

Heritage Assessment

35 Lomandra Lane, Mullumbimby



January 2024
Prepared by
CLARENCE HERITAGE
for Byron Shire Council

Clarence Heritage acknowledges the people of Bundjalung of Byron Bay Arakwal people as the traditional custodians of parts of Byron Shire.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Acknowledgment is given to Susan Tcisalis and members of Brunswick Valley Historical Society for historical information, in particular for the use of the material from '*The Tenacious Salvationists*' March 2022, and to Clive Klugman for his assistance with the historical research.

DISCLAIMER

This report has been prepared by Clarence Heritage, for Clive Klugman; owner and Byron Shire Council. Clarence Heritage disclaims responsibility to any other person arising in connection with the report. Any representation, statement, opinion, assumptions or advice expressed in this report is made in good faith on the basis of information available at the time of the report preparation. Clarence Heritage has no responsibility or obligation to update this report for any changes which may occur after the date of this report.

| | | | |
|----|--|------------|-----------------|
| DW | Draft Heritage Report submitted to owner for review. | V1 2023 | 10 November |
| DW | Heritage Report Final | V2 | 29 January 2024 |

Photographs: Clarence Heritage unless otherwise acknowledged.

1. Background

The owner of the property has made a request for the heritage listing of a historic timber cottage at 35 Lomandra Lane, Mullumbimby. A site visit was carried out by Deborah Wray, Heritage Advisor to BSC on 29 September 2023 with the Owner Clive Klugman.

2. Site Location



Figure 1 Site in town context. Map eplanning Spatial viewer.



Figure 2 Ariel map showing cottage and principal dwelling. A new dwelling is being constructed in the south eastern portion of the site.

3. Heritage Status

The subject property has no existing heritage protection as it is not within the Mullumbimby Heritage Conservation Area or listed as heritage items under Byron Shire LEP 2014.

4. Observations

Western elevation of dwelling (front). It has a hipped pyramid form roof. Skillion roof to front verandah which has been enclosed.



Northern side elevation showing main historic core of building, enclosure of verandah to the front and rear addition. Brick footings 1982 when it was relocated. Windows have been replaced with sliding aluminium frames and made shorter in proportion. The car port structure to north is proposed to be removed.



Rear Elevation- later addition.



Southern side elevation and skillion roof addition at rear.



Original front wall and one original double hung 4 pane sash window within the enclosed verandah. This window provides detail for future restoration of the replaced windows.



Window opening on southern side of enclosed verandah which can be reinstated. Original chamferboard cladding.



Original centre front door opening with moulded architraves.
The vertical jointed door to the room on the south is an early door likely to have been relocated from the rear portion.



Interior of living room showing original timber floors, wall and ceiling linings and room proportions.



Room on north with has similar interior fabric. A gyprock partition wall has been add to this space



Room on south with original interior fabric.



150mm wide timber floors.



Later kitchen and bathroom addition at rear.



5. History

This historic dwelling was relocated to the subject site in 1982. It was originally built as part of the Salvation Army complex at 38 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby in the early 1900s.

The subject land where it is now located at 35 Lomandra Lane, has historical associations with Thomas and Patrick Walker who were notable citizens of Mullumbimby's early settlement. The Map of Mullumbimby 1888 shows the subject land Portion 86 in the ownership of Mr Thomas Walker.

