes children who resided In Heydon Cottage until its closure in 1976.*
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case early concrete block construction. It is the only cottage constructed in concrete block work on the Renwick site.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	*Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a large well built single storey Federation style residence.*

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Heydon Cottage in Radio Road, Mittagong is significant because it illustrates the development of the Renwick Farm Homes site at Mittagong, in this case in 1916 during WWI. It is one the early cottages erected to accommodate boys sent to
Renwick by the Children's Court. It is also significant for its association with its namesake The Hon. Louis F Heydon L .F., M.L.C. (1848-1918) who was a member of the State Children Relief Board 1892-1918. Of significance to former Renwick Homes children who resided in Heydon Cottage until its closure in 1976. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic value for its garden setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a large well built single storey Federation style residence. It also possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case being of early concrete block construction.

Scout Hall (part of the former Renwick Farm Homes) 88-90 Bong Bong Road (cnr Maxted Street)

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

Information below from this CMP pages 37-38

RENWICK, MITTAGONG CONSERVATIONMANAGEMENTPLAN VOLUME2 - APPENDICES TANNERARCHITECTS ISSUEB - OCTOBER2005 SIT E INVENTORY PAGE 37-38.

Construction Date: c.1910s
Architect/Builder: Not known (SCRB)

Internet Review

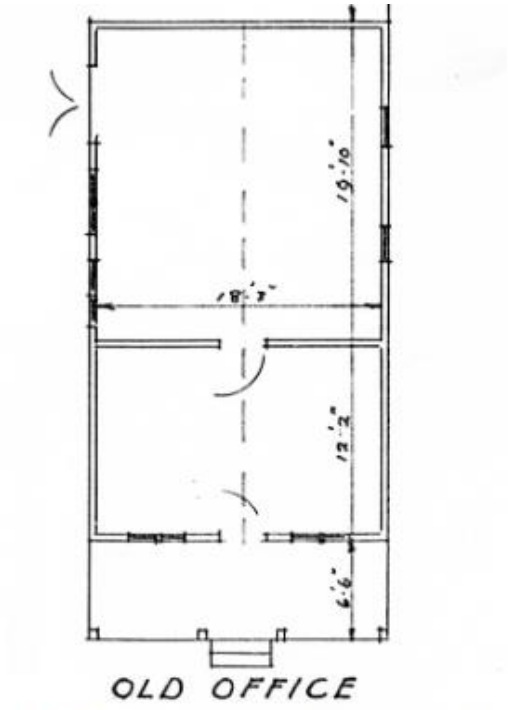
DESCRIPTION:
Early twentieth century building of weatherboard construction with a gabled asbestos cement tiled roof with overhanging timber eaves. The brick chimney has a corbelled capital and string course. The front elevation has been altered with the addition of a weatherboard lean-to. The rear elevation has also been altered. The west elevation has a pair of casement windows with top lights. The building is set close to Bong Bong Road and defines the intersection of this road with the main Renwick access road.(Radio Road)

History

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:
The date of construction is not reported in the annual reports of the State Children's Relief Board. It is shown on a survey of Renwick of 1925 as the 'office'. It was probably built at the time of construction of the cottages (c.1910s). From the 1930s the building was used as the scout hall for the delinquent boys.

