

 <p>HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA</p>	<h1 style="text-align: center;">REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES</h1> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Permanent Entry</h2>
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1. **DATA BASE No.** 00617
2. **NAME** *Cuballing Post Office & Quarters (fmr)* (1912)
3. **LOCATION** 195 Campbell Street, Cnr Alton Street, Cuballing
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Lot 2 on Diagram 33149 and being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 7 Folio 219A.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Cuballing
6. **OWNER** Helen Susan Elliott
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
 - Register of Heritage Places:

Interim Entry	28/06/2002
Permanent Entry	20/12/2002
 - National Trust Classification: -----
 - Town Planning Scheme: -----
 - Municipal Inventory: Adopted 30/09/1996
 - Register of the National Estate: -----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Cuballing Post Office & Quarters (fmr), a single-storey brick building with a corrugated iron hipped and gambrel roof, built in 1912 in Federation Free Classical style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is a fine representative example of Federation Free Classical style architecture, valued for its pleasing and skilful design and use of materials, the scale and proportion of the building, its setting, and its landmark location;

the place is rare as a relatively intact example of a rural post office building retaining considerable evidence of the original fabric;

the place contributes to the local community's sense of place and makes a significant contribution to the streetscape and townscape character of Cuballing;

the place provides evidence of the growth and consolidation of the Cuballing township and surrounding agricultural areas during the twentieth century;

the place was designed by Public Works Department under the direction of Chief Architect, Hillson Beasley, who designed a large number of fine post office buildings in the Great Southern region; and,

the place was a focal point for the local district from 1912 to 1991 as a place where social interaction and communication took place, and from 1944 to 1991 was operated by women who were paid only a small remuneration, following the downgrading of the service to 'unofficial' status.

The dilapidated timber outbuilding has little heritage significance.