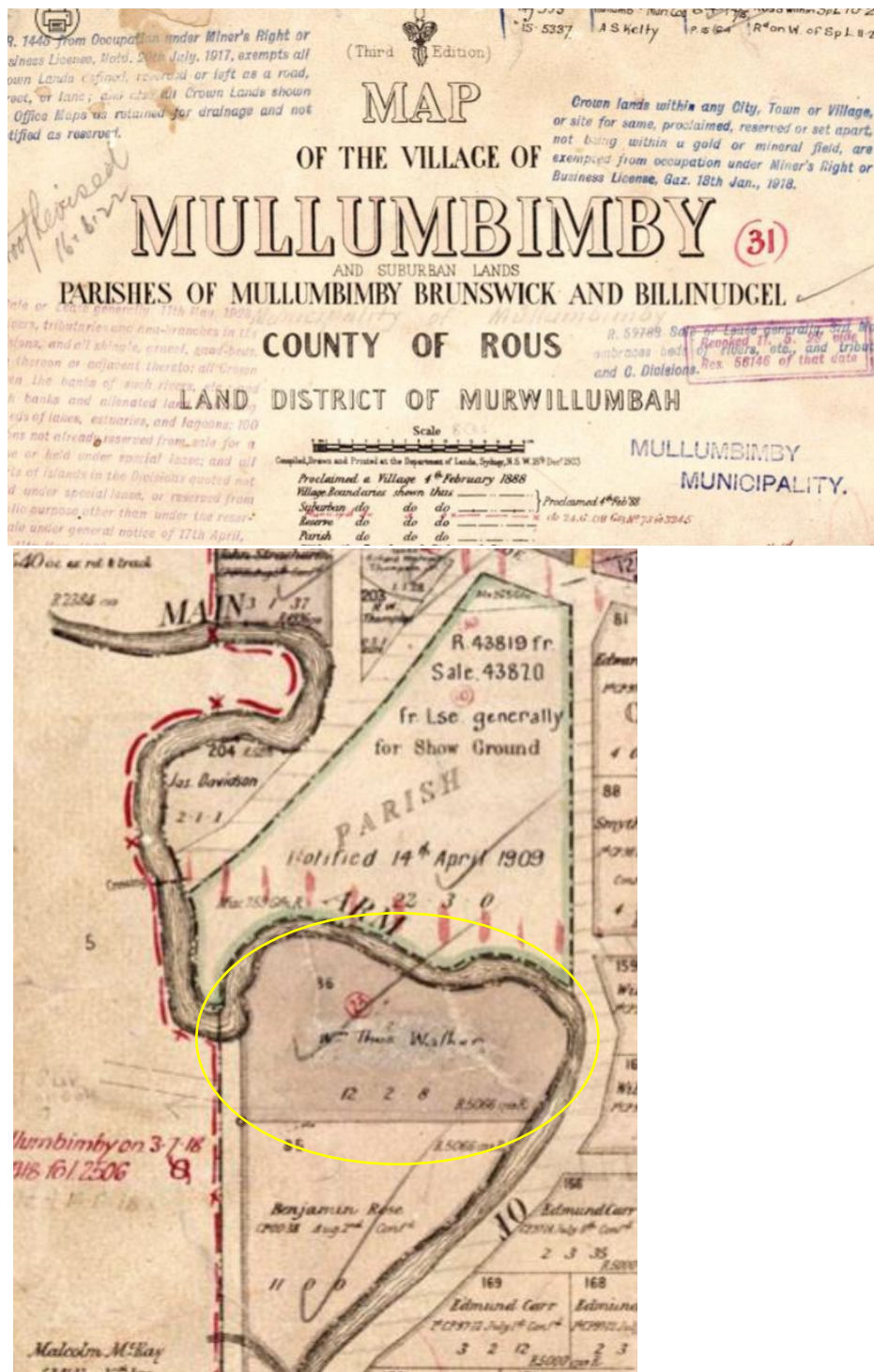


Figure 3 Town Map of Mullumbimby 1888

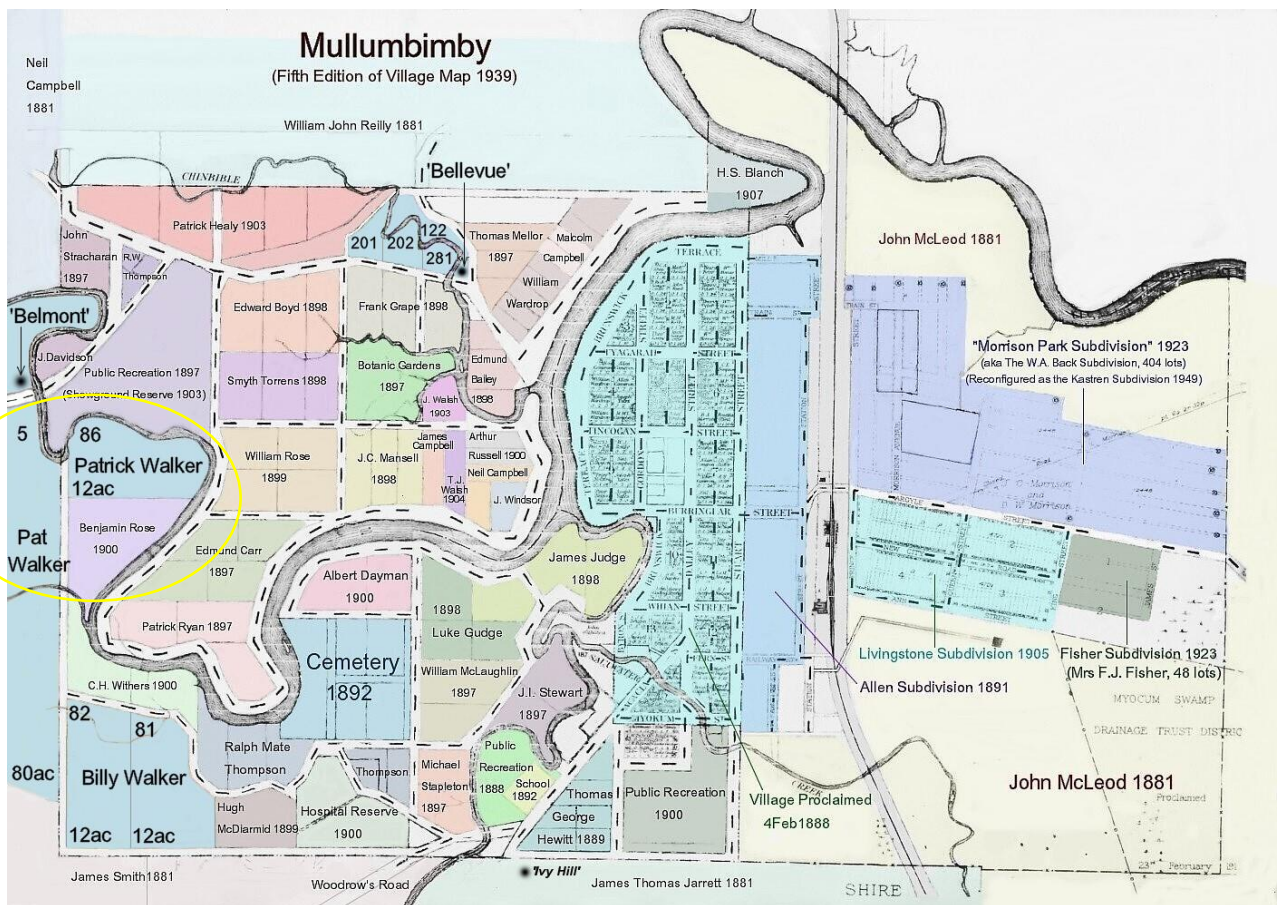


Figure 4 Early Selectors of Suburban Lots Mullumbimby BVHS

*'Patrick Walker acquired James Davidson's 80 ac block, portion 5, Parish of Mullumbimby in Mar 1908, with the subsequent addition of various adjacent lots within the suburban lands of the Village of Mullumbimby. After building the new homestead 'Belmont', (which may be 58 Coral Avenue, on the southern bank of the creek) he passed the lot to son Billy ~1911 and allegedly retired to 'Bellevue' on Chinbible Creek, on the corner of Main Arm Road and Murwillumbah Road/Coolamon Scenic Drive.'*¹

Subject House early 1900s Formerly on Lot 6 Section 6

*The house was originally located in Dalley Street, Mullumbimby between Tincogan and Tyagarah Streets on land owned by Frank Grape who donated it to the Salvation Army. A Barracks/Citadel was erected in Dalley Street between Tincogan and Tyagarah on land which was donated by Frank Grape, followed by a cottage for resident officers and a large soup kitchen (dates of construction of the latter buildings were not recorded).'*²

Source Brunswick Valley Historical Society (BVHS)

¹ Source BVHS.

² Ibid

Site of Original Dwelling Allotment 6, Section 6 Dalley St, Mullumbimby.



