



**HERITAGE  
COUNCIL**  
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

## **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)**

- 8.5.4 Pursuing common leisure interests
- 8.14 Living in the country and rural settlements

#### **HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA THEME(S)**

- 405 Sport, recreation & entertainment
- 407 Cultural activities
- 408 Institutions

#### **11.1 AESTHETIC VALUE\***

*Katanning Club* is a good example of the Federation Queen Anne design style, which is uncommon in Katanning although the town has a high proportion of Federation period buildings. (Criterion 1.1)

*Katanning Club* is a restrained example of the Federation Queen Anne style, with its medium pitched hipped roof and deep verandahs, which wrap around three sides of the building. The dominating element is the half timbered and barge boarded gable on the south west corner. A shallower pitched entrance portico in the centre of the façade is bracketed and decorated with a central medallion surrounded by a moulded pattern of tendrils of foliage. An unusual feature is the substantial round timber verandah columns with Tuscan capitals. (Criterion 1.2)

*Katanning Club* with its generous building setbacks, substantial form and medium pitched roof together with the decorative Federation Queen Anne detailing ensures its prominence in the streetscape of Katanning. (Criterion 1.3)

*Katanning Club* is a distinctive part of a considerable body of substantial Federation period buildings in Katanning, which give the town its unique character and reflect a prosperous era of growth in the town and region following construction of the Great Southern Railway. (Criterion 1.4)

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\* For consistency, all references to architectural style are taken from Apperly, R., Irving, R., Reynolds, P. *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture. Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present*, Angus and Robertson, North Ryde, 1989.

For consistency, all references to garden and landscape types and styles are taken from Ramsay, J. *Parks, Gardens and Special Trees: A Classification and Assessment Method for the Register of the National Estate*, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1991, with additional reference to Richards, O. *Theoretical Framework for Designed Landscapes in WA*, unpublished report, 1997.

## 11. 2. HISTORIC VALUE

*Katanning Club* illustrates the establishment of gentlemen's clubs in the English tradition in regional Western Australia in the late 1890s and early 1900s, and the nature of the facilities that such clubs provided for their members, and the provision of residential accommodation for a live-in Steward. (Criterion 2.1)

*Katanning Club* was built in 1914, a period of prosperity and further development in Katanning, as it consolidated its role as an important regional centre in the Great Southern. In the 1950s, when additions were made, Katanning was further developing as the rural economy expanded in the post-WWII period. (Criterion 2.2)

*Katanning Club* was designed by renowned architect M.F. Cavanagh, of Cavanagh & Cavanagh, and built by F.L. Kleeman; and the 1953 additions were designed by C. Ednie-Brown, of the well-known practice of Oldham Boas & Ednie-Brown. Well-known people significant in its development include Messrs. R. and T. Anderson, F.W. House, A.F.G. Burt, A.E. and H.V. Piesse, A. Thomson, and E.C. Pope. (Criterion 2.3)

*Katanning Club* is a good example of the Federation Queen Anne design style and demonstrates the fine design work of architect M.F. Cavanagh. (Criterion 2.4)

## 11. 3. SCIENTIFIC VALUE

## 11. 4. SOCIAL VALUE

*Katanning Club*, which has been in continuous operation as a gentlemen's club since its completion in 1914, is highly valued by the community of Katanning, and the wider community of the surrounding district and the Great Southern region. The club has admitted women as Associates for more than 30 years, and the Marloo Club ladies' club from 1985. (Criterion 4.1)

*Katanning Club* contributes to the community's sense of place as one of the oldest continuing social venues in the region, and a notable part of the streetscape of Katanning. (Criterion 4.2)

## 12. DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

### 12. 1. RARITY

*Katanning Club* is a rare example of a purpose designed and built gentlemen's clubhouse in regional Western Australia, which has continued to serve its intended purpose from 1914 through into the 21st century. (Criterion 5.1)

*Katanning Club* and the Weld Club, in Perth, are rare as gentlemen's clubhouses designed in the Federation Queen Anne style, generally a domestic style. (Criterion 5.1)

*Katanning Club* is a rare example of the Federation Queen Anne style in Katanning, with only one other example of this style on the Municipal Inventory, the McLeod residence, likewise designed by M.F. Cavanagh. (Criterion 5.1)

*Katanning Club* demonstrates a distinctive way of life and custom that is no longer practised, that of a gentlemen's club in the English tradition in a rural town, and is notable for the inclusion of live-in Steward's Quarters, which was uncommon in such clubs in regional Western Australia. (Criterion 5.2)

## **12. 2 REPRESENTATIVENESS**

*Katanning Club* is a good example of the Federation Queen Anne design style. (Criterion 6.1)

*Katanning Club* is representative of the movement in the late 19th and early 20th centuries to establish private gentlemen's clubs in established regional centres of Western Australia to provide leisure facilities for a social elite. (Criterion 6.2)

*Katanning Club* demonstrates the principal characteristics of early 20th century Western Australian gentlemen's clubs in the English tradition, and the various changes that occurred in the latter half of the 20th century to accommodate the changing needs of its function, including admission of Associate Members, particularly those required for inclusion of the Marloo Club for women, in which it differs from most other surviving gentlemen's clubs in this State. (Criterion 6.2)

## **12. 3 CONDITION**

*Katanning Club* is in good condition. The building was soundly constructed with high quality materials and workmanship and has been well maintained. Signs of damp in some of the ceilings and cornices are likely to have been resolved by the replacement of the roof with new corrugated iron roof sheeting in 1993. While there are a number of items requiring attention such as the external joinery, particularly the verandah columns, these are likely to be attended to under the maintenance programme. Some minor cracking can be dealt with cosmetically. The presence of rising damp on the original rear wall of the Club House building has been caused by the later introduction of a concrete floor.

## **12. 4 INTEGRITY**

*Katanning Club* continues to be used for its original and intended purpose as a private Club, albeit one that is no longer exclusively for men. The Steward's Quarters continue to be used as residential accommodation, although they are let to a tenant who is not employed by the Club. The additions to the Club House and the Quarters and a number of modifications, including those associated with changes in use of some rooms, have facilitated the continued function of the place. These modifications could easily be reversed if circumstances permitted. Overall the place displays a moderate to high degree of integrity.

## **12. 5 AUTHENTICITY**

While a substantial wing has been constructed at one side of the Club House building and substantial alterations and additions made to the Steward's Quarters, much of the original fabric of the buildings is extant. Some floors are constructed of narrow boards, which may be replacements. A number of ceilings in the Club House have been installed at a lower level than the original; however, the original ceilings may be extant above. While there have been a number of other modifications, the original spaces are mostly legible. Overall the place has a moderate to high degree of authenticity.

### 13. SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

The documentation for this place is based on the heritage assessment by Robin Chinnery, Historian and Lynne Farrow, Architect, of David Heaver and Associates Architects; with additions and/or amendments by HCWA staff and the Register Committee.

#### 13.1 DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

*Katanning Club* is a single storey Club House building of brick construction with a corrugated iron roof and Steward's Quarters, of brick, timber, fibro-cement and iron construction. In 1914, it was designed in the Federation Queen Anne design style by architects Cavanagh & Cavanagh, and built for The Katanning Club, by builder F.L. Kleeman. Additions were made to the Quarters in 1953 and to the Club House in 1958 and 1978.

In June 1889, the Great Southern Railway, built on the land-grant principle, was opened to traffic. At Katanning in that year, there were two stores, a private residence, the Katanning Hotel, and some timber buildings in the course of erection.<sup>1</sup> On 20 November 1890, it was announced that the West Australian Land Company had declared portion of Kojonup Locations 255 and 256 as a Townsite, and a number of the lots were sold in 1891.<sup>2</sup> Katanning developed gradually after the flourmill was built in 1891, encouraging further development in the district and in the town. In 1892, the Road Board was proclaimed. By 1894, Katanning was beginning to establish itself as a centre on the Great Southern Railway. In the late 1890s, major buildings erected included the Mechanics' Institute (1896) and St Andrew's Anglican Church (1898).<sup>3</sup> In 1901, a new two-storey store, of brick construction, was built in Clive Street, indicative of the gradual 'spread of the town from the existing apex of Austral Terrace.'<sup>4</sup>

In the pre-World War I period, agricultural activity expanded in the Katanning district and the town thrived. Affluent men in the district aspired to establish a gentlemen's club in the town, a meeting place 'relative to their standing in the community',<sup>5</sup> to provide congenial surroundings where they could meet socially and transact business if they so desired, to fulfill a similar role to the gentlemen's clubs already established in the city and major towns, including the Weld Club, Perth, Hannan's Club, Kalgoorlie, and the Albany Club, Albany. Ross Anderson is remembered as a 'keen member' of the Weld Club,<sup>6</sup> and it is likely some other founding members of The Katanning Club were also members of the Weld Club.