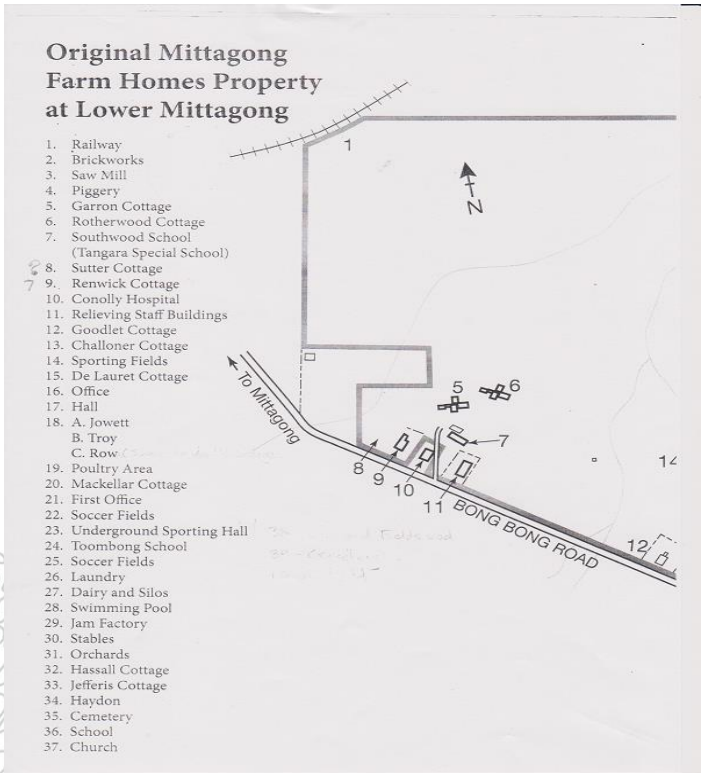
SIGNIFICANCE ISSUES:
• The building has historic associations with the early administration of Renwick and is a built item of note on Bong Bong Road and a key built element in the planning of the access road to Renwick.

SIGNIFICANCE VALUE: High

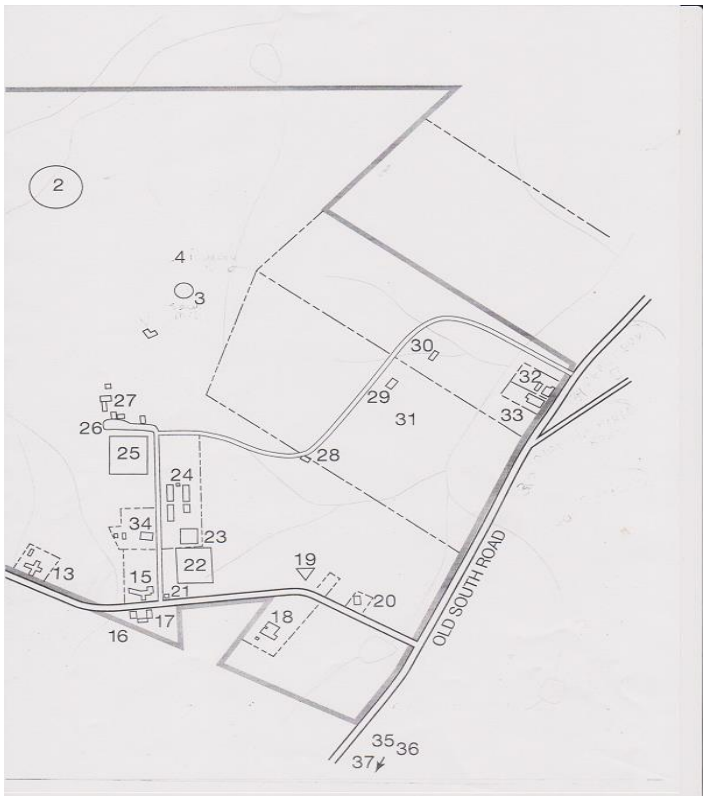


Drawing of 1925 prepared by the Government Architect's Branch. Public Works Department Drawing B.1402





Above: *Image of map above courtesy of Leonie Knapman July 2021. Former Scout Hall and Office is no 21. on map.*


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OLD SOUTH ROAD
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37


Renwick Items near Radio Road
Write a description for your map.
Legend
Feature 1
Toombong School
Radio Rd
Heydon Cottage
Challoner House
De Lauret
Former Scout Hall and Office
Google Earth
100 m
N

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site *(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)*
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Renwick Farm Homes site at Mittagong, in this case from c. 1910s as an office building and then as a Scout Hall for Renwick children.*
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic value in the local area because of its setting and simple architectural form.*
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	*Of significance to former Renwick Homes children.*
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	*Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a purpose built small weatherboard office building later used as a Scout Hall.*
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The former Office and later Scout Hall in Bong Bong Road cnr Radio Road, Mittagong is significant to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the Renwick Farm Homes site in this case from c. 1910s as an office building and then from the 1930s as a Scout Hall for Renwick children. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic value in the local area because of its setting and simple architectural form and for possessing a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a purpose built small weatherboard office building later used as a Scout Hall. It is also of significance to former Renwick Homes children.