Figure 5 NSW Historical Land Records Viewer Map of Parish of Mullumbimby 1888
<https://hlrv.nswlrs.com.au/>

6. Salvation Army History, Mullumbimby.

A publication 'The Tenacious Salvationists' o March 2022 in the BVHS Newsletter March 2022 provides an interesting history of the establishment of the Salvation Army in Mullumbimby. The following extract is reproduced with due acknowledgment to BVHS.

By Oct1898 the occupational force in Mullum was holding regular meetings in the School of Arts, rented at £1/10/- per quarter, and by early Jan1899 the *Tweed Herald* reckoned Mullumbimby promises to become the principal centre of the Salvation Army operations in the electorate. So far the army has not made many converts, but they have many sympathisers and the weekly meetings are well attended. Last Saturday and Sunday special meetings were held, and the picnic to the Heads on Monday was a delightful function.... In late Jan1899 they opened "fire" at Billinudgel, and the bombardment has been continued for three Sundays..., but, so far, no local resident has surrendered. Will the Army (like some of the other good shepherds who have visited us) "drop" us when they find the Billinudgelites have little cash to part with? (In Jul1899 A contingent of the Salvation Army "opened fire" at Byron Bay... and held a service in the School of Arts, but they never seem to have launched an attack on Bangalow?)

The tune changed when the Herald's Mullum Correspondent updated in Feb1899, recording that *For some months past the Salvation Army have held regular weekly meetings here. Although their success at first was very slight, they have of late increased wonderfully in numbers until now their meetings are more largely attended than those of the regular church services.... The Army has discovered, what is patent to most people, that if the masses are to be reached, it is useless to depend upon the severe respectability and exclusiveness of the orthodox church services.* He updated again midyear, advising that the Army is making remarkable progress in this district, and on Thursday some of the more prominent members of that body gave an entertainment in the School of Arts which was greatly appreciated by young and old alike. Hallelujah!... But their mode of getting to Heaven is too easy for some people, and several parents purposely kept their children away (from the picnic in **John Ford's** paddock on 7Jul1899 - Everything passed off well, and the picnic deserves mention only by reason of its being the first of its kind ever held in Mullumbimby.) In Oct1899 The scarcity of males at the Cricket Club Ball was put down to the fact of several of our young men having joined the Salvation Army lately and they now look upon dancing as a device of the devil. In Feb1900 they imported a big drum, and it has had the effect of bringing several waverers under the banner, supplementing the 'graphophone' in their musical recruiting arsenal.

By this time Mullum was booming thanks to the rapid advance of the cow, while the Salvos forged ahead with a new tactic of house-to-house canvassing, again giving **Canon Ewing** heartburn over the rewriting of the marketing manual for soul recruiting. Some of his fellow travellers started to cause disruption to meetings, and at the Mullum Police Court in Apr1900 considerable interest was taken in what were locally known as the Salvation Army riotous behaviour cases. **Mr Street** appeared for five of the defendants and rescued them on a technical point. But it was a minor blip on their relentless march through the district. The same edition of the Herald noted that *The salvation Army will "open fire" on Federal on the 23rd inst, and will probably have a large audience. Captain Eddy ('a travelling lady officer of the Salvation Army') with her gramophone will be there, and a number of their officers.*

By May1900 *The salvation Army have secured a piece of land in a central position in Mullum, and have already in hand a fairly large sum of money towards building a "barracks"..., which were erected by **F. Grape, J.C. Mansell** and **J. Reddacliff** on land donated by Methodist Swede **Frank Grape** in Dalley St., between Tincogan and Tyagarah. The place was operational in late Sep1900, the Herald recording for posterity that *The local Salvation Army has just completed a large hall 40ft x 20ft. The organization commenced operations in Mullumbimby in October '98, when there were only two members "sound on the question."* Now there are 12 adults and 25 children, in addition to a numerous following.... £28/8/2 was received in hard cash, and a considerable amount promised has yet to come in. The following are the contributors to date... and lists the names of all 34 donors. When funds are available the Army intend building a cottage for the resident officers and also a large soup kitchen to be used in connection with the barracks.... The Citadel was officially*