In late January 1914, The Katanning Club was founded when a meeting of founding members was held at the Mechanics' Institute. After A.E. Piesse and Ross Anderson each declined to be nominated as president, Dr F.M. House, was elected to the position; with A.E. Piesse, Thomas Anderson and A.F.G. Burt as vice presidents, Ross Anderson, A.L. Abbott, G.A. Cooper, A.D. Smith and H.V. Piesse as members of the Committee, J.J. Johnston as honorary secretary and treasurer, and with A.E. Piesse, A.F.G. Burt and Dr House as Trustees.<sup>7</sup> These

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1 *Katanning's Jubilee* Great Southern Herald, 1939, p. 7.

2 *Government Gazette* 20 November 1890; and Certificate of Title Vol. XXXVI Fol. 9.

3 *Katanning's Jubilee* Great Southern Herald, 1939, pp. 8-14.

4 *ibid*, p. 14.

5 Bignell, Merle *A Place to Meet: A History of the Shire of Katanning, Western Australia* University of Western Australia Press, Nedlands, 1981, p. 246.

6 Brian Taylor, member of The Katanning Club (Inc.) since c.1949, telephone conversation with Robin Chinnery, June 2006.

7 Minute Book, Katanning Club, Vol. 1, 30 January 1914, pp. 1-3; and *Southern Districts Advocate* 31

men were principally graziers and farmers, other than Dr House and Smith and Cooper, who were both solicitors, who had established their practices at Katanning in 1904 and 1909 respectively.<sup>8</sup> The Committee was empowered 'to purchase the land described as Katanning Town Lots 59, 85A & 86A situated in Amherst St.', and to approve 'plans of the building to be erected', but tenders were not to be called 'until such plans have been approved of by a general Meeting of the Members of the Club'; and it was agreed 'that provisional plans be prepared by Messrs. R. Anderson, G.A. Cooper & J. Johnson', to be on view 2-9 February, with 'complete plans' to be ready for presentation to a General Meeting at 4 p.m. on 19 February.<sup>9</sup> The meeting extended 'a hearty vote of thanks' to Ross and Thomas Anderson, whose offer to advance £2,000 would 'enable the Members of the Club to erect a building that will be a credit not only to the Club but to the Town and District', and included the provisional committee and the secretary in this vote of thanks 'for their services in bringing the Club into existence.'<sup>10</sup> The above lots, with a total area of one acre two roods and 12 perches, purchased from M.R.L. Richardson at a cost of £213 15s,<sup>11</sup> had been registered on 21 January 1914, with Frederick Maurice House, Arnold Edmund Piesse and Archibald Gustavus Burt, all of Katanning, Trustees of the Katanning Club, being the registered proprietors, as joint tenants.<sup>12</sup> Dr House and A.F.G. Burt would be long-term members and office bearers of the Katanning Club.<sup>13</sup>

On 6 February 1914, when the Committee met to consider a sketch plan of the proposed building prepared by architect G.H. Parry 'from data supplied' by Messrs. Ross Anderson, Cooper and Johnston, A.E. Piesse lodged a letter received from architect E. Summerhayes requesting 'some consideration ... be given to him instead of giving the plans to an outsider as he had done an amount of work sometime ago in furtherance of the scheme.'<sup>14</sup> The Secretary was instructed to advise Summerhayes that the Committee was unaware of his having done work on this matter or any approach to him on it. After some discussion, it was agreed that the Secretary invite architects 'G.H. Parry, J.W. Eales, E. Summerhayes, Oldham & Cox - Robertson, Hobbs Smith & Forbes, Cavanagh & Cavanagh, & D. J. Edmunds', all were well known architects, to submit sketches of the proposed building, and 'that the plans not be sent to the Architects but merely the number of rooms proposed size and aspect.'<sup>15</sup>

On 12 February 1914, the Committee approved the plans submitted by Cavanagh & Cavanagh, which were recommended to the General Meeting on 19 February, when members present viewed the plans received from the various architects, endorsed this recommendation, and authorised the Committee 'to carry out the plan submitted with such alterations as they may think necessary after consulting with the Architect at a cost not exceeding £2000.'<sup>16</sup>

Michael Francis Cavanagh (b. 1860, d. 1941) had arrived in Western Australia in 1895, during the gold boom period, intending to establish his brother in a branch

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January 1914, p. 2.

8 Bignell, *op cit*, pp. 207, 235.

9 Minute Book, Katanning Club, Vol. 1, 30 January 1914, p. 4.

10 *ibid*, pp. 4-5.

11 Minute Book, Katanning Club, Vol. 1, 30 April 1914, p. 14.

12 Certificate of Title Vol. 584 Fol. 27.

13 AGM, Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 1.

14 Minute Book, Katanning Club, Vol. 1, 6 February 1914, p. 6.

15 *ibid*, pp. 6-7.

16 Minute Book, Katanning Club, Vol. 1, 12 and 19 February 1914, pp. 6-9.

office of his Adelaide architectural practice, but as the practice rapidly expanded, he decided to remain in Perth. His design work for St. Mary's Cathedral and the Bishop's Palace in Perth, the Redemptorist Monastery and Church, North Perth, and St. Patrick's Church (later Basilica), Fremantle, were foremost in his wide body of work which included the design of many churches, hospitals, schools and other buildings for the Catholic Church; the Fire Stations at Perth and Fremantle; and commercial premises including shops, banks and hotels. At various periods, he was in partnership with his brother, James Charles Cavanagh (b. 1874) as Cavanagh & Cavanagh.<sup>17</sup> With a pastoral property at Kojonup, where he raised Merino sheep<sup>18</sup>, M.F. Cavanagh was an early member of the Katanning Club.<sup>19</sup>

Cavanagh & Cavanagh were duly commissioned and tenders were called for erection of the proposed Club House. On 31 March 1914, a Special Committee Meeting considered the five tenders received and agreed to award the contract to the lowest tenderer, F. L. Kleeman, at a cost of £1,803. A Building Committee was formed, comprising Dr House, Ross Anderson, H.V. Piesse and J. Johnston, 'for inspectional purpose'.<sup>20</sup> In late April, after the contractor advised of an error in his additions, the Committee agreed to amend the tender to £1,848.<sup>21</sup> Kleeman was a well-established builder at Katanning, with Rockwell Hall, Katanning Post Office, additions to Katanning Hospital, and George McLeod's residence in Clive Street among his projects to this period.<sup>22</sup>

On 12 May 1914, the mortgage by the aforementioned Trustees to graziers Ross Anderson, of 'Illareen', Katanning, and Thomas Anderson, of 'Condeena', Broomehill, to secure the loan of £2,500 to build the clubhouse, was registered. The brothers had been established pastoralists in the North-West before their 1904 purchase of the Goblup Estate near Katanning, 'to concentrate on sheep breeding ... to produce top rams suitable to Western Australian conditions, and in particular for the north-west market'.<sup>23</sup>

In autumn 1914, local brick maker, M. Wicks, supplied the bricks for construction of *Katanning Club*. In June, the Committee agreed to erect a 5000 gallon capacity water tank and stand, and accepted H.V. Piesse's offer 'to provide and gravel a roadway in the shape of a half moon giving entrance to and exit from the Club House on the Club's ground'.<sup>24</sup> This shaped driveway has continued to provide access and egress to the place through to the present in 2006.<sup>25</sup>

In spring 1914, the Club House was completed at a total cost of £2,269 3s 9d for the land and buildings, and £520 18s 4d for furniture, fittings and equipment.<sup>26</sup>

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17 Obituary in *The Architect* Vol. 1 No. 9, June 1941, pp. 8-9; Battye, J.S. *Cyclopedia of Western Australia* The Cyclopedia Company, Perth, 1912-13, Facsimile Edition Hesperian Press, Victoria Park, Western Australia, 1985) Vol. 1, pp. 625-28, which provides a comprehensive report of the principals and their practice to 1912; and Morison, Margaret Pitt 'Immigrant Architects in Western Australia' Typescript, Battye Library. Note: Michael Cavanagh was a key practitioner of the Federation Gothic design style. (Apperly, Richard, Irving, Robert, and Reynolds, Peter op. cit., p. 123.)

18 Battye, J. S. op. cit., p. 627.

19 Members' Subscription Book, Katanning Club, 1915-21; and Minutes, Katanning Club, 17 August and 4 October 1916, p. 49 and p. 52.

20 Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 1, 31 March 1914, pp. 11-12.

21 *ibid*, 30 April 1914, p. 14.

22 Bignell, Merle *A Place to Meet: A History of the Shire of Katanning Western Australia* University of Western Australia Press, Nedlands, 1981, p. 196, pp. 243-244.

23 *Ibid*, pp. 220-221.

24 Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 1, 30 April and 25 June 1914, pp. 13-16.

