



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES - ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTATION

11. ASSESSMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The criteria adopted by the Heritage Council in November 1996 have been used to determine the cultural heritage significance of the place.

PRINCIPAL AUSTRALIAN HISTORIC THEME(S)

- 3.3 Exploiting natural resources
- 8.12 Living in and around Australian homes

HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA THEME(S)

- 305 Fishing and other maritime industry
- 107 Settlements

11.1 AESTHETIC VALUE*

Napier Terrace Cottages displays distinct aesthetic qualities of a vernacular architecture of the Broome township which include corrugated iron cladding, pitched roofs and trellis work. (Criterion 1.3)

Together with neighbouring buildings, *Napier Terrace Cottages* forms a significant streetscape within the Chinatown Precinct of Broome. (Criterion 1.4)

11.2. HISTORIC VALUE

Napier Terrace Cottages was constructed as a result of the development of Broome as the centre of the pearling industry in Western Australia. The place was part of a group used in association with the pearling industry. (Criterion 2.1)

Napier Terrace Cottages is a typical example of the buildings which proliferated in the Chinatown area of Broome at the height of the pearling industry. (Criterion 2.2)

11.3. SCIENTIFIC VALUE

11.4. SOCIAL VALUE

Napier Terrace Cottages are highly valued by the local community for their associations with life in Broome and with the pearling industry. The Sheba

* For consistency, all references to architectural style are taken from Apperly, Richard; Irving, Robert and Reynolds, Peter *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present*, Angus & Robertson, North Ryde, 1989.

Lane Café, the business occupying 6 Napier Terrace, has been so named to reflect the history of the place. (Criterion 4.1)

Napier Terrace Cottages contribute to the local community's sense of place by its street presence and its association with the Chinatown area. (Criterion 4.2)

12. DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

12.1. RARITY

Napier Terrace Cottages is a typical example of the buildings which once proliferated in the Chinatown area of Broome but are becoming increasingly rare. They represent a way of life no longer practised. (Criteria 5.1 & 5.2)

12.2 REPRESENTATIVENESS

Napier Terrace Cottages is good example of a building form common to the Chinatown precinct in the Broome town centre. (Criterion 6.2)

12.3 CONDITION

Overall *Napier Terrace Cottages* is in good condition.

4 Napier Terrace is in very good condition having been refurbished for a new commercial use in 1997.

6 Napier Terrace is in good condition having been refurbished for new commercial use within the last decade. Some of the window frames at the place are severely deteriorated which has resulted in glazing falling out.

12.4 INTEGRITY

Napier Terrace Cottages have accommodated a variety of uses since first constructed which have been principally commercial in nature.

Although 4 Napier Terrace (1952) is similar in form to the original cottage located on the site, it has a low degree of integrity. The current use of 4 Napier Terrace as a bookshop is compatible with former uses.

Although earlier uses are no longer evident at 6 Napier Terrace, the restaurant function is a compatible use as it has been incorporated without detracting from the significant form or fabric of the place. 6 Napier Terrace has a moderate to high degree of integrity.

12.5 AUTHENTICITY

4 Napier Terrace has low authenticity. Although not the original building on the site, the existing building is similar in form to the previous structure.

6 Napier Terrace retains its original form and a moderate amount of early fabric. The addition of a second building and kitchen extension at the rear has not had a detrimental effect on the visual impact of the building from the principal street elevation. Overall the place has moderate authenticity.

13. SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

The documentary evidence has been compiled by Irene Sauman, Historian. The physical evidence has been compiled by Katrina Chisholm of John Taylor Architect.

Further Documentary Evidence has been compiled by Dr Cathie Clement, MPHR. See 'Notes on some of Broome's Heritage Structures and their links with the Mangrove Point Stock Jetty and Tramway', National Heritage, Mt Lawley, 1999 revision.

