



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 1672
2. **NAME** *Christian Brothers' Agricultural School Group (1936-37; 1939; 1940; 1941; 1942; 1949; 1956; 1961-62; 1975; 1986; 1987)*
COMPRISING Central Building; St Mary's Convent (formerly Sisters of Nazareth Convent); Saint Mary's Chapel (formerly Chapel of Our Lady of Perpetual Help)
3. **LOCATION** Kelly Road, Tardun
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
 That portion of Victoria Location 9416, being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 2170 Folio 791 defined in Heritage Council of Western Australia survey drawing No.1672 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Mullewa
6. **OWNER** The Trustees of the Christian Brothers
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	20/10/2000
	Permanent Entry	05/01/2001
• National Trust Classification:		-----
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	25/07/1996
• Register of the National Estate:		-----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**
Christian Brothers' Agricultural School Group, comprising the Central Building, Saint Mary's Convent (fmr) and Saint Mary's Chapel, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the buildings are part of a complex that is a unique example of a farm school designed and developed by the Christian Brothers for the education of boys who showed potential as farmers;

the buildings have a high degree of artistic and technical sophistication and exhibit a well resolved combination of architectural and artistic motifs, generally in the Inter-War Romanesque Style;

the Central Building and Saint Mary's Convent, were designed by architect/priest John Cyril Hawes. Hawes' works are prominent within the history of the Mid-west Region of Western Australia;

the place is highly valued by the Catholic community for social, cultural, religious, aesthetic and educational associations with the place as a portion of the earlier 'Child Migrant Scheme', and for the continued use of the place as an agricultural school at Tardun;

the place contributes to the community's sense of place and is significant through its association with the work and role of the Christian Brothers in Western Australia; and,

the place is part of a working representative example of the kinds of educational and training institutions that were deemed appropriate for orphan, and later migrant, boys with its ongoing use and evolution demonstrated by changes to the place and its fabric over time.