25 Site visits Robin Chinnery and Lynne Farrow, March 2006.

26 Statement of Accounts for Year ended 28 February 1915, in Minute Book, Katanning Club, Vol. 1, 6 May 1915, pp. 22-23.

*Katanning Club*, a single storey building, designed in the Federation Queen Anne style, included an entrance hall, strangers' room (visitors' room), reading room, billiard room (initially with one billiard table), Bar, card room, and secretary's room, as considered requisite to a gentlemen's club of the period; and an earth closet apart from the main building. Steward's Quarters were attached at the rear for a live-in steward,<sup>27</sup> who worked six to seven days per week. From 1914, to 1925, Steward G.H. Todhunter resided in the quarters.<sup>28</sup>

On 6 November 1914, at a Special General Meeting, the first meeting held at the recently completed *Katanning Club*, H.V. Piesse proposed an additional rule, 'That the Committee have power to invite Members' wives and their lady friends to the Club House at their discretion but not exceeding four days in any financial year'.<sup>29</sup> At the General Meeting on 6 May 1915, this was reduced to one day per annum, to be known as 'Ladies Day'.<sup>30</sup> The Club would continue to be restricted to gentlemen until 1975.<sup>31</sup>

In September 1915, it was suggested bedrooms be erected for use of Club members residing outside a certain radius, as were available at the Weld Club. Current finances precluded it, and the Committee advised it would be considered when the time was opportune'.<sup>32</sup> However, this facility has not eventuated.

In late 1915, inquiries were made as to the possibility of laying down a bowling green at the Club, but it was decided the time was not opportune.<sup>33</sup> In 1915-16, F.T.R. Piesse planted some ornamental trees, including *Pittosporums* along the frontage, and shrubs in the grounds, where a number of 'the larger natural trees' were retained.<sup>34</sup> None of these plantings appear to survive in 2006.<sup>35</sup>

In 1915-16, the Club's income in addition to members' fees included receipts from bar sales, billiards and a poker machine.<sup>36</sup> Two early 20th century poker machines remain at *Katanning Club* in 2006, where some of the early furnishings, including billiard tables, are also extant.<sup>37</sup>

In 1916, a second billiard table (an Alcock) and accessories were purchased second hand from Wagin Young Men's Club. It was suggested the Bar space be enlarged, but the Committee decided not to take any action at this date.<sup>38</sup>

In June 1917, a Special General meeting passed new rules for the *Katanning Club*, and set out the objects for which the Club was established, including

- a) To establish, maintain and conduct, a Club of a non-political character for the accommodation of the members of the Club and their friends, and to provide a Club House and other conveniences, and generally afford to members and their friends all the usual privileges, advantages, convenience, and accommodation of a Club. ...

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27 Minute Book, *Katanning Club*, Vol. 1, November 1914-November 1917.

28 *ibid*, Vols. 1 and 2, 1915-1925.

29 Minutes, *Katanning Club*, Vol. 1, 6 November 1914, pp. 17-18. Note: M.F. Cavanagh was a member of the *Katanning Club* in this early period. (*ibid*, June-October 1916.)

30 *ibid*, 6 May 1914, Vol. 1, p. 21.

31 National Trust of Australia (WA) Assessment *The Katanning Club* op. cit.

32 Minutes, *Katanning Club*, Vol. 1, 23 September 1915, p. 33.

33 *ibid*, 16 December 1915, p. 40.

34 *ibid*, 19 December 1915-October 1916, pp. 39-58, and 11 April 1918, p. 94.

35 Site visits, Robin Chinnery and Lynne Farrow, March 2006.

36 Finance Statement in Minutes, *Katanning Club*, May-August 1916, pp. 46-48.

37 Site visit op. cit.

38 Minutes, *Katanning Club*, Vol. 1, 17 August 1916, pp. 48-50.

- b) To construct, alter, and maintain any buildings, erections, fences, tennis courts, and bowling greens as the members may deem necessary or desirable.<sup>39</sup>

The classes of members were specified, with members, sub-divided into Town and Country members, according to whether they resided in or had a business in the town of Katanning or within 50 miles of the town, and honorary members.<sup>40</sup>

On 25 October 1917, Dr F.M. House was elected as President of the Club, and Messrs. A.F.G. Burt, A. Thomson and G.L. Hardie as Vice-Presidents.<sup>41</sup>

In 1918, as the *Pittosporums* had failed to thrive, it was decided a hedge of *Cupressus Macrocarpa* would be planted along the frontage, for which Thomas Anderson donated the plants which Ross Anderson planted.<sup>42</sup> A fence 'with top and bottom rails and two wires' was erected along the whole frontage of the Club property by A. Read, who also built a wash-house, 10 ft x 8 ft, timber framed and clad with timber weather-boards on three sides, with an iron roof and a gravel floor, and with a built-in copper.<sup>43</sup> This outbuilding is not extant in 2006.<sup>44</sup>

In 1919, works carried out under the supervision of A. Thomson included painting the exterior of the Club House, painting and calcimining the Steward's quarters, and fixing fly wire screens to the kitchen and dining room of the quarters. The natural trees at the front of the Club House were removed and lawn planted, as per plan and specifications by Thomas Anderson, who bore the cost.<sup>45</sup>

On 12 August 1920, the Committee requested M.F. Cavanagh return the plans of *Katanning Club* to them.<sup>46</sup> The plans are not extant in the Club's Archives in 2006, and it is unknown whether they survive.<sup>47</sup>

On 19 October 1922, at a general meeting of the Katanning Club, a motion was carried that a recommendation be put to the Committee that steps be taken to incorporate the Club, which subsequently became The Katanning Club (Inc.).<sup>48</sup>

In 1922-23, works implemented included 'running ¾" bar through visitors' room & Bar with plates outside to be screwed up tight filling up all cracks including that in arch at entrance to Reading Room & painting iron rod white'; calsomining and 'colouring walls and ceilings', painting all woodwork, and painting the metal ceilings in the Hall and Billiard room with one coat of flat white paint'.<sup>49</sup>

In September 1923, the Governor General was entertained at *Katanning Club* whilst visiting Katanning, then sent the Club a photograph, which was mounted.<sup>50</sup>

In 1924, a tennis court was erected in the grounds to one side of the Club House.<sup>51</sup> It proved relatively short-lived, and the fittings were removed in 1927.<sup>52</sup>

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39      ibid, 21 June 1917, p. 71.

40      New Rules for Katanning Club, in *ibid*, 21 June 1917, Vol. 1, p. 71.

41      AGM, in *ibid*, Vol. 1, 25 October 1917,

42      *ibid*, April-October 1918, pp. 94-109.

43      *ibid*, May-September 1918, pp. 96-104.

44      Site visits, Robin Chinnery and Lynne Farrow, March 2006.

45      Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 1, December 1918-July 1919, pp. 111-117.

46      *ibid*, 12 August 1920, p. 137.

47      Site visits, Robin Chinnery, March 2006.

48      Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 2, October 1922, and 21 December 1928, Vol. 2, pp. 4-6 and p. 105.

49      *ibid*, 1922-24, pp. 8-13.

50      *ibid*, September 1923-February 1924.

51      Credit Cash Book, Katanning Club, Vol. 2, 1924, pp. 94-95; and Ledger, p. 67.

52      Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 2, 1924-March 1927.



In 1926, the Committee approved 'absorbing the passage into the Bar', the Annual General Meeting (AGM) agreed 'the existing wall between Bar and office be taken away & Bar altered', which A. Thomson did at a cost of £56 10s.<sup>53</sup>

In 1927, local architect Coote prepared plans for alterations to the Bar for which Kleeman, A. Thomson & E.A. Rogers tendered. Rogers was contracted for this project and building a Telephone Box, located at the rear of the building, at a total cost of £100 10s.<sup>54</sup>

In 1928, the Committee instructed the Secretary to inquire about details of a card table from Zimpels, and 'if size suitable for Room', such was to be purchased by the Club at a cost not to exceed £30.<sup>55</sup> Estimates were obtained from Zimpels and Harris Scarfe & Sandovers for a table with seven legs.<sup>56</sup> The table purchased may be that located in the room known as the Marloo Room in 2006

In 1929, a bathroom was added to the Steward's Quarters, and the town water supply was connected to it and the members' bathroom.<sup>57</sup>

In 1932, work commenced on preparing the site of the erstwhile tennis court for a bowling green, to which water was laid on.<sup>58</sup>

In early 1933, a skylight was installed in the ceiling of the Bar,<sup>59</sup> which is the ladies' lounge in 2006.<sup>60</sup>

In 1933, Tom Anderson suggested to Mrs. Olive Pope, wife of Dr Pope, long term member and President of The Katanning Club (Inc.), that a ladies' club be established. After a letter sent to prospective members seeking support secured 36 promises of membership, a foundation meeting was held on 28 July, to form the Marloo Club, meeting at a flat recently vacated by H.V. Piesse and family at the centrally located King George Hostel, in Austral Terrace. Members and office bearers of the inaugural committee were Mrs. Pope, President, Mrs. H.V. Piesse, Vice-President, Mrs. P.D. Phillips, Secretary, Mrs. Readhead, Treasurer, and Mesdames Apenes and Balston. The Marloo Club served as a Ladies' Club (similar to the Karrakatta Club, Perth) where ladies could meet socially, including bridge parties and afternoon teas, and 'membership became highly prized.'<sup>61</sup>

In 1934, the Steward erected a garage at *Katanning Club* to accommodate his car and the tools, bowls etc. for the Bowling Green.<sup>62</sup>

In 1937, it was agreed to implement plans for additions to the Steward's Quarters to comprise a verandah and a room at a maximum cost of £150, but the tenders were higher. In 1938, prices were obtained for 'the best possible job for £150 or less', and C.E. Courtis' tender of £147 17s 9d for the additions in asbestos board

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53      ibid, September-October 1926, pp. 54-58. Credit Cash Book, 10 December 1926, p. 112; and Ledger, 10 December 1926, p. 128.