13.1 DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Napier Terrace Cottages comprises: 4 Napier Terrace, a single-storey timber and steel framed, corrugated iron clad cottage, and 6 Napier Terrace, a single-storey timber frame and iron cottage with a two-storey rear section. 4 Napier Terrace is currently occupied by the Kimberley Bookshop. 6 Napier Terrace is currently occupied as Sheba Lane Café.

The town of Broome was gazetted in 1883, and named for Governor Sir Frederick Napier Broome. Together with Derby, it was gazetted in response to the growth of the pastoral and pearling industries in the western part of the Kimberley. By 1898, Broome had a government residency, customs shed, bond store, hospital, police station and gaol, and a long deepwater jetty. Aborigines were used as divers during the early years, but with the need for deep divers Filipinos, Malays, Koepangers, and later Japanese, were recruited, often as indentured labour.¹

The early pearling industry experienced two boom periods, 1889 to 1893 and 1898 to c. 1910. For the most part, however, the industry struggled, dealing variously with market forces, two depressions, two World Wars, immigration restrictions, government duties, and cyclones, until the advent of the plastic button finally ended the pearl shell trade in the 1950s.²

Broome developed as a segregated town, with wealthy pearlers and Europeans living at one end in elegant bungalows surrounded by tropical gardens and tended by servants, and Chinatown at the other end, where the Asian and coloured populations lived, and some of the commercial and pearling activities took place. *Napier Terrace Cottages* are situated in the Chinatown section of Broome, on part of Lot 12 which is on the corner of Napier and Dampier Terraces.

An 1880s DOLA map of Broome shows a cleared passage through the mangroves and a landing area which connected with tracks leading to three early wells. Streeters' first rough jetty was sited midway between the landing area and the wells. The first camps and corrugated iron sheds were erected here, indicating how this part of Broome developed as Chinatown. Napier Terrace follows the line of a track which curves around swampy ground.³

Chinatown was originally known as Japtown because of the large number of Japanese divers resident there. The name Chinatown probably became more common after World War Two. Many of the businesses in the area were run by Chinese. Behind the shops, offices, billiard saloons, hotels and eating houses there was a 'mismatch of dwellings', mainly single and two-storey boarding houses for the Asian crews. There are reported to have been about thirty brothels, staffed mainly by Japanese women who had arrived prior to Federation and the restrictive immigration policies that were introduced soon after. Sheba Lane traversed the street block behind the original 4 Napier

¹ Edwards, Hugh, *Port of Pearls: A History of Broome*, Rigby, 1983, pp. 1-65.

² Clement, Cathie 'Notes on some of Broome's heritage structures and their links with the Mangrove Point Stock Jetty and Tramway', 4p.

³ Bain, Mary Albertus, *Full Fathoms Five*, Artlook, Perth, 1982, p. 227; DOLA map of section of Broome, [188?].

Terrace, leading to the Star Hotel and Hyland's Circus. It was one of two lanes that provided access to the buildings that crammed the Chinatown area, the other being Jimmy Chi Lane.⁴

In July 1905, Lot 12 was purchased by pearler Thomas Clarke.⁵ Clarke had operated as a pearler since 1882, when at the age of fourteen he worked with Aboriginal divers from a dinghy. He was also involved in mining at Marble Bar and owned a half share in the Frazer Downs Station.⁶ Clarke was probably responsible for the construction of *Napier Terrace Cottages*.

Napier Terrace Cottages comprised two of the eight buildings on Lot 12, fronting Napier and Dampier terraces, and occupying positions at the back of the Lot.⁷ Access to the buildings at the back was through alleyways between the buildings fronting the street, or from Sheba Lane. Rate records available for the years 1931-1965 indicate that most of the buildings on the Lot were used in connection with the pearling industry, either for business operations, as living quarters for boat crews, or as single residences for people involved in the industry.⁸