38-1 (ex-Salvation Army residence) and 38-2 (site of the hall) Dalley Street 2022. The Salvation Army property was sold to **Chris McIlrath**, an 'Alternate Lifestyler' of Main Arm, trustee of the *Divine Light Mission* and founder of the *Santos* vegetarian bulk foods business, on 15Sep1977 for \$21,900. The hall was rebirthed as the *Divine Light Mission Hall* until Jul1982 when both buildings were listed for 'Urgent Sale', the house for \$5000 and the hall for \$2000. It's understood the hall was shifted to Main Arm, leaving room for 2 new semi-detached residences erected on the site.

opened 9Nov1900 with *plenty of music (a band being in attendance).... The Salvationists have evidently a strong hold in Mullumbimby...*, and 12mths later the Salvo Juniors at Mullumbimby, under the command of **Mr Crossman**, a Methodist Lay Preacher, raised £13/5/6 in the annual Self-Denial Appeal.

By this time they had ceased to be an oddity and were accepted as members of the mainstream Protestant group. In Sep1901 they established a *Sunday School at the head of the Main Arm. All wish them success as they are doing a real good work in this district...* said the *Tweed Advocate*. By 1905 they were well-established and proclaimed Mullum as the home to the region's eighth Army Corps, after those established at Lismore, Grafton, Maclean, Woodburn, Ballina, Murbah and Casino. In that year they were beneficiaries of the Will of American **Henry Tyler** of Myocum (see *A Strange Will, A Singular Will, A Curious Will, A Peculiar Will, An Interesting Will, Remarkable Will...* at 85-Newsletter-June-2019.pdf (mullumbimbymuseum.org.au))



Children of the Main Arm branch of the Salvation Army being bussed to Mullum Sunday School, supervised by Major and Mrs Spillett, 1958.

High profile recruits included the barracks builders **Frank Grape** (who had been appointed as a trustee of the Wesleyan Methodist portion of Bruns cemetery 1893); **John Mansell** (promoted to Sergeant Major), **James Reddacliff** (an Anglican commissioned as a Cadet Lieutenant in Jan1901) and **John Ford**, a life-long vegetarian, whose 6yr old son **Albert** was the first person to be buried with Salvation Army rites at Mullum in Sep1901. His eldest son **William Ford** rose to the rank of Brigadier, while 2nd son **Ira Ford** (the executor of Frank Grape's will) married **Ivy Murray** of Myocum in the district's 2nd Salvo wedding Jun1911. (The first was Sergeant Major **Herbert Lamb** and **Edith Peart** in Apr1911. In Dec1936 84yr old Englishman **Marmaduke Lamb** was given a Salvation Army send-off). But while 5yr old **Alfred Kunkler** was buried with Salvationist rites 1905, his father Christian chose to be buried in a Presbyterian plot 1929.

In 1907 **Frank Grape** of Main Arm Road moved to Atherton, where he died in 1922, his fellow Athertonian **Ira Ford** handling his send off. **John Crawford Mansell** died Jun1938, *One of the best known Mullumbimby identities.... He was converted and enrolled as a Soldier in the Army in 1892 and held many different positions in the Corps....* He was the star performer at the Army's Anniversary celebrations in Apr1936 when *Envoy Mansell welcomed the visitors on behalf of the local members of the Army. This staunch soldier has been a hard worker right throughout the 31 years' existence of the Salvation Army in Mullumbimby, and still labours with indefatigable zeal.* (His son **Jacob Mansell**, killed in France 1917, was given a memorial service at the Salvation Army hall in front of a *large and representative congregation...*) **James Reddacliff**, *highly respected citizen of Mullumbimby and pioneer of the district in its early days, died on 10May1947. In January 1901 he left for Salvation Army Training home in Melbourne and passed out as a cadet Lieutenant.... The funeral procession (to the Salvation Army section of the cemetery) was one of the largest seen in Mullumbimby for years.*

The Salvationists were to the fore during the Great Depression, the *Mullumbimby Star* reporting in May1932 that *The dole list grows larger with each succeeding week in Mullumbimby. Last week it was 125; the week before 118...*, which prompted a report on Salvo activities a week later: **Captain and Mrs Mearns...** *are at present engaged on one of the many charitable works for which the Army, the world over, is famous; - that of providing warm coverings for the winter, for those who, through economic stress, cannot afford to buy them.... All donations of clothing will be gratefully received at their home in Dalley Street, next to the Salvation Army Hall...*, while their main customers at this time were camping under Federation Bridge, in and around the sheds at the recreation ground and swimming pool, in the pens at Walker's Enterprise Saleyards and the 'Pensioner's Camp' at Brunswick Heads amongst other homeless shelters.