54      Minutes, Katanning Club, ibid March-August 1927, pp. 63-70; and Ledger, 25 July 1927, p. 128.

55      Minutes, Katanning Club, ibid, March-May 1928, Vol. 2, pp. 84-87.

56      Site visits, Robin Chinnery and Lynne Farrow, March 2006.

57      Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 2, June-November 1929, Vol. 2, pp. 114-123.

58      ibid, February-December 1932, pp. 153-168

59      ibid, February 1933, pp.167-168

60      Site visits, Robin Chinnery and Lynne Farrow. March 2006.

61      Bignell, Merle *A Place to Meet* ... op. cit., p. 298; and Lyon, Rebecca 'Katanning's "Marloo Ladies' Club" in *Historicus* History Association of Western Australia, July 1992, pp. 6-8.

62      Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 2, 13 July 1934, p. 196.

and ceiling was accepted.<sup>63</sup> In May, the Committee also contracted him to re-build the washhouse and lay an earthenware drain to it from the water tank.<sup>64</sup>

From the late 1930s, moves were made towards widening opportunities for ladies to visit *Katanning Club*. In 1938, at the AGM, motions to permit both lady and men visitors to use a portion of the Club, to be set aside as a Visitors' Room, to be known as the Lounge, from 3pm to 7pm on Friday and Saturday afternoons and at additional times such as the Committee might decide from time to time, were lost.<sup>65</sup> In November, the Committee carried a motion 'in favour of members using the present Visitors' Room for entertaining ladies'.<sup>66</sup> In 1940, the AGM carried a motion to call a Special General Meeting within three months 'to consider the advisability of admitting Ladies to Associate Membership, and that in the meantime the Committee formulate definite proposals and estimates in this connection'.<sup>67</sup> In November, the Committee appointed the President and the Secretary to 'prepare schemes and obtain estimates for the building alterations necessary for presentation' at the Special General Meeting.<sup>68</sup> C.E. Courtis prepared a plan and estimates for the structural alterations deemed necessary to provide for Associate Members, and a further estimate was obtained for subdivision of the Billiard Room, provision of septic systems for men and women as per the plan, and for furnishing the proposed common lounge.<sup>69</sup> However, in early 1941, after 'considerable discussion', the motion 'that steps be taken for the admission of Lady Associate Members' was put forward and lost.<sup>70</sup>

On 31 March 1944, a General Meeting gave approval for a sewerage system to be installed and a lavatory to be erected in the Club House, but it was delayed due to labour shortages, a common problem in the World War II period.<sup>71</sup> At the AGM in October, it was agreed that the Committee report at the next AGM, or beforehand, as to the best manner in which alterations and additions could be effected if members so desired, including provision of suitable lavatories, enlargement of the Bar, provision of a suitable Visitors' Room and residential quarters for members, and any other 'reasonable requirements that might be necessary' during the next 20 years.<sup>72</sup> In January 1945, the Committee decided to accept Mr Balston's offer of the free services of architect Colin Ednie-Brown, of Oldham, Boas & Ednie-Brown, 'to visit the Club and make suggestions for improvements of the Club House' on the lines outlined, and to further investigate the matter' after receipt of his advice.<sup>73</sup> However, due to continuing wartime conditions, it proved impossible to effect the suggested structural alterations.<sup>74</sup>

From 28 June 1946, for a three-month trial period, ladies, at the invitation of members, were admitted to the Lounge on the fourth Friday of each month during

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63 *ibid*, July 1937- March 1938, pp. 241-254.

64 *ibid*, 18 May 1938, p. 254.

65 *ibid*, 25 October 1938, pp. 259-260.

66 *ibid*, 22 November 1938, p. 261.

67 *ibid*, Vol. 2, 8 October 1940, pp. 282-284.

68 *ibid*, 14 November 1940, p. 289.

69 *ibid*, 10 December 1940, p. 291.

70 *ibid*, 10 January 1941, p. 295.

71 *ibid*, February-October 1944, pp. 331-339.

72 *ibid*, , 27 October 1944, pp. 338-339.

73 *ibid*, 19 January 1945, p. 343.

74 *ibid*, 21 September 1945, p. 354.

visiting hours with that room regarded as the Visitors' Room on such occasions. On 25 October, the AGM agreed to discontinue the Ladies' Nights.<sup>75</sup>

In 1948, proposals to extend the bar counter to the Billiard Room wall, and to alter the existing window at that end to provide a door below for easy access of stock into the bar were considered.<sup>76</sup> After discussion as to the best means of increasing the bar space, an architect was consulted as to ways and means.<sup>77</sup> At the AGM on 22 October 1948, after a review of the Committee's exploration of possibilities to enlarge the bar space and explanation of plans were put forward, the matter was deferred for 12 months due to current high costs of building. The Committee was authorised to have plans and specifications prepared for proposed alterations to the bar and Steward's Quarters, and Ednie-Brown was asked to inspect the place and to make recommendations as to the feasibility of alterations and enlargement of the bar area.<sup>78</sup> In 1948-49, works implemented included concreting the portion off the back verandah; and enclosing a portion of the verandah 'as a store for Bulk Beer'.<sup>79</sup>

In mid-1949, Oldham, Boas & Ednie-Brown's plans for proposed alterations to *Katanning Club* were displayed on the Notice Board, prior to consideration at the AGM in October, when the incoming Committee were empowered to enter into arrangements for building the additions to the Steward's Quarters as per the plans submitted.<sup>80</sup> Ednie-Brown was asked to prepare plans and specifications for his suggested alterations to the Steward's Quarters only, with an application to build to the State Housing Commission as required in this post-war period.<sup>81</sup>

In 1950, in accord with the steward's suggested alterations to the plans, at the Committee's request Oldham Boas & Ednie-Brown modified the plans for the Steward's Quarters to allow the window in No. 1 bedroom to open south rather than north and increased the width of the sleep-out from 8 ft to 10 ft.<sup>82</sup> The plans show provision of additional bedrooms and a sleep-out and some alterations to the Quarters, which appear to have been implemented. Steps lead to the front verandah of the Club House, which returns along both sides of the building. The entrance hall opens to the room shown as the lounge (later the lounge bar), which has a wide bay at the side and a fireplace at the rear wall, with a door to the rear passage, which opens to the Secretary's Room and the Card Room with back-to-back corner fireplaces in these rooms. The visitor's room (later known as the library, and subsequently the Marloo Room) has a corner fireplace, and the billiard room (later the function room) has a fireplace at the side wall. The plans show two openings from the hall to be built up, fitting of new doors, removal of the existing rear wall, a new timber floor to the rear, removal of the existing verandah, and a new fireplace with adjoining wood box, in place of the existing telephone box, to provide a substantially enlarged Bar,<sup>83</sup> but other than some later alterations to the openings from the hall, this area would remain un-

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75 *ibid*, Vol. 3, May-October 1946, pp. 2-10.

76 *ibid*, 7 April 1948, p. 41.

77 *ibid*, 2 June 1948, p. 45.

78 *ibid*, 22 October and 3 November 1948, pp. 55-58.

79 *ibid*, December 1947-August 1949, pp. 36-72.

80 *ibid*, June- November 1949, pp. 70-80.

81 *ibid*, 9 November 1949, p. 80.

82 *ibid*, 5 July 1950, p. 89.