While the exact construction date is unclear, the original 4 Napier Terrace and 6 Napier Terrace first appear in 1906. In April that year, the original 4 Napier Terrace was leased to Thomas Bastian Ellies, jeweller. The lease was for ten years at a cost of £10 a year.⁹ Thomas Ellies was one of the most famous of the pearl cleaners in Broome. He was a Ceylonese jeweller, who came to Australia in 1888 to enlarge the business contacts of his employer, B. P. da Silva. He worked at Cossack, and then Roebourne, before arriving in Broome and finding employment as a pearl cleaner with Mark Rubin. After a few years he opened his own jewellery and pearl cleaning business in Carnarvon Street. Ellies also ran a general store and a pawnbroking business, and financed others in the pearling industry at a time when an Asian, even one who was a British citizen, could only own one lugger.¹⁰ Thomas Ellies probably occupied the original 4 Napier Terrace as his family residence.

In February 1906, 6 Napier Terrace was leased to diver, Teofilo Storres. The lease was for ten years at a cost of £10 a year.¹¹ Teofilo Storres was a Filipino who had arrived in Western Australia in 1881. He is recorded as being a billiard room proprietor in 1912, but this was not at 6 Napier Terrace as he had relinquished his lease on the place by this time.¹² Storres possibly leased 6 Napier Terrace as an investment for use as a boarding house for divers and boat crew. A boarding house run by Mrs McAlinden is credited with operating from the place.¹³ A Mrs McAlinden appears in *Wise's Post Office*

⁴ Bain, M. A. op cit, p. 241 & photographs of Chinatown and Sheba Lane in 1925, pp. 240 & 244; Chapple, Tom op cit, p. 44.

⁵ Certificate of Title Vol. 341 Fol. 122, 10 July 1905.

⁶ Battye, J. S. (ed) *The History of the North West of Australia: embracing Kimberley, Gascoyne & Murchison Districts*, V. K. Jones & Co, Perth, 1915, pp. 161-2.

⁷ Shire of Broome rate records, 1931-1963, Researched by Broome Historical Society, June 1999.

⁸ Shire of Broome rate records, 1931-1963.

⁹ Certificate of Title Vol. 341 Fol. 122, 24 April 1906.

¹⁰ Oral History of William Bastian Ellies, 1977, Battye OH263; *Wise's Post Office Directories* 1908-1915. No addresses are given for Broome residents in the Post Office Directories. Occupations only are listed.

¹¹ Certificate of Title Vol. 341 Fol. 122, 30 March 1906.

¹² Atkinson, Anne, *Asian Immigrants in Western Australia 1829-1901*, UWA Press, Perth, 1979, p. 448.

¹³ Broome Municipal Inventory, Entry 040.

Directories as a boarding house keeper in 1911-1912, and an Ilene McAlinden is listed as a restaurant keeper in Napier Terrace, in the Electoral Rolls for 1909-1911.¹⁴

In January 1909, pearler Stirling Taylor, who was leasing a section of Lot 12, purchased the Lot and then resold it later that year to fellow pearler Oscar Edward Blackman and his wife Gladys Pauline May Blackman. Oscar and his brother Otto traded as Blackman Brothers. The lease Ellies had on the original 4 Napier Terrace carried on with the changes in ownership.¹⁵ The lease Storres had on 6 Napier Terrace carried on with the changes in ownership.¹⁶

The following year, pearler Edmund Harold Hunter, who later built the Sun Picture Gardens in Broome, purchased Lot 12, and both Ellies and Torres relinquished their leases on *Napier Terrace Cottages* in November that year, having occupied the place for five and a half years. Blackman Brothers took an eight year lease on three sections of Lot 12, including the building at 6 Napier Terrace. Edmund Hunter retained the original 4 Napier Terrace, as well as the remaining section of the lot fronting Dampier Terrace and Sheba Lane.¹⁷

In 1921, the original 4 Napier Terrace was leased to pearl dealer William Rosenthal, for a term of ten years at £60 a year. Rents in Chinatown had increased 600% in fifteen years. Rosenthal's address was given as 'Paris France and Broome'.¹⁸ Rosenthal's lease included an extra one metre of land from the portion of Lot 12 occupied by 6 Napier Terrace. This would have given him an effective right of way between the two buildings.¹⁹ William Rosenthal's lease continued until 1938. After 1932-33, there are only seven buildings listed in the rate records for Lot 12. H. Macnee occupied the original 4 Napier Terrace from 1939 to 1943, then all the buildings on the Lot were empty for the following three years as a result of the war.²⁰