The Army remained part of the social fabric of Mullum life until the early 1970s, concomitant with the rapid decline in the town's traditional agricultural supporting industries. In Jun1971 Salvo **Lieut M.Holland** said *Social welfare problems at Mullumbimby are on the increase and more people in the area were helped by the Salvation Army in the first six months of this year than the*



Colonel Dalziel presents four-volume set of the History of the Salvation Army to Mullum Library, accepted by Mayor Uren Sep1968.

whole of last year.... "We have been able to give direct assistance to people not only at Mullumbimby, but also a Brunswick Heads, Byron Bay, Bangalow and Mooball.... Many people within our community are blissfully unaware that such problems still exist...."

But while the cow and banana were on life support, from 1972 growth in the social welfare and marijuana industries following arrival of the 'Alternate Lifestylers' brought its own problems. Ditto the growth in the gambling industry, one of Mullum's biggest income sources by the early 1970s, the RSL, largest licensed club in town, making new record profits each year thanks to the dreaded poker machines. The Army had voiced its opposition to the scourge back in Jun1958 when local Salvation Army officer and RSL member, **Lieut J. Brown**, claimed that it was very wrong if a stage had been reached where clubs had to depend on gambling for their existence.... (not to forget Government coffers).

Last word to **Jim Brokenshire**: Their open air meetings, presented with music, prayer and song, were often a feature of Burringbar Street activities. It was not until the 1970s that their officer was withdrawn and the work of the "Sallys" ceased in the town.... At a consistent 1.6% of the Mullum population, the local Salvos maintained the highest concentration in the Richmond-Tweed region through to 1961. By 1966 they'd become unfashionable and slipped to 1%, although remaining ahead of the regional and State average on 0.4% and 0.5% respectively. Despite loss of a permanent presence, they remained prominent in the town and district through the doorknock campaign of the annual 'Red Shield Appeal', which brought them into face-to-face contact with almost every household in the town and district.

Source BHVS.

7. Historic Newspaper Articles Salvation Army Mullumbimby

Early newspaper articles from 1898 record activities of the Salvation Army in Mullumbimby and the region including charitable work, the band performances and provision of welfare. A few early examples are included.

Mullumbimby Junior fundraising activity in 1901

Salvation Army Self-Denial.

The annual self-denial appeal has just been concluded. The collecting this year was bound down to one month only, but the result was most satisfactory. Lismore again comes out on top with £60 2s; Grafton a real good second with £57. The Lismore Juniors, with the aid of the company of Lilliputians, did £21 15s 10d; Juniors in Grafton, £10; Maclean corps, £28; Woodburn corps, £42; Ballina corps, £38; Murwillumbah corps, £37; Casulo corps, £23; Juniors at Mullumbimby (under the command of Mr Crossman), £13 5s 6d. Lieutenant-Colonel Hoskins announces that the State total amounts this year to £4250. This shows that all the officers and soldiers were busy at work last month. Adjutant Phillips wishes to thank all friends for their kind assistance to the fund.

Clarence River Advocate (NSW : 1898 - 1949), Friday 8 November 1901, page

Four services every Sunday are advertised in the 1907 Mullumbimby Star

SALVATION ARMY.
Every Sunday.
Mullumbimby, 7 and 11a.m, and
3 and 7 p.m.

February 1907

FIRE IN LAUNDRY

MULLUMBIMBY, Tuesday.—A fire occurred in the laundry of Captain Bickle's (Salvation Army) residence in Dalley Street on Sunday afternoon. First noticed by neighbours, who gave the alarm, the blaze at no time was of more than a minor nature. It was quickly brought under control by Mullumbimby Brigade and extinguished after only slight damage had been done. It is understood that the outbreak had its origin as a result of spontaneous combustion in a pile of garden refuse adjacent to the laundry.