83 Proposed Alterations and Additions to the Katanning Club, Katanning, Oldham Boas & Ednie-Brown, 26 September 1950. Courtesy Buchan Group.

changed.<sup>84</sup> Alterations to the store (later converted to a kitchen) included two new doors and removal of a wall across the room. The timber floor of the portion of the rear verandah between the main building and the store was to be replaced with a new concrete floor, and a new wall was to be built across the verandah at one end, whilst the other end opened to the washroom, which then opened to the shower, and the w.c., the latter at the end of the side verandah.<sup>85</sup>

In late 1950, tenders were called for the proposed alterations and additions, but it proved difficult to find anyone prepared to carry out work in the country in 1952.<sup>86</sup> In November, the AGM decided against extending the bar with alterations as set out by Arcus & Co., in favour of converting the existing library into a visitors' room with a service slide; and approved expenditure up to £800 for the additions to the Steward's Quarters.<sup>87</sup> Subsequently, the Committee resolved to pursue various alterations including provision of a new door to the new visitors' room in place of the existing sliding window; a sash-type slide for a servery from the Bar; to provide a brick w.c. with a concrete floor and an iron roof; and to replace the existing window at the rear of the bar with a doorway, which was deferred when Katanning builder P.R. Kleeman carried out the various works in 1953.<sup>88</sup> In spring, the tree in the middle of the lawn was removed, and the other Wattle tree by the northern gate, was replaced with a Queensland Box tree.<sup>89</sup>

In the post-war period of the early 1950s, the rural economy was expanding, and, with high wool prices, Katanning was booming. *Katanning Club* was a popular social gathering place, particularly on sale days and Saturday afternoons. Women were invited as visitors to some social functions, and by arrangement the Marloo Club held a number of functions at the place in the 1950s-60s.<sup>90</sup>

In 1953, there was an exhibition by noted billiard player Bob Marshall at *Katanning Club*.<sup>91</sup>

In the 1950s, the State Electricity grid was progressively extended through the South-West and the Great Southern including Katanning, which necessitated re-wiring of many buildings to S.E.C. specifications, including *Katanning Club*.<sup>92</sup>

In 1956, works proposed included installation of an acoustic tile ceiling in the Bar; installation of sewerage to the Steward's Quarters; and clearing the Bowling Green site for more car parking; and discussion of extensions to the Bar. A poker machine (a 'One Armed Bandit') boosted revenue through into the early 1960s, and reputedly funded the building of the 1958 alterations and additions.<sup>93</sup>

In 1957, after a sub-committee reported on the possibility and advisability of alterations to the existing Bar and Visitors' Room, the AGM unanimously approved plans and specifications for alterations and additions prepared by E.V. McDonald, and authorised expenditure of up to £4,000.<sup>94</sup> After tenders were

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84 Site visits, Robin Chinnery and Lynne Farrow, March 2006.

85 Proposed Alterations and Additions to the Katanning Club, op. cit.

86 Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 3, September 1950-December 1951, pp. 108-118.

87 *ibid*, 17 June, 2 October and 7 November 1952, p. 126, p. 130 and pp. 134-135.

88 *ibid*, 20 November 1952 and 3 February 1953; and Credit Cash Book, 1953, p. 8.

89 *ibid*, 11 August 1953, p. 153.

90 Brian Taylor, op. cit.

91 Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 3, 30 June 1953, p. 150.

92 *ibid*, May- October 1955, p. 207, pp. 207-219.

93 *ibid*, 1956, pp. 223-245, and 14 March 1961, p. 338; Ross Anderson, past member of Katanning Club (1951-93), telephone conversation with Robin Chinnery, May 2006; and Brian Taylor, op. cit.

94 Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 3, March -August 1957, pp. 246-259; and Credit Cash Book, 1957, p. 76

called, the contract was awarded to Messrs. Philpott and Baldwin, major builders in Katanning in the 1950s-60s, at a cost of £2,107, and work commenced in late 1957.<sup>95</sup> This included a large new Function Room on the south-east side of the building, which was used for formal functions including dances and balls.<sup>96</sup> Architect P. Grigg advised on colour schemes, bar fixtures and lighting etc., and the builders were consulted regarding removing the water tank and building a new storage room. On 18 April 1958, the additions and alterations were officially opened.<sup>97</sup> The Committee was authorised to spend a maximum of £800 furnishing the Visitors' Room, the bar, and so-called 'old bar'; and a maximum of £400 on installing an acoustic tile ceiling in the new bar, which was carried out by Brady & Co.<sup>98</sup>

In autumn 1958, the Committee of the *Katanning Club* discussed with members of the Marloo Club a proposal to acquire land for the ladies' club, who had thought an area fronting Amherst Street might be available. They were advised it would not be, and, whilst a site fronting the rear lane might be, they should not 'defer acquisition of any other land if available' as extensions to the parking area were proposed.<sup>99</sup> In June, the Marloo Club was advised there was no likelihood of an area being available at the *Katanning Club* in the foreseeable future.<sup>100</sup>

In late 1959, a sub-committee was formed to investigate and report on control of a proposed library at the Club, which was established in 'the old bar' in 1960.<sup>101</sup>

In mid-1971, agreement was reached with the Shire Council for a 6 ft water easement at the rear of the bowling green site.<sup>102</sup>

In 1973, a Special Committee recommended conversion of the existing library room to a cocktail bar for use by mixed company in view of limited use of the Visitors' Room. In 1974, it was agreed to proceed with the alterations.<sup>103</sup>

In the early to mid-1970s, in common with many of the older established clubs in the State, membership of The Katanning Club (Inc.) was declining, and various means of attracting new members were considered, including the possibility of lowering the age of admission to 18 years and admitting women as Associate Members.<sup>104</sup> Whilst some members favoured the latter, others opposed it, and some were concerned also as to the cost of providing the additional facilities that would be required.<sup>105</sup> At this period, the Marloo Club was interested in the proposal, but wished to maintain its own identity.<sup>106</sup> As the King George Hostel was no longer considered suitable to its needs, the Marloo Club faced the question of a new venue, which was not finally resolved until the mid-1980s.<sup>107</sup>

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(payment to E.V. McDonald for plans for building) and p. 86. Note: No plans for this or any other project are held in the Club's archives.

95 Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 3, June-August 1957, pp. 251-259; and Credit Cash Book, 1957, p. 86. Note: No plans for this or any other project are held in the Club's archives.

96 Brian Taylor, op. cit.

97 Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 3, January- March 1958, pp. 263-268.

98 *ibid*, 24 April and 5 August 1958, p. 276 and p. 285.

99 *ibid*, 26 March and 22 April 1958, p. 267 and p. 270.

100 *ibid*, Vol. 3, 3 June 1958, p. 279.

101 *ibid*, December 1959-June 1961, and 4 May 1962, pp. 316-348 and p. 365.

102 Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 4, 24 August 1971, p. 185.

103 *ibid*, 28 November 1973 and 22 October 1974, p. 236 and p. 265.

104 *ibid* 4, 19 June 1974, p. 246.

105 *ibid*, 19 June 1974, p. 246.

106 *ibid*, 18 July 1974, p. 255.

107 Lyon, Rebecca op. cit., p. 12.

In November 1974, correspondence was received from the Minister for Lands re the transfer of land for the easement to the Shire, and discussion ensued as to whether the intention had been 'purely to grant an easement or whether the Club was to lose 10 ft of land'.<sup>108</sup> The Committee agreed to acquiesce to the granting of a 6 ft easement for a water drain on the southern end of the Lot.<sup>109</sup> Later, in 1980, it agreed 'that the subdivision of our Southern block be approved for the purposes of a drainage easement 6 feet 6 inches wide along the boundary'.<sup>110</sup>

In March 1975, pending further proposed alterations, it was decided to use the library as a Workers Bar, and the semi-circular bar was transferred from the Visitors' Room for this purpose.<sup>111</sup> At the AGM in August, a motion to admit Associate Members was unanimously approved. It was reported that at an estimated cost \$25,000 the proposed alterations and additions were not viable, and instead refurbishments, including converting the library to a cocktail bar, and some structural alterations, including 'bricking up windows etc.' were proposed at a cost of \$11,000.<sup>112</sup> In late 1975, the first 20 Associate Members were elected to the Club, and welcomed at a new members night in the Visitors' Room.<sup>113</sup>

In October 1978, fresh applications by the Marloo Club to purchase and/or lease part of *Katanning Club* premises were discussed, and a motion was carried that the only proposal which would be considered would be sale of a portion of the vacant block of land at southern end of the Club's property.<sup>114</sup> Subsequent inquiries from the Marloo Club as to the possibility of acquiring part of the land were considered and meetings held between representatives of the two clubs.<sup>115</sup>

In 1978-79, works completed at *Katanning Club* included the new toilets and washrooms for members and Associates; connection to deep sewerage, with assistance of a loan through the Shire; and concreting of the floor of the rear verandah leading to the ladies' room.<sup>116</sup> The Club provided \$200 assistance to the Steward, V. Evans, for the erection of a new garage for the Quarters.<sup>117</sup>

In mid-1980, quotes were obtained 'for reconstituting the flooring in the billiard room should the tables be relocated'.<sup>118</sup> In spring, the Committee sought quotes to open the wall between the main bar and the functions area.<sup>119</sup>

On 19 June 1981, a Special Meeting was held with delegates from the Marloo Club, who reported that after investigating acquiring their own premises, it was found that they had insufficient finance to achieve it. Members had voted to remain in their current premises as long as possible, but there was concern about security of tenure due to the landlord's financial problems. Hence it had been decided that their 'first move should be to approach the *Katanning Club* to see if there could be a mutually beneficial arrangement'.<sup>120</sup> The Marloo Club proposed providing financial assistance for extensions to *Katanning Club* which would

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108 Minutes, *Katanning Club*, Vol. 4, 21 November 1974, p. 266.