In 1926, the westernmost portion of Lot 12 on which 6 Napier Terrace was sited, referred to on the titles as Part Lot 12 and comprising 12.4 perches (314 sqm), was purchased by Tedesforo Samante Ybasco (also known as Thomas Ibasco), hairdresser.²¹ Ybasco was a Filipino who had arrived in Western Australia in 1890, and originally worked as a diver.²² (Rosenthal's lease of this one metre of land was recognised on Ybasco's title.²³) The lease continued until 1938.²⁴

Ybasco owned 6 Napier Terrace for twenty-one years, and occupied the place from at least 1931 to 1947, except for the years 1944 to 1946, when all the

¹⁴ *Wise's Post Office Directories, 1910-1915; Kimberley Electoral District, Supplementary No. 7, December 1909, p. 4; Legislative Assembly Electoral Roll, Kimberley District, 1910, p. 15.* No addresses are given for Broome residents in the Post Office Directories. Occupations only are listed.

¹⁵ Certificate of Title Vol. 451 Fol. 126, 20 October 1909.

¹⁶ Certificate of Title Vol. 451 Fol. 126, 20 October 1909.

¹⁷ Certificate of Title Vol. 469 Fol. 58, 17 August 1910 & 9 November 1910.

¹⁸ Certificate of Title Vol. 469 Fol. 58, 1 July 1921.

¹⁹ Certificate of Title Vol. 940 Fol. 10, 14 October 1926.

²⁰ Shire of Broome Rate records 1931-1965.

²¹ Certificate of Title Vol. 940 Fol. 70, 14 October 1926.

²² Atkinson, Anne, op cit, p. 446.

²³ Certificate of Title Vol. 940 Fol. 70, 14 October 1926.

²⁴ Shire of Broome rate records, 1931-1938.

buildings on the Lot were empty as a result of the war.²⁵ In 1947, Ybasco moved to Perth, and the place was purchased by diver, Modo Bula (or Bolo), who was in the employ of master pearler Daniel McDaniel.²⁶ Rate records show that he occupied 6 Napier Terrace from 1953-54 to 1965, when the records end.²⁷ In 1969, he is recorded in a Health Inspector's report as living there with a son.²⁸ Modo Bula was a Koepanger who had worked for the McDaniels since the age of fourteen. According to Phyllis McDaniel 'he turned out the best diver in Broome'.²⁹

In March 1947, Phyllis McDaniel purchased a large portion of Lot 12 on which five of the other buildings were situated.³⁰ Phyllis McDaniel is recorded as a pearler on the Certificate of Title. The McDaniels were among the group of pearlery who re-established the pearling industry in Broome after World War Two. Between 1948 and 1951, four of these buildings, including 4 Napier Terrace, were demolished. From 1948 to 1950, J. Mesak is listed as occupying the original 4 Napier Terrace.³¹ He was the building's last resident.

Two new buildings were constructed fronting Napier Terrace in 1952. These were 2 and 4 Napier Terrace. The buildings that were not replaced were the ones on the rear of the lot. The new building at 4 Napier Terrace housed the McDaniel dive crew from 1953 to at least 1965, when rate records end.³² The McDaniels were not involved in the cultured pearl industry and it is not clear if they were diving for pearl shell or pearls at this late date. After Daniel McDaniel's death in 1956, the family's pearling business was run by sons Terrence and Nolan.³³

Napier Terrace Cottages were occupied by divers' from the same crew. Each master pearler's crew lived and worked closely together, on land and sea.³⁴ 2 Napier Terrace was leased to M. & W. Scott, another pearling company, until 1960.³⁵ They also leased Bert Kennedy's *Old Diver's Quarters*, nearby on Lot 13, during this period.³⁶ With the downturn in the pearling industry, three of the five buildings remaining on Lot 12 were empty in the 1960s. Only *Napier Terrace Cottages* were occupied.³⁷

