



# REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

## Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 3101
2. **NAME** *Catholic Agricultural College, Bindoon (1937-)*  
**FORMER NAMES** St Joseph's Farm and Trade School, Boys' Town, Keaney College
3. **LOCATION** Cnr Dewars Pool Road and Gt Northern Hwy, Bindoon
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**  
That portion of Lot M1040 on Plan 3550, being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 1907 Folio 597 as is defined in Heritage Council of Western Australia survey drawing No. 3101 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing and Cruickshank Pty. Ltd.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Chittering
6. **OWNER** Trustees of The Christian Brothers in Western Australia Inc.
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
  - Register of Heritage Places: Interim Entry 18/02/2000  
Permanent Entry 15/12/2000
  - National Trust Classification: Classified 12/10/1998
  - Town Planning Scheme: -----
  - Municipal Inventory: Adopted 19/08/1999
  - Register of the National Estate: -----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**  
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9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**  
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10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**  
*Catholic Agricultural College, Bindoon*, comprising: Catherine House (1937, c.1943, 1951), the Dormitory Block (1940-1942), the Classroom Block (1942, 1948, 1955, 1970s), the Refectory Block (1944), the Central Block (1944-1953), the Technical Block (1948-1951), the Old Convent (1948-1950) the Laundry & Bakery (1949), fourteen statues forming the Stations of the Cross (1949), the statue of Christ the King, and the statue of the Holy Family (1949-50), the Cemetery (1950-1960), the grave of Brother Paul Keaney at the Grotto (1954) and his life-size statue (1962) and the Main Entrance Gate has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place, due to its substantial and idiosyncratic buildings, collectively forms an imposing cultural environment in a rural landscape;

the place is associated with the child migration and child welfare policies implemented by the State and Federal Governments and the British Government in the first half of the twentieth century;

the place was one of four institutions established by the Christian Brothers which later became part of an integrated scheme for the purpose of educating and training orphaned and migrant boys and other socially disadvantaged children in farm and trade;

the place is closely associated with the orphaned and migrant boys and other socially disadvantaged children who lived and worked at the farm and trade school. It was these children who constructed the main buildings under the supervision of architects, builders and Christian Brothers. The place is a tangible reminder of the experiences of boys who suffered abuse and exploitation at the hands of those charged with their care;

the combination of the 'Inter-War Free Classical' and 'Inter-War Romanesque' style throughout the place, culminating in the impressive main building and tower, has considerable aesthetic value exhibiting design and artistic evidence;

the place was designed by Dom Urbano Gimenez, architect-priest John Cyril Hawes and the Christian Brothers, in particular Brother Paul Keaney; and,

the place is highly valued by the general community for social, religious and educational associations since it opened as a farm and trade school in 1937 and its association with both the child migration scheme and the Catholic Church.

Other elements of lesser significance at the place include: the Old Power House, (1949), the Garages (1965), the Brother Dawe Memorial Swimming Pool (1972), and Lake Scott and Lake Musk.