109 *ibid*, 8 July 1975, p. 287.

110 *ibid*, 17 June 1980, p. 51.

111 *ibid*, 20 March 1975, p. 274.

112 *ibid*, 6 August 1975, pp. 290-291.

113 *ibid*, August-December 1975, pp. 290-306.

114 AGM, in Minutes, *Katanning Club*, Vol. 5, 17 October 1978, pp. 1-2

115 Minutes, *Katanning Club*, Vol. 5, September-April 1980, pp. 26-40.

116 *ibid*, 19 September 1977, p. 381; and Annual Report, 1979, p. 1.

117 *ibid*, 20 March 1979.

118 *ibid*, July-August 1980, pp. 53-56.

119 *ibid*, September-November 1980, pp. 59-63.

120 *ibid*, 19 June 1981, p. 83.

enable them to be accommodated at the place, with all the Marloo Club's effects to be moved over to the Katanning Club; and that Marloo Club members would all become Associate members of The Katanning Club (Inc.) if that Club so wished. Options discussed for possible additions or extensions included building a new function room so the billiard tables could be relocated into the existing function room and the billiard room to become the Marloo sitting room and library; and converting the existing men's toilet to a kitchen, and constructing new male toilets where the 'old' ladies toilet used to be.<sup>121</sup> However, it was possible there would be problems obtaining finance, as the Marloo Club was not in a position to offer any security, and had only \$8000 cash currently available. The Marloo Club would prefer to remain autonomous, occupying premises as a tenant only, whilst the Committee of The Katanning Club (Inc.) considered that there could not be two classes of Associate Membership.<sup>122</sup>

On 2 July 1981, the Committee of The Katanning Club (Inc.) considered a proposal from the Marloo Club 'to erect a meeting/reading room with a small kitchen at the rear' of the Club House, and carried a motion

that subject to the consent of our members, we would be prepared to allow the existing members of the Marloo Club to become Associate Members of the Katanning Club and we would be willing to allow the Associates an element of independence in the management of their affairs, to allow them to conduct functions similar to those conducted by the Marloo Club and generally to consider the improvement of Associates Members' facilities.<sup>123</sup>

In September 1981, the Committee carried a motion 'that the Marloo Club be invited to join on the basis of associate membership with the right to call themselves "The Marloo Club"'.<sup>124</sup> After the Marloo Club agreed to amalgamate on this basis, discussions and negotiations continued over an extended period, as the provision of facilities needed to be resolved.<sup>125</sup>

In 1982, a cool room was purchased and installed.<sup>126</sup> In June, at the AGM, a motion carried that ladies be admitted to the main bar every Friday night, indicated changing social attitudes to women in bar facilities. As recommended by the Committee, it was decided to re-locate the billiard tables to the function room, and for the Billiard Room to become the function room.<sup>127</sup> A bank loan of \$10,000 was secured for renovation of the erstwhile Billiard Room to become the function room; renovation of the existing function room to become the billiard room; repair and re-location of the billiard tables; and re-constituting the floor, at an estimated total cost of \$8,250. It was decided to proceed with a cropping program to raise funds for the project, members were asked to seed 20 acres each on the Club's behalf, and more than 300 acres were cropped in 1983.<sup>128</sup>

In 1982, consequent to holding a dinner and auction in the new function room, it was recognised that there was a severe problem with the acoustics of the room due to its metal ceiling and timber floor. In 1983, it was decided to install 'a

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121      ibid.

122      ibid.

123      ibid, 2 July 1981, pp. 85-86.

124      ibid, 3 September 1981, p. 89.

125      ibid, September 1981-July 1985, pp. 89-206.

126      ibid, April-June 1982, pp. 110-116.

127      Annual Report and AGM, 1982, in ibid, 8 June 1982.

128      Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 5, 19 July 1982, March-May 1983, p. 119 and pp. 138-141; and Annual Reports, 1983-1986.

suitable flat replacement ceiling' and carpet the floor, other than a dance floor.<sup>129</sup> In May, it was reported the 'suggested timber panelled effect incorporated the recommended acoustic materials and was adaptable for the walls also', and it was proposed to fix the acoustic material on the two longer side walls.<sup>130</sup> The work was carried out at a cost of \$4,711 for the ceiling of the function room and \$864 for installation of a new wide door opening between the function room and the ladies' lounge.<sup>131</sup> The overall cost of renovations to the Billiard Room/Function Room was \$10,790, a large amount for the Club, which obtained members' support to continue the cropping programme in 1984, after the 1983 season proved below average.<sup>132</sup> Later, the Club raised funds through a Wool Drive whereby members donated fleeces, and a sharecropping programme.<sup>133</sup>

In 1983, dinner parties, catered by the Steward's wife, progressively became 'an important aspect of the Club's operations'.<sup>134</sup>

In early 1985, the Committee of The Katanning Club (Inc.) agreed to locate the library for the Marloo Club in the existing Card Room/Meeting Room; that the lounge, to be known as 'The Club Sitting Room', would be available at all times but not for exclusive use; and that Marloo Club funds would be utilised for kitchen and other facilities. The Marloo Club considered these proposals, but expressed some doubt regarding use of the Card Room/Meeting Room as a library.<sup>135</sup> On 14 May 1985, the AGM of The Katanning Club (Inc.) agreed to proposals, which facilitated members of the Marloo Club joining as Associate Members.<sup>136</sup>

In mid-1985, library shelves were fitted on two sides of the Meeting Room, which would become known as the Marloo Room. Architect Peter Hodge advised as to the location and layout of a suitable kitchen and prepared plans for conversion of the store for this purpose, which was completed in 1986. Quotes were obtained for erection of a lean-to shed to be attached to the garage for use as a workshop, before a kit-form shed was purchased for the purpose.<sup>137</sup>

In May 1986, at the AGM, it was reported that on winding up of the Marloo Club (Inc.) its members had elected to transfer its assets to The Katanning Club (Inc.), introducing the sum of \$21,971, a substantial financial boost; and that the new kitchen and up-graded rear verandah would be 'a great asset' and 'help the Associates feel more at home'.<sup>138</sup>

In 1988, the Club's bylaw prohibiting Associate Members in the Bar other than on Friday and Saturday evenings was deleted, and henceforward they could enter it at any time at which it was open, resulting in changing patterns of use.<sup>139</sup>

In 1988-89, an injection of new ideas and donations of plants by the Marloo Associates resulted in new plantings in the grounds. The Katanning Club (Inc.) returned to profitability, as 10 main functions attracted a good level of support

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129 *ibid*, January-April 1983, pp. 133-140.

130 *ibid*, 3 May, 1983, p. 142; and Annual Report, 1983, p. 1.

131 *ibid*, July-October 1983, pp. 150-158.

132 Annual Report, 1984, p. 1.

133 Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 5, May-February 1989, pp. 257-266.

134 *ibid*, 3 May 1983, p. 141.

135 *ibid*, 12 February 1985, p. 191.

136 Annual Report, 1985, p. 1.

137 Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 5, July 1985-June 1986, pp. 206-226.

138 Annual Report, 1986.

139 Minutes, Katanning Club, Vol. 5, 8 March 1988, p. 254; Ross Anderson *op. cit.*; Adrian Richardson, Athol Harris and Ainslie Evans, conversations with Robin Chinnery, March 2006.



and Friday evenings were well attended. The Club was to celebrate its 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary in 1989. Various alternatives were proposed before a buffet meal was organised for 25 March 1990, to which all past Presidents were invited.<sup>140</sup>

In 1989, the Committee began looking into the possibility of selling the vacant lot adjoining the Club House, and later at possible options to develop the land.<sup>141</sup> However, this would not occur until the early 21st century.