4 Napier Terrace – Recent history

In the early 1970s, the McDaniels withdrew from the pearling industry and Mrs McDaniel had her section of Lot 12 subdivided, creating Lot 4 (433 sqm) on which 4 Napier Terrace is sited, and Lot 3 (911 sqm) on the corner of Dampier Terrace, on which 2 Napier Terrace is situated.³⁸ 4 Napier Terrace was purchased by pensioners Colin and Mary Parsons, who lived in the place. Colin Parsons died in 1981, and his wife sold the place to Patrus Van Der Meulen in 1983.

25 Shire of Broome rate records, 1931-1947.

26 Certificate of Title Vol. 1105 Fol. 615, 9 October 1947.

27 Shire of Broome rate records, 1948-1965.

28 Shire of Broome, Health Inspector's reports, 5 December 1969, p. 2.

29 Phyllis McDaniel, op cit, p. 10.

30 Certificate of Title Vol. 952 Fol. 47, 17 March 1947.

31 Shire of Broome Rate records, 1948-1950.

32 Shire of Broome rate records, 1947-1965.

33 Phyllis McDaniel, op cit, p. 26.

34 Bain, M. A. op cit, p. 252.

35 Shire of Broome rate records, 1954-1960.

36 *Old Divers' Quarters*, HCWA File 4854.

37 Shire of Broome rate records, 1954-1965.

38 Diagram 44754, 12 February 1973.

Between 1985 and 1997, 4 Napier Terrace had a number of corporate owners, including the Broome Preservation Society Inc for a few months in 1991.³⁹ This was a company associated with Lord Alistair McAlpine, who was responsible for restoring a number of Broome's early buildings and with constructing the Cable Beach resort. 4 Napier Terrace was occupied for most of this period by Joybelle's, a ladies' wear shop.⁴⁰

In 1992, the then owner, Malldale Pty Ltd, had restoration and repair work done on the place.⁴¹ In 1997, 4 Napier Terrace was purchased by Wendy Anne Albert. Wendy Albert had some alterations made to the place to house the Kimberley Bookshop which now trades from the place.⁴²

The Kimberley Bookshop was first established in the early 1970s, by a minister for the Uniting Church who ran it from a room in his home in Anne Street. In 1982, when the minister was transferred, the sisters of St John of God took it on, moving it to the old convent in Weld Street. The Kimberley Bookshop stocked books, stationary, art supplies and Lego building blocks at this time. Wendy Albert, who worked at the Bookshop as a volunteer, was responsible for expanding the range of books, with particular emphasis on providing a full range of material about the Kimberley region. In 1990, the Sisters retired and Wendy Albert purchased the business, eventually moving it to, 4 Napier Terrace from which, in 1999, it continues to trade.⁴³

6 Napier Terrace – Recent history

In the early 1970s, when the McDaniels withdrew from the pearling industry, Modo Bula returned to Koepang. Ownership of 6 Napier Terrace was transferred to Chinese business proprietor, Yee Yeu Lwoy, in 1973.⁴⁴ The place was tenanted by J. Matsumoto. The Shire Health Inspector's report of that year described 6 Napier Terrace as:

Timber framed with G. C. I. roof and walls. Lounge and 1 bedroom lined and ceiled. Living room kitchen and upstairs bedroom has no ceiling or lining. Existing toilet/ablution building not suitable for conversion [to septic]. There is no kitchen sink. The house is substandard but considered habitable.⁴⁵

6 Napier Terrace changed hands a number of times over the ensuing years, during which time it was occupied by 'Castaways', a new and secondhand store dealing in household goods and camping equipment.⁴⁶ In 1989, architects Oldham Boas Ednie-Brown were involved in carrying out restoration and repair work to the place.⁴⁷

