



**HERITAGE
COUNCIL**
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES PERMANENT ENTRY

1. **DATA BASE No.** 00395
2. **NAME** *Bond Store & Resident Magistrate's Office (fmr), Busselton (1856)*
OTHER NAMES The Gulch; Bond Store & Customs Officer's Residence (fmr); Police Residence.
3. **LOCATION** 22 Kent Street, West Busselton
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Lot 27 on Diagram 10246 being the whole of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 1122 Folio 710
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Busselton
6. **OWNER** Duncan Ross Yates and Jane Abigail Yates
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
 - Register of Heritage Places: Interim 29/05/2009
Permanent 08/01/2010
 - National Trust Classification: Recorded 02/02/1976
 - Town Planning Scheme: Yes 07/09/1999
 - Municipal Inventory: 13/09/2006
 - Register of the National Estate: -----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Bond Store & Resident Magistrate's Office (fmr), Busselton a single-storey three-room brick building with a corrugated iron roof, constructed in 1856 as a bond store, Resident Magistrate's office and police residence, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is the earliest remaining civic building in Busselton, and a rare example of an early brick building in the Busselton area;

the place is an early bond store, constructed for government purposes by a private individual, and is one of a small number of surviving government buildings built prior to 1860 outside the Metropolitan and Avon Arc regions;

the place is an unusual example of a customs facility constructed in a settlement that did not have a port at the time, having been erected in an attempt to curb chronic problems of smuggling and drunkenness in the area resulting from the presence of foreign whaling ships in Geographe Bay;

the place was built in 1856 for Captain John Molloy, Resident Magistrate of the Sussex District from 1830 to 1861, and used by his successor Joseph Harris from 1856 to at least 1883; and,

the place is a good example of the simple vernacular styling that characterised early settlements in Australia.

The interwar residence at 22 Kent Street is of little significance.