In 1990, the President, past President and Vice President of The Katanning Club (Inc.) and Marloo Associates formed a working committee to present a paper at the AGM proposing amalgamation of the two clubs, which was later achieved.<sup>142</sup>

In 1991, *Katanning Club* was assessed by the National Trust of Australia (WA). Prominent people noted as having been associated with the place included A.F.G. Burt (father of the then Governor of Western Australia), Dr F.M. House, Sir Gordon Freeth, A.E. Piesse and Ross Anderson. The place was reported to be one of the very few country clubs in the State that included live-in steward's quarters. It was noted that alterations and additions to the place included the addition of a room, re-location of billiard tables, and revamping of the bar, but the 'original building' remained 'substantially the same', and was reported to be in very good condition structurally but in need of a new roof.<sup>143</sup>

In 1993, the roof of *Katanning Club* was replaced, with funding assistance from the Conservation Incentives Programme, the State grants scheme administered by the Heritage Council of Western Australia (HCWA).<sup>144</sup>

On 25 January 1996, *Katanning Club* was included in the Municipal Inventory for Katanning, and recommended for Entry in the Register of Heritage Places.<sup>145</sup> Prior to completion of the Art Gallery at Katanning, *Katanning Club* was often used for art exhibitions.<sup>146</sup>

In the late 20th century and early 21st century, licensed clubs such as The Katanning Club (Inc.) have faced declining bar receipts due to changing social patterns. Inevitably, downturns in the rural economy impact considerably more on this Club than on similar clubs in the metropolitan area or Kalgoorlie. The possibility of utilising the vacant land at *Katanning Club* to provide a financial return was further explored. A scheme was devised to build thereon and a tenant was secured before building commenced.<sup>147</sup> To this end, the previous Certificate of Title for Katanning Town Lot 59, and Lots 85 and 86, portions of Kojonup Location 256, was canceled and new Certificates of Title registered on 1 June 2005. The Katanning Club Incorporated remained the registered proprietor of Lots 85 and 85. As to Lot 59, Marloo Nominees Pty Ltd, care of 66 Clive Street, Katanning, were registered as the proprietors of Lot 5 on Diagram 43766, and the State of Western Australia was registered as the proprietor of Lot 6 on Diagram

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140 Minutes, Katanning Club, *ibid*, January-March 1990, pp. 266-280.

141 *ibid*, 1989, pp. 266-278.

142 *ibid*, Vol. 5, 8 May 1990, p. 281; and Ainslie Evans, conversations with Robin Chinnery and Lynne Farrow, March 2006.

143 National Trust of Australia (WA) Assessment The Katanning Club *op. cit*.

144 'Final Report Replacement of Roof The Katanning Club Inc' June 1993.

145 Municipal Inventory, Katanning.

146 Ainslie Evans *op. cit*.

147 Adrian Richardson and Athol Harris *op. cit*.

43766.<sup>148</sup> In 2005, the new building on Lot 59 was completed, and the scheme has proven successful.<sup>149</sup>

In the past 30 years, membership of The Katanning Club (Inc.) has come to embrace a wider cross section of the community, including women and a greater number of townspeople from more diverse backgrounds, but local farmers continue to be prominent in the Club. Some families in the Katanning district and the Great Southern region continue a tradition of belonging to 'The Club' stretching back to its foundation in 1914.<sup>150</sup> In 2006, at *Katanning Club*, a tenant, who is not employed by the Club, occupies the Steward's Quarters as a residence. The Club House continues in use for its intended purpose, and the function room is in frequent use for functions and meetings.<sup>151</sup>

### 13.2 PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

*Katanning Club* comprises a single storey tuck-pointed brick building with a medium pitched corrugated iron roof in the Federation Queen Anne style, designed by Cavanagh & Cavanagh, and completed in 1914, as the premises of a gentleman's club. An attached Steward's Quarters to the rear was part of the original construction. Other elements are two garages in the rear north corner.

#### Siting

Katanning is a town with a population of approximately 3000 people located in the Great Southern Region of Western Australia, approximately 200 km north of Albany and 220 km southeast of Perth. The town is an important regional centre for a prosperous agricultural district.

*Katanning Club* is located in Amherst Street, a wide tree lined residential street in the central area of Katanning and branching off Clive Street, Katanning's 'high street'. The building is sited across two lots, Lots 85 and 86, which have a total area of 4250 sq. m. A new office building on Lot 59 to the south-east reflects the scale and design elements of *Katanning Club*. This Lot was previously part of the grounds of the Club and was at different periods the site of the Club's tennis court and bowling green. Opposite the Club in Amherst Street is a single storey residential unit development, which was built in the late 20th century.

All boundary setbacks are generous. The front setback is approximately 12 metres and the north-west side boundary setback is approximately 8 metres. There is a wide gravelled car park to the front of the building, with a bed of shrubs between it and the front façade. A further bed of shrubs has been planted in the verge in front of the front boundary. There are two driveway crossovers, reflecting the early semi-circular driveway described in the Documentary Evidence.

A gravelled driveway at the rear provides access to the Steward's Quarters and garages. A rough driveway runs down the southeast side of the building, with the southwest setback landscaped. Very little appears to remain of early landscaping. The east portion of the site contains little landscaping. An area at the rear (north-east) of the Steward's Quarters has been fenced with mesh and planted with shrubs. Some native shrubs are extant along the northeast boundary, between the rear of the building and the garages. Powder coated corrugated galvanized steel fencing has been introduced to the northwest side boundary and the rear (north-east) boundary.

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148 Certificates of Title Vol. 2228 Fol. 973 and Vol. 2595 Fol. 381 and 382 respectively.

149 Adrian Richardson and Athol Harris op. cit.

150 Annual Reports 1984 and 1987, p. 1; and Anderson, Richardson, Harris and Evans, op. cit.

151 Richardson, Harris and Evans ibid; and site visits, Robin Chinnery and Lynne Farrow, March 2006.

Landscape elements at the rear consist of native shrubs planted to the north – west and northeast of the Stewards Quarters.

### **External form and style, and details**

*Katanning Club* is a substantial single storey brick building constructed in red tuck-pointed brickwork with a moderately pitched hipped roof clad with corrugated iron. A Steward's Quarters was constructed at the rear of the building as part of the original building campaign, and a large new room, currently the billiard room, was constructed on the south-east side of the building in 1958.

A deep-hipped verandah with bracketed eaves runs around three sides of the building and is supported on unusual substantial round timber columns with bulbous rounded pseudo Tuscan capitals and simple round bases. The verandah floor is constructed of jarrah boards and edged with a wide band of concrete on which the column bases sit. A shallow pitched gable entry portico located in the centre of the façade defines the front entrance. Four pairs of timber columns support the portico, and the cornice of the pediment is bracketed and decorated with a central medallion surrounded by a moulded pattern of tendrils of foliage.

The dominating feature of the façade is the large ornate gable to the left of the front entrance, with its half timbered detailing, niches flanked by scrolled details and deep eaves lined with fretwork. This is repeated in the corresponding gable at the rear of the building. Other distinctive elements are the contrasting rendered band at the base of, and half way up the windows, the deep painted concrete lintels, the leadlights to the front door highlight and flanking windows, and the tall brick chimneys with rendered tops and moulded cappings, some of which retain their original terracotta pots.

The front elevation is approximately 37 metres long and has a number of projections and recesses, corresponding to the different rooms behind. The roof plate is pitched off the Function Room. There is a hipped projection to the roof over the Bar. The Marloo Room and the Billiard Room are recessed approximately 600 mm and the entrance is recessed a further 1.2 metres. The bricks to the introduced Billiard Room are a deeper red than the original. Windows are generally double hung timber sash with painted concrete sills. The Function Room has three windows, and the Bar and Billiard Room have two. The front door is a six-panel timber door with a leadlight highlight over and is flanked by two leadlight windows. The Marloo Room has one window and an external six-panel timber door that matches the front door; however, the glazing to the highlight is clear.

The verandah on the northwest elevation has been enclosed to form the Male toilet. This butts into a brick parapet wall, which is the rear wall of a skillion section to the ladies toilet. The verandah to the southeast facade extends approximately half way down the wall. This elevation contains one external door and three windows.

The rear façade (north-east) has the large decorated gable over the present Function Room and a projecting hipped wing of the former kitchen, whose roof plate is lower than that of the main building. A window on the northeast wall of this wing has been bricked in. A low-pitched skillion roof between this wing and the Steward's Quarters has been introduced to provide an unlined storage area. A skillion verandah at the rear of the 1958 Billiard Room is enclosed with red brick and contrasting banding at its northwest end, and the southeast end is enclosed with timber lattice screens.

The Steward's Quarters are located at the rear of the main Club House and it can be recognised from the line of the roof that they were originally a separate structure. The pitching height of the roof is lower than the main building. The Steward's Quarters are also constructed of red brick with a hipped medium pitched corrugated iron roof. The original red brick is extant on the northwest wall of the Steward's Quarters. Additions to the northeast façade have been clad in asbestos fibre cement sheeting. The southeast façade of the Steward's Quarters has a projecting hipped brick section with a double hung timber sash window, and an adjacent verandah enclosed with louvred glass.

The Steward's Quarters have been attached to the Club House by extending the verandah at its rear and extending the former store on the eastern corner of the Quarters.

### **Internal layout and details**

Although the building is large, the layout is quite simple as the main spaces are relatively large. The entrance hall is located approximately in the centre of the front façade. The present bar (a large room that was previously the Lounge) is located to the right of the entrance, and a large room now accommodating the billiard tables has been constructed on the other side of the bar.