Part B: Not Recommended Heritage Places

House
17 Alfred Street, Mittagong

Recommendation

Record only. Do not list as a heritage item.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.

Description

October 2020 site inspection:

A one storey house set on a site in a town setting that has retained its context. The site has a modern unsympathetic brick pillar and timber infill front fence. The front garden has grass and shrubs and driveway to right. The façade presents an asymmetrical elevation and is constructed of recently clad fibro weatherboard. The roof is hipped and has a single chimney and is clad in colorbond corrugated sheet metal. The verandah is offset to the left and has a broken back profile and is clad in corrugated sheet metal. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned modern timber windows. The building appears to be in good condition. Fully remodelled internally and externally and therefore possibly not one for separate listing.



Above: ***Image source*** *https://www.realestate.com.au/property-house-nsw-mittagong-134640602*

Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/property-house-nsw-mittagong-134640602

This outstanding architecturally designed residence encapsulates all that is desirable in refined living and entertaining, granting every modern requirement with style and luxury. The impeccable fusion of contemporary elegance and inspired rustic elements, is enhanced by a flawless cohesion of indoor and outdoor spaces, with a fabulous alfresco setting guaranteed to take your breath away. Soaring high ceilings, beautiful blackbutt floors, ducted heating and cooling and underfloor gas heating are only a hint of the comprehensive appointments you'll be afforded here, while a sparkling in-ground pool and a separate self-contained studio all reinforce the superior calibre of this magnificent home.

Conveniently located a short walk to local schools, parks, shopping precincts and transport, this home is perfectly suited for the discerning family buyer who is also seeking a touch of luxury.

Expansive living space boasts a stack stone fireplace and adjoins a media room/home office

Superbly equipped gas kitchen has Caesarstone benchtops, walk in pantry and deluxe European appliances

Exceptional interiors wrap around a stunning outdoor entertaining area complete with stack stone fireplace, natural gas BBQ, built in storage and ceiling fan

Glorious resort-style fibreglass mineral pool, heated and fitted with and automatic cleaner

•Three generous bedrooms, all appointed with built ins and ceiling fans; ensuite to master

•Luxurious family bathroom and ensuite feature double vanities; walk in showers and underfloor heating

Gated carport with drop down blinds, plus drive through access to two garages and a shed

•Enviable workshop with custom-built bench and vast storage including store room and safe

•Separate studio accommodation incorporates ensuite, kitchenette and reverse cycle a/c

•Additional has include automated front gates; C-Bus electrical system; Merbau decking; Issey sunblock shades and an integrated speaker system

History

Statement of Significance from 2009 Report:

28.4 17 Alfred Street, Mittagong

The house has significance as an early Victorian residence / cottage. New Sheffield Subdivision 1864

‘Maple Lea’—weatherboard cottage
7 Arthur Street, Mittagong

Recommendation

Record only. Do not list as a heritage item.

Property is contained within the existing Mittagong Conservation Area.



Above: *Image source https://www.realestate.com.au/property/7-arthur-st-mittagong-nsw-2575*

Internet Review

https://www.realestate.com.au/property/7-arthur-st-mittagong-nsw-2575

History

Research by Tim McCartney May 2021

7 Arthur Street Mittagong

Lot 48 Section D, DP 1289 Land Titles Volume 3504 Folio 132

Mr Thomas Malcom Keith McCallum of Mittagong, Carpenter purchased the land in September 1923 and took out two Mortgages in 1924. One in February 1924 and September 1924.