In 1991, 6 Napier Terrace was purchased by current owners Paul and Annelies Keller.⁴⁸ The Kellers converted 6 Napier Terrace for use as a restaurant, adding a commercial kitchen in the section at the back previously occupied by a lean-to. Paving and plantings improved the appearance of the front of the

39 Certificate of Title, Vol. 1364 Fol. 606; Phyllis McDaniel, p. 26.

40 Information provided by Val Burton, Broome Historical Society.

41 Plans, Paul Maschiati & Assoc, 1 December 1992.

42 Plans, Maya Designs Broome, 5 sheets, n.d.

43 Kimberley Bookshop Catalogue, 1997.

44 Certificate of Title Vol. 1105 Fol. 615, 13 July 1973; Phyllis McDaniel, op cit, p. 10 & 26.

45 Shire of Broome, Health Inspector's report, 29 November 1973.

46 Certificate of Title Vol. 1105 Fol. 615, 29 November 1977, 25 January 1978, 27 August 1982 & Vol. 1653 Fol. 870, 15 November 1985; Broome Historical Society.

47 Plans, Job 88210, Oldham Boas Ednie-Brown, May 1989; 'Castaways' floor layout, drawing No. 85-301, n.d.

48 Certificate of Title Vol. 1653 Fol. 870.

place and provided an area for alfresco dining. The place traded as 'Annelies' Swiss Restaurant'. In 1992, the Kellers added a free standing building at the rear, comprising male toilets and private ablution area on the ground floor, and an area for private use, with balcony, on the upper floor.⁴⁹ In 1998, 6 Napier Terrace was leased out and the current tenants changed the name to Sheba Lane Café, to reflect its heritage.⁵⁰ In 1999, it continues to trade under that name.

13.2 PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

Napier Terrace Cottages are situated on the south side of Napier Terrace at the southern end of 'Chinatown' in the Broome town centre. The site has a moderate elevation as it rises to a peak at Kennedy Hill, behind the building and further south. Terraced landscaping between the street and the building is continuous across the front of the place and raises both buildings above street level with a centrally located, brick paved stairway giving access to an upper level of paving and the entrances to the two businesses.

4 Napier Terrace (Kimberley Bookshop) on the eastern most site, Lot 4, is a single storey, corrugated iron clad building.

6 Napier Terrace (the Sheba Lane Café) on the western most site, part Lot 12, is a corrugated iron clad building with a two-storey rear section. A separate two-storey building, for the owners' private use, is situated behind the restaurant at the rear of the site.

Both buildings feature lightweight cladding materials, predominantly corrugated iron and are representative of a vernacular style adopting the name once referred to as the 'Go-down'.⁵¹ In common with other buildings of the Chinatown area, the gable roofs of both places are pitched from the verandah edges and have a ridge line parallel with the street so that the building presents a broad roof plane in the street elevation.

4 Napier Terrace

A timber decked verandah runs across the street elevation of Kimberley Bookshop with the central portion of the front wall recessed. A decorative timber balustrade has been added to the front elevation beneath the glazing, with similar detailing featuring in the verandah fringe. The roof pitch over the verandah is lower than for the main roof behind which has a ridge parallel to the street. Applied decorative detailing at Kimberley Book Shop in the verandah fringe and half timbered effect has introduced some characteristics of an oriental style to the place.

The building becomes narrower behind the public shop space with storage and staff facilities located at the rear. A private courtyard behind the building is located on flat ground with the land rising steeply to the rear boundary. A gate at the north-east corner of the building opens onto some stairs and a narrow, elevated walkway between the bookshop and the neighbouring two-storey building to the east. Another timber gate secures the laneway between Kimberley Bookshop and Sheba Lane Café to the west. The public entrance to the bookshop is located behind this gate in the west elevation.

⁴⁹ Plans for kitchen and landscaping, Maya Designs, January 1991; Plans for new building, Paul Meschiati & Assoc, 25 July 1992.