A corridor to the left of the entrance hall leads to a library at the front of the building, with a function room beyond (the original billiard room). A door off the north of the corridor leads into a lounge area positioned behind the entrance hall. The male toilets are located on the external (north-west) side of the function room and the female toilets are located on the northern corner of the building.

A narrow passageway runs behind the function room, lounge, bar and billiards room. This is likely to have been an external verandah. The original external wall surface has been painted. On the other side of the passage behind the bar, a kitchen, store and drinks cupboard were part of the original structure, while a kitchen opposite the rear of the function room has been created by enlarging the storeroom on the western corner of the Steward's Quarters.

It was not possible to inspect the Steward's Quarters as they are occupied by a private tenant who could not be contacted.

Spaces in the Club House are generous, ceilings are high, and materials and workmanship are of a high quality and detailing is original.

Finishes throughout the Club's rooms are generally similar. Floors are 80 mm jarrah boarding, skirtings are deep moulded timber, and architraves are also wide moulded timber. Doors are four-panel timber. Many of the original doorknobs and plates with their art nouveau motif are extant. Windows are double hung timber sash. Many of the ceilings have been altered.

### **Entrance Hall**

The entrance hall is the most ornate of all the spaces. The room is 4 metres wide by 4.5 metres deep and has several notable features. The six-panel timber front door has a leadlighted highlight over and a leadlighted double hung timber sash window on either side.

There are three semi-circular moulded plaster arches in this room, springing off moulded plaster brackets and with an ornate scrolled keystone. One of these arches leads into the bar, and contains a pair of timber glazed doors. The other two are located in the north corner of the room, where one forms an arch into the

library corridor and the other, in the corner of the rear wall, now has a leadlight window in it, which appears to have been introduced.

The ceiling, which is original, is pressed metal and has a deep ornate pressed metal cornice.

The walls are covered with wallpaper. An opening in the rear wall has been boarded up and wall papered over.

Two timber boards, which list the past presidents of The Katanning Club and also of the Marloo Club, are displayed on the south-east wall.

The hallstand, timber bench, and one of the chairs in this room appear original and the other chair is likely to have significance.

### **Bar**

The bar is a large rectangular room, which was previously called the Lounge. A panelled ceiling has been introduced for acoustic reasons. The original ceiling may be extant above. Two double hung timber sash windows in the front (south-west) wall have clear glazing and appear original. An original four-panel door in the rear wall has a clear glazed highlight over. The adjacent door on the north-west wall appears introduced.

Other original features are two fireplaces. One is located on the rear (north-east) wall and has been modified to form a recess for a refrigerator. The other is located on the north-west wall and appears to retain its original timber and tile surround; however, missing skirting around this fireplace indicates that it may have been altered.

The extensive stainless steel bar with its carpeted front has been introduced, and the bay window shown on the south-east wall on earlier plans of the place is no longer extant.

A picture rail runs around the room at the head of the door highlight.

A pair of glazed timber doors has been introduced on the north-west wall leading into the entrance hall and a flush panel door introduced into a previous window opening into the present day Billiard Room.

### **Billiard Room**

This room was added to the building in 1958. It is a large room, 8 metres wide by 9.5 metres deep. The floor is constructed of narrow timber boards. The ceiling is plain plaster with three large vents in the centre. The cornice is deep and the pattern is geometric.

The room has two double hung timber sash windows on the front wall, and three on the side (south-east) wall. A flush panel door has been introduced into what appears to be an original external doorframe with a highlight over, which connects the room to the adjacent bar. There are two external doors in the room, one on the south-east wall and one on the north wall.

### **Library (Marloo Room)**

The library is a moderate sized room, 3.6 metres wide by 4 metres deep, which retains most of its original features, including a corner fireplace complete with original mirrored timber surround and ornate pressed metal cornice. The ceiling is plain, but has an ornate ceiling rose in the centre. The room has an external six panel timber door with a clear glazed highlight over. A adjacent double hung timber sash window has clear glazing. A picture rail surrounds the room above

the height of the door highlight. Two plaques mounted on the north-west wall commemorate the Marloo Club.

Bookshelves to door head height on the side wall appear to have been introduced.

### **Function Room**

The Function Room is a large space with three double hung timber sash windows on the front (south-west) wall. The narrow jarrah floorboards have been varnished. A plaster ceiling with exposed timber purlins appears to have been introduced in the 1980s. A dado surrounds the room at approximately 1300 mm high. The wall below this dado is plaster. The wall above has been covered with introduced foam tiles in the 1980s, in an attempt to rectify an acoustic problem in the room. The wall between the Ladies Lounge room has been removed and a folding door introduced.

Distinctive features that remain from the original period are the fireplace in the north-west wall, which retains its original mirrored timber fire surround, and the moulded archway to the corridor.

The skirting to this room is deep timber, but not as ornate as the original skirting elsewhere. The door into the rear corridor is an early external four-panel door.

An introduced door to the left of the fireplace leads into the male toilet.

### **Male toilets**

The male toilet wing on the north-west wall of the Function Room is a recent introduction and contains a vanity bench with two basins, two separate toilets, a urinal area and showers. Floors are concrete with mosaic tiles, walls are plastered, ceilings are battened fibre cement, and windows are high level.

### **Lounge**

The present lounge area appears to have been formed from two rooms, which had a dividing corridor. A nib on either side of the moulded arch with the leadlight window which backs onto the entrance hall suggests there was a corridor in this location. The lounge area has been wallpapered and an acoustic tile ceiling supported on aluminium brackets has been introduced. A fireplace and square chimneybreast in the south corner of the room has also been papered over, although a painted timber mantle shelf is exposed. There are two four-panel timber doors in the room, one leading from the front corridor and one into the rear corridor. The latter has a highlight over. A further door on the south-east wall leads into the bar.

### **Rear corridor**

The rear corridor was originally the rear verandah, and provided access to the original kitchen/store/drinks cupboard, Steward's Quarters and toilet.

The original external wall of the Club House is in a single plane, but the width of the corridor varies according to the walls on the northeast side. All walls are now painted; however, the tuck pointing of the original external wall of the Club House, and some of the original window openings, which are now bricked up, are visible, and some original windows are extant on the external wall of the Club House. Some parts of the northeast wall are constructed of fibre cement sheeting, possibly asbestos cement. The new kitchen appears to have been extended into the corridor and this section of wall is plastered brick.

The floor is concrete, which has been introduced, and may be contributing to the presence of rising damp on the original external wall of the Club House. The ceiling is mostly raking and is clad in fibreboard (possibly asbestos cement) with battened joints. The ceiling between the new kitchen and the Function Room is flat.

### **Ladies Toilet**

Much of the fabric of the ladies toilet is early, possibly dating from the original construction, and may have been an original toilet block.

The external form of the area is a skillion, and with the extension of the new kitchen a corridor now provides access to the area. An original four panelled door with a highlight over opens into an ante-room, which has a double hung timber sash window on the north-east wall. Beyond this anteroom is the ladies toilet, which has a vanity bench and basin on the east corner, and two toilet compartments in the north corner.

### **New Kitchen**

The new kitchen was a store attached to the west corner of the Steward's Quarters, which was enlarged to the southwest to create a room 3.6 x 3.6 metres. A double hung timber sash window appears to have been introduced to the external wall and has a bull nosed architrave. The sliding flush panel door is an introduced element. The laminated benches, stainless steel sink and tiles appear to date from the 1980s. A new ceiling of acoustic tiles with aluminium angle supports has been introduced at the height of the window head.

### **Store, Drinks Cupboard and Original Kitchen**

Two rooms located in a separate wing at the rear of the Club Rooms, and separated by a corridor, are called the Secretary's Room and Card Room on the 1953 Oldham Boas & Ednie-Brown drawing. The Secretary's Room was locked and was unable to be inspected. The Card Room appears to have been used as a kitchen at one stage, as there is a stainless steel sink in the east corner with white tiles behind, which was possibly introduced, in the 1950s. This is a moderately sized and simply detailed room, which retains its original double hung timber sash window and plaster ceiling. A fireplace in the north corner of the room no longer retains its original surround. The room has two doors, one entering from the corridor, and one into the rear verandah behind the present day Billiard Room.

### **Steward's Quarters**

The tenant of the Steward's Quarters was unable to be contacted, and this area of the building was unable to be inspected. Much of the external form of the place is extant, although some alterations and additions have been made.

### **Furniture**

A number of original furniture items are extant. Some of these are in situ, others have been stored awaiting restoration. Two gaming machines used by the club are extant, stored in the passage behind the bar.

## **13.3 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION.**

The majority of places on the Katanning Municipal Inventory were constructed in the Federation period (1890-1915), which was the period of the greatest economic growth and physical development in the history of the town. A high proportion of commercial and institutional buildings were two storey and designed in the classical styles, whilst many of the houses were designed in the Federation

Bungalow style