

 <p>HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA</p>	<h1>REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES</h1> <h2>Permanent Entry</h2>
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1. DATA BASE No. 08094
2. NAME *ANZAC Cottage, Claremont* (1917)
3. LOCATION 16 Saunders Street, Claremont
4. DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY
Lot 11 on Plan 2408, being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 324 Folio 34.
5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA Town of Claremont
6. OWNER Town of Claremont
7. HERITAGE LISTINGS

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	28/03/2002
	Permanent Entry	20/09/2002
• National Trust Classification:		-----
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	31/12/1995
• Register of the National Estate:		-----
8. CONSERVATION ORDER

9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT

10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

ANZAC Cottage, Claremont, a single storey timber weatherboard and corrugated zincalume roofed residence in the Federation Bungalow style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

it is significant as a practical memorial to the ANZACs in World War One, and as one of the first such cottages built for a war widow and her family by the Ugly Men's Voluntary Workers' Association in Western Australia in 1917, following the concept modelled by the Mount Hawthorn Progress Association which had built a cottage named ANZAC Cottage in 1916 for a wounded soldier;

it is rare as an extant example of a practical memorial to the ANZACs erected by the Ugly Mens' Voluntary Workers' Association over the course of two weekends for the use of war widows and was one of the first such memorials;

it is significant in that it was continually occupied by war widows as originally intended from 1917 to 1973, a use which ceased only when no such person could be found to occupy it;

it is significant for its historic associations with M. Walters & Co., who donated the land, the Ugly Men's Voluntary Workers' Association, who built the place, prominent architect T. W. Powell, who designed the place, and well known builder A. T. Brine, who supervised construction;

its social value is evidenced also by the public outcry when the place was under threat of sale and/or demolition in 1999;

in the context of the Town of Claremont, it is uncommon as a timber construction residence built in the twentieth century. The vestibule that interrupts the full width verandah is an uncommon architectural feature in any house constructed in the period;

it is one of a number of dwellings in Saunders Street that were built in the first quarter of the twentieth century and, though much diminished in number, these places form a precinct of places that use a similar design vocabulary, namely the Federation Bungalow style;

it is significant for its historic associations with Mrs. Christina Connett who occupied the place as a war widow from December 1918 to early 1957; and,

it is a modest, well-designed and good example of a Federation Bungalow in timber framed and clad construction

The boundary fences, 1960s laundry and water closet, pergola to the rear elevation, pavings, and garden furniture have little cultural heritage significance. The plantings in the rear garden have little significance.