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# Gingin

so much to discover





# Gingin

## So much to Discover

**i** Your 'Visitor Centre' staff are here to help  
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### MAP No. SITE DESCRIPTION

**1 St Luke's Church, Cemetery and Belfry**  
Located on the site where travellers camped before Gingin existed. Much family and district history is recorded in St Luke's graveyard, as well as many unmarked graves. The walls are built of casuarina stone, quarried nearby. In 1862 the bell for the Church and School was brought from the old Government offices in St Georges Terrace, Perth. The Church was used as a schoolroom in the 1860's and 1870's.

**2 Philbey Cottage (Circa 1903)**  
Built by Mr W.R. Philby who was the Roads Board Secretary at the time. He quarried, carried by wheelbarrow, and laid the limestone blocks which form the walls of the house. He was also a carpenter and plasterer. He also made the leadlight windows and woodcarvings. It was occupied by Mr Philby until his death in 1933, when he died on the premises.

**3 Settlers House (Circa 1900's), Ashworth Cottage**  
Named so as James and Mary Ashworth lived on the lot from 1880 although the single story mud brick house was constructed in 1886. One of the few surviving examples of a characteristic house type in Gingin, Mr Ashworth was a boot maker and they had 10 children. The accreditations have been removed from the building which has been restored and Verandahs have been added. The original rain water tank stand remnants are out front.

**4 Headmasters House (Circa 1899), CWA House**  
Built for the Headmaster of Gingin Primary School in 1899. It was built of brick and located close to the footpath. Two rooms and a kitchen were added around 1902. The CWA renovated and repaired the house in recent years. It is currently the Arts and Craft Centre.

**5 Settlers House**  
Constructed in 1886 with stone walls, dressed with stone quoins and an iron roof. The original owner was Frederick Felix Hill who was married to Ellen Dewar. He was a town Councillor in 1893 and worked as a contractor. He died in 1936 and his daughter Lara Campbell inherited the house. Thereafter Mrs Rose Thom owned the house.

### MAP No. SITE DESCRIPTION

**6 St Catherine's Roman Catholic Church (Consecrated 1931)**  
Named in honour of Mrs Musk. On 11th January 1881 the Governor of W.A. set aside Lots 2 & 3 for the use of the Catholic community for a chapel, Glebe and Cemetery. The weatherboard gothic church was constructed in 1931. Two thirds of the cost were donated by Mrs Catherine Musk of Cleveland, Gingin, the total cost being 251 pounds.

**7 Gingin Road Board (1908)**  
The inaugural meeting in 1893 was held at the Granville Hotel. Later meetings were held in John Dewar's Hotel, the Good Templar's Hall, the new Agricultural Hall and a rented house. Early in 1910 plans were put forward to build a new Roads Board Office at an estimated cost of 250 pounds. Eventually Mr Tom's tender of 310 pounds was accepted as it was the cheapest submission. On April 29, 1911 Mr S.F. Moore MLA officially opened the new office.

**8 Gingin Post Office (1866)**  
Gingin Post Office tenders were called for in July 1886 for the erection of a Post & Telegraph Office, and living quarters. Chas H. Smith won the contract with a bid of 684 pounds and 10 shillings. Built on Police Reserve land next door to the Police Station, and one of six built to a standard design, varying only in the use of local materials for approx. 600 pounds.

**9 Gingin Hotel (1903)**  
The only surviving hotel in Gingin has operated continuously since it opened. Two storied building with two story street front verandah. Typical of similar commercial properties of that period. Its success has owed much to its site opposite the Railway Station. Reputedly first owned by two defrocked Irish priests, and run by an Irishwoman Catherine Malone.

**10 Gingin Railway Station (1891)**  
Built by the Midland Railway Co. The line to Gingin was completed in April 1891. Described in the papers at the time as a 'model of modern convenience' it cut the journey from Perth from two days to two hours. In the early 1900s the Jones Family (Granville Hotel) served the refreshments to the steam trains that stopped at Gingin as they travelled between Perth and Moora.

### MAP No. SITE DESCRIPTION

**11 Dewar's House (Circa 1870)**  
Purchased by E.O Cockram who built a casuarina stone building to be used as a store, barn and behind it a colonial style brick home facing Weld Street. The whole enterprise was sold in 1880 to John Dewar who engaged G Butler and J Meakins to erect a two story residence/hotel on the north side of the home.

**12 Uniting Church (1870)**  
Charles Masters was engaged to build the church. The clay to bake the bricks was obtained from the gully across Weld Street. The church was completed in late 1870 and a visiting clergyman, Rev. McInnes conducted services there. In 1897 the first resident missionary, Walter Prior was appointed. In 1914 a Methodist Manse was constructed behind the church, its first occupants being Rev Arthur Mason.

**13 Jones' Shop or Miss Jones' Cottage (Circa 1859)**  
Mr Jones built the mud bat section as a home for his wife. Believed to have been run as a shop by Mrs Jones after they built a better home called Granville. It was used as a schoolroom c1870, and also in the 1870's Jack Bayneham used a verandah on the south side as a blacksmiths shop. Part of the earliest commercial activity in Gingin.

**14 Granville Hotel (Circa 1871)**  
Granville Hotel was built for Thomas and Eliza Jones c1860, by the builder Mr Cartmell. Thomas and Eliza had lived in the house across Weld Street (Jones' Shop) and built the Granville to serve as a hotel and residence. C1871 a southern wing of 4 large rooms were added. There was liquor for sale in 1871 and an Inn Keepers license was granted to T.J. Jones in 1872.

**15 Reproduction Cheriton Arch**  
In approximately 1985, the stone arch from the front doorway at Cheriton was relocated to Granville park. The base of the stone arch remains at Cheriton due to water damage. New stone was used for this section. The work was carried out by Paul Butler.

**16 The Pioneer Pavillion**  
Built as a memorial to local Jim Gordon.

### MAP No. SITE DESCRIPTION

**17 Jim Gordon VC Trail**  
A Western Australian recipient of the Victoria Cross, the highest and most prestigious award for gallantry in the face of the enemy. Gordon was one of 20 Australians to receive the award for their actions during World War II for deeds performed while fighting against the Vichy French. Shire of Gingin honoured Jim Gordon by dedicating its scenic walk through the Gingin Brook after him. On the walk, wooden decking crosses parts of the Gingin Brook, and the surrounding area bears similar vegetation to a rainforest.

**18 Gingin Cemetery**  
Developed from six acres of Edgar's paddock. It was cleared in 1903 and the first burial took place there on 19/01/1904. It followed the death of Elizabeth Mary Dewar, infant daughter of W.F. Dewar. The Cemetery is a high point overlooking Gingin town. It's here you will find kangaroo paws unique to the area.

**19 3 Bridges & Stock Route**  
Connecting Roe Street and Dewar Road, constructed in 1906 to facilitate the movement of stock from northern farming properties to the Railway Station. Townspeople had objected to herds of cattle destroying and fouling the main street and the town bridge. The route was fenced from G Sadler's land and the bridging of the brook, necessitating the crossing of three separate streams.

**20 Cheriton Estate**  
The land was taken up by William Locke Brockman in 1843. The original house is thought to have been built by David Gray C1845. The house had thick limestone walls and a shingle roof. It had large rooms with a detached kitchen. It included a men's room, store room, stables, coach house, hayshed, dairy, salt house, cow sheds and cow yards. As many as 60 cows were milked there during the winter season. An irrigation scheme was laid out in 1862 with a dam built upstream from the homestead. The remains of two mill races exists on the east side of the Brook.

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