⁵⁰ West Australian Country Telephone Directories, 1990-1998.

⁵¹ *Traces of the Past. The National Trust Register of the Built Heritage of Western Australia.* National Trust CD-ROM-0 86422 540 7, c.1997.

Internally, the display area is essentially an open space with timber floor and plasterboard clad walls and ceiling. Square steel columns support the ceiling and roof over. Different floor and ceiling levels provide evidence of former divisions to the area which narrows at the back. The private area behind comprising staff room, bathroom and kitchen, is accessed externally from both laneways. The three rooms of this staff area have tiled floors and plasterboard clad walls and ceilings. Storm shutters shelter the rear windows with a pressed metal canopy located over the external door to the kitchen. The canopy which features embossed floral motifs was relocated from the other side of the building during alterations to the building in 1997. No evidence has been uncovered to reveal any further information about its origin.

Drawings prepared in 1997 for refurbishment of the bookshop indicate that entrance doors were formerly located in the front elevation and the location of earlier dividing walls in the space. Comparison with sketches and photographs from preceding periods show little alteration to the earlier form of the place but new cladding in recent years has altered the character and appearance of the building.⁵² It is in very good condition. Evidence of former uses of the place are not apparent.

6 Napier Terrace

At 6 Napier Terrace the roof falls from the ridge to a valley running along the line of the wall of the two-storey portion. The higher roof is pitched at an angle which makes it appear to be part of the front portion of the building when viewed from the street. The rear building at *6 Napier Terrace* is representative of the Late Twentieth-Century Tropical style with light framed structure and cladding, storm shutters and a raised verandah.⁵³

6 Napier Terrace is immediately adjacent and to the west of the Kimberley Book Shop. The two buildings are of a similar scale and form although the restaurant has a second storey which rises behind the gable roof at the front. The two-storey annex at the rear of the site is a corrugated iron clad building with a pitched roof similar to the front restaurant building.

The front building is raised above ground level on circular concrete stumps with ant caps. The front elevation is divided into four bays with open rise timber stairs in a centre bay leading to the front verandah. When not open this space can be secured by closing the storm shutters and double swing timber entrance doors. The internal, timber floored dining area immediately behind accommodates approximately ten tables and extends to a counter space and bar. An external door in the west elevation opens onto the path leading to the male toilets housed in the rear annex. Female toilets and kitchen are located behind the bar. A timber staircase between the bar and dining areas gives access to the upper floor currently used for storage. Timber posts are spaced evenly throughout the dining area which is clad with ripple iron on the walls and ceiling. Casement windows fitted with flyscreens allow natural light into the dining area.

The rear annex is a steel framed building with a Colorbond Custom Orb roof. The ground floor contains staff and storage facilities and patron toilets. The upper floor, not accessible on the day of inspection, is for the owners' private use. Drawings show a one room space with T & G flooring.⁵⁴ Openings in

⁵² Bresser, B. *Broome Reflected*, 1977, p.10. Sketch of Napier Terrace Cottages.

⁵³ Apperly, R. op cit, pp. 250-251.

⁵⁴ Plans for new building, Paul Meschiati & Assoc, 25 July 1992.

the east and west elevations are enclosed with triple awning type storm shutters in a vertical arrangement. Two sets of double swing doors open onto the south facing verandah of the upper floor which has a timber balustrade and a central timber staircase from the ground below.

Comparison of the current physical evidence with documentary evidence in the form of photographs and drawings at the Shire of Broome show little alteration to the overall form of the building, particularly to the front. Restoration and repairs to the Castaways shop were approved by the council in June 1989. The kitchen appears to have been added with the change of use from a shop to a restaurant c.1991. Drawings for the rear annex were prepared in 1992. Since then there has been an upgrade of cladding materials and adjustments to locations of openings.

The place is currently in use and in good condition. Some window frames show quite severe deterioration leaving the glazing in a perilous state.

13.3 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

13.4 REFERENCES

No key references.

13.5 FURTHER RESEARCH