House Built:

In the Mittagong Municipal Council Minute for January 1924, Mr K. McCallum of Arthur Street applying for permission to build granted.

Also check rate book and 1950’s names

Name of House: “Maple Lea” (currently known as)

Mr McCallum was a member of the well-known local McCallum family brothers Coachbuilders of Mittagong.

‘Greenville’
565 Diamond Fields Road, Mittagong

Recommendation

Record only. Do not list as a heritage item.

Description

Internet Review

Not able to see from road or ascertain older buildings from Google Earth



Sandstone cottage—290 Old Hume Highway, Mittagong

Recommendation

Record only. Do not list as a heritage item.

Description

Inspection March 2021

Sandstone cottage on a large 400 m2 site. Integrity has been compromised.



Internet Review

15 images including 2 images below, plus drone shot plus floor plan and listing notes at this 2016 site accessed March 2021

https://www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-house-nsw-mittagong-121820318Classic c1880 sandstone home with inspiring rural vistas

History

290 OLD HUME HIGHWAY, MITTAGONG

A wonderfully picturesque example of classic Victorian architecture, this single level sandstone residence, first built c1880, has been lovingly restored and immaculately maintained by the current owners. An incredibly private and tranquil retreat, fully immersed in the relaxed, semi-rural lifestyle, it occupies a stunning 4,000sqm block encompassing extensive lawns and magnificent mature

gardens. Retaining a wealth of exquisite historic detail throughout, it takes in spectacular views of the surrounding area including Mt Gibraltar and acres of pristine parkland. Perfectly quiet yet exceedingly central and convenient, the property is just minutes from Mittagong town centre and the Hume Motorway.

Features include:

- Gorgeous traditional sandstone façade with wraparound timber verandah
- Soaring ceilings with original ornate pressed metal designs in some rooms
- Elegant formal lounge and dining rooms opening to garden-facing rear deck
- Separate, sun-filled family room flowing out to level lawns and gardens
- Includes a massive freestanding double garage, workshop and shed
- High quality modern eat-in kitchen equipped with stainless steel appliances
- Fully tiled bathroom plus powder rooms adjoining master bed and laundry
- Sweeping sunroom/study connects two of the bedrooms to the verandah
- Zoned and ducted air conditioning, gas fireplace and roof solar panelling





Above: *15 images including 3 images above, plus drone shot plus floor plan and listing notes at this 2016 site accessed March 2021*
https://www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-house-nsw-mittagong-121820318Classic c1880 sandstone home with inspiring rural vistas

‘Whinstone Park’
194 Oxley Drive, Mittagong

Recommendation

Record only. Do not list as a heritage item.

Description

Internet Review

https://www.google.com.au/search?q=194+Oxley+Drive%2C+Mittagong.+Whinstone+Park&tbm=isch&v

ed=2ahUKEwjmzeaZtrDtAhWU0HMBHY3yDccQ2-cCegQIABAA&oq=194+Oxley+Drive%2C+Mittagong.+Whinstone+Park&gs_lcp=CgNpbWcQDFDIoBZYyKAWYOCwFmgAcAB4AIABpQKIAaUCkgEDMi0xmAEAoAEBqgELZ3dzLXdpei1pbWfAAQE&sclient=img&ei=iR_IX6blJZShz7sPjeW3uAw&bih=607&biw=1366#imgrc=Ja0SdZbHwk9iUM

From Sarah: No description by Architectural Projects as it was not visible. Property today known as Whinstone Park (Lot 2 DP 712177 - 194 Oxley Drive, Mittagong) may not be the correct property, although it was certainly part of the wider Whinstone Park property. The house known as Greenhayes, which is apparently, still standing, may be Lot 499 DP 882929 - Oxley Drive. This requires further investigation. Leave on investigation list. House below appears to be modern. Whinstone Park history needs to be researched and correct house identified, if it still exists.

