



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 1310
2. **NAME** *Christian Brothers College (fmr), Kalgoorlie*
(1900; 1906; 1955; c.1980)
3. **LOCATION** Cnr Wilson and Macdonald Streets, Kalgoorlie
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
That portion of Kalgoorlie Lot 3633, being part of Crown Reserve 39589 and being part of the land comprised in Crown Land Record Volume 3042 Folio 765 as is defined in Heritage Council of Western Australia survey drawing No. 1310 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing and Cruickshank Pty. Ltd.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder
6. **OWNER** Kalgoorlie College
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
 - Register of Heritage Places: Interim Entry 14/07/2000
Permanent Entry 20/10/2000
 - National Trust Classification: Recorded 01/08/1976
 - Town Planning Scheme: -----
 - Municipal Inventory: Completed 31/10/1995
 - Register of the National Estate:
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**
Christian Brothers College (fmr), Kalgoorlie, comprising two main buildings: Williams House, a two-storey rendered brick and iron building(1900; 1955; c.1980), and the Classroom Block, a single-storey brick and iron building with surrounding verandahs (1906; 1955; c.1980) having characteristics of the Federation Arts and Crafts style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place was part of the Catholic Church and its religious teaching order, the Christian Brothers, who have played an important role in the education of boys in Western Australia in the twentieth century. The place was occupied by the Christian Brothers from 1906 to 1976;

the place was developed as a result of Bishop Gibney's expansive education policies from the 1880s to 1910, when there were growing numbers of Irish Catholics in Western Australia, and heavy concentrations of populations in the goldfields;

Williams House, a two-storey building, is a dominant element in the Wilson Street streetscape, while the Classroom Block demonstrates the principle characteristics of a regional representation of a Catholic monastery school in the Federation Arts and Crafts style;

the construction of Williams House in 1900, as a substantial building for the provision of medical services, was a result of the successful exploitation of the Eastern Goldfields and the continuing development of Kalgoorlie as the major administrative and commercial centre of the goldfields; and,

the place is valued by the Catholic community for its past religious and educational associations, and by the community in general for its ongoing educational associations.

The cement block buildings (c.1980) that protrude from underneath the verandah of the Classroom Block are intrusive and detract from the appearance of the building.