National Library of Australia

Thursday 21 February 1907, page 2

Northern Star (Lismore, NSW : 1876 - 1954), Wednesday 12 April 1944, page 4

This article would indicate that the Salvation Army residence was in place by this year or earlier.

8. Historic Timeline

| | |
|--------|---|
| 1898 | The Salvation Army were holding regular meetings in the School of Arts |
| 1900 | <p>A Salvation Army Barracks/Citadel was erected in Dalley Street between Tincogan and Tyagarah Sts, followed by a cottage for resident officers and a large soup kitchen. The subject land Lot 6, Section 6 was donated by Methodist Swede Frank Grape.</p> <p>A sum of 13/5/6 was raised in 1901 and in 1905 the Salvation Army was a beneficiaries of the Will of Henry Tyler of Myocum.</p> |
| 1907 | An article referring to a fire in the laundry of the residence of Captain Bickle's Salvation Army residence in Dalley St |
| 1977 | <p>In the 1970s the Salvation Army declined in popularity and its officer was withdrawn.</p> <p>The Salvation Army sold the property to Christopher McIlrath, Mullumbimby Farmers of Main Arm, Trustee of Divine Light Mission and founder of Santos Vegetarian bulk foods business.</p> <p>The Hall was rebirthed as the Divine Light Mission Hall.</p> |
| 1981-2 | <p>The hall and cottage were listed for sale. The site was purchased by Ruby Martin 1981 and then by Thomas and Suzanne Craig. 1982.</p> <p>The Hall was shifted to Main Arm.</p> <p>The subject cottage was purchased by Peter Mortenson for \$4000 and relocated by Bert Ward (now dec) to the current location at 35 Lomandra Lane.</p> <p>Former owner Peter Mortenson recalls mention that the cottage was previously occupied by the resident Salvation Army Officer.</p> <p>Wendy Reynolds then lived in the cottage for several years.</p> <p>Two new dwellings were constructed on the site at 38 Dalley Street.</p> |
| 2023 | Request for heritage advice and proposals to conserve the historic cottage. |

9. Heritage Assessment Criteria.

There are seven criteria under which a place can be assessed in the context of State or Local heritage themes as outlined in the NSW Heritage Management System, Assessing Heritage Significance (NSW Heritage Office 2023). It will be considered to be of State or Local significance if it meets one or more of the following criteria.

Criterion a) Historical significance: *an item is important in the course, or pattern of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area.)*

Criterion b) Historical (Social /Associative) significance; *an item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person or a group of persons of importance in NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).*

Criteria c) Aesthetic significance: *an item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW (or the local area).*

Criteria d) Social significance; *an item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW (or the local area) for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.*

Criteria e) Research potential: *an item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area). Significance under this criterion must have the potential to yield new or further substantial information.*

Criteria f) Rarity: *an item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's cultural or natural history (for the cultural or natural history of the local area).*

Criteria g) Representativeness: *an item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics or a class of NSW's (or local area's) Cultural or natural places or Cultural or natural environments.*

10. Assessment of Significance

Criterion a) Historical significance: *an item is important in the course, or pattern of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area.)*

The historic cottage at 35 Lomandra Lane is historically significant as small scale timber dwelling built in the early 1900s of traditional form, proportions, scale and materials which was built as a residence for the Salvation Army Officer in Dalley St, Mullumbimby

Criterion b Historical (Social /Associative) significance; *an item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person or a group of persons of importance in NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).*

The item may hold associative significance with leading members of the Salvation Army who resided in and used this building which was co- located with the Citadel Barracks in Dalley Street, Mullumbimby.

Criteria c) Aesthetic significance: *an item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW (or the local area).*

This historic timber dwellings demonstrates a moderate degree of aesthetic significance for its historic scale, form and extant fabric which are typical of the historic vernacular architecture of the area. Despite being moved and altered it retains a reasonably high level of original fabric in the original 4 room layout which is still clearly readable.

Criteria d) Social significance; *an item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW (or the local area) for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.*

The property may hold social significance to members and former members of the Salvation Army which had a strong presence in the Mullumbimby community for over 70 years. in Dalley Street, Mullumbimby. for its links as a former Salvation Army residence which was co- located with the Citadel Barracks

Criteria e) Research potential: *an item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area). Significance under this criterion must have the potential to yield new or further substantial information.*

The property is not likely to yield information of a nature which would meet this criterion.

Criteria f) Rarity: *an item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's cultural or natural history (for the cultural or natural history of the local area).*

The dwellings demonstrates rarity in relation to its former specific historical use in Mullumbimby, but is not rare as a building type.

Criteria g) Representativeness: *an item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics or a class of NSW's (or local area's) Cultural or natural places or Cultural or natural environments.*

The dwelling is representative of an early Federation era modest timber dwellings in terms of scale, roof form, joinery details and interior timber linings and fabric.

Comparative Examples

There are 22 individually heritage listed houses in Mullumbimby, mostly within the town area. Many are larger types with more complex roof forms and detailing. There are several workers cottages throughout the Conservation Area, however few are individually listed.

11. Statement of Significance

This historic timber dwelling at 35 Lomandra Lane is historically significant at a local level as the former residence for the Mullumbimby Salvation Army Officer with links to previously built as part of the former complex in Dalley St. It is an early Federation domestic cottage and demonstrates a moderate degree of aesthetic significance for its historic scale, form and materials and is a representative example of vernacular architecture which retains a reasonable level of integrity of original fabric.

12. Recommendations

The dwelling meets one or more of the heritage significance criteria and its future conservation is strongly supported. It is recommended that Council supports the owners request for inclusion of the timber cottage at 35 Lomandra Lane on Schedule 5 of Byron LEP 2014.

It is suggested that the following scope of works are undertaken to achieve a conservation outcome for the building:

- removal of the enclosure of the front verandah
- reinstatement of a sympathetic 4 panel front entry door
- reinstatement of double hung sash timber framed windows of original proportions to the original rooms of the dwelling to match the remaining original window in the enclosed verandah.
- reinstatement of 4 panel solid timber interior doors.
- replacement of aluminium windows in the later rear addition with sympathetic timber framed windows and doors e.g. sliding or bifold may be used in the rear addition
- repainting of the dwelling in a heritage colour scheme authentic to the era.
- removal of the metal car port structure in close proximity to the dwelling and /or redesign with a more sympathetic structure with a hipped roof and timber posts .
- Note heritage grants are offered annually to assist owners with costs of maintenance subject to Council budget.

13. References

1. The Icomos Burra Charter 2013.
2. NSW Heritage Office; Assessing-Heritage-Significance 2023.
3. Stubbs, Brett. Byron Shire Council Community-Based-Heritage-Study- Volume-2- Thematic-History November 2006.
4. Pers. Comm Clive Klugman
5. Brunswick Valley Historical Society
6. 1901 'Salvation Army Self-Denial.', *The Clarence River Advocate (NSW: 1898 - 1949)*, 8 November, p. 5. , viewed 26 Jan 2024, <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article121375519>
7. 1907 'SALVATION ARMY.', *Mullumbimby Star (NSW: 1906 - 1936)*, 21 February, p. 2. , viewed 12 Nov 2023, <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article125190501>
8. 1944 'FIRE IN LAUNDRY', *Northern Star (Lismore, NSW: 1876 - 1954)*, 12 April, p. 4. , viewed 12 Nov 2023, <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article96411570>
9. <https://www.mullumbimbymuseum.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/115.-Newsletter-March-2022.pdf>
10. NSW Historical Land Records Viewer Map of Parish of Mullumbimby 1888 <https://hlrv.nswlrs.com.au/>
11. <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article193760802> Obituary of P. Walker 1941.
12. Certificate of Title Lot 6 Portion 6. Dalley Street

CLARENCE HERITAGE

Deborah Wray B.A Hons, M.P.I.A. M. ICOMOS

clarenceheritage@gmail.com

PO Box 1759, GRAFTON, NSW 2460 | M: 0427 425558 | P 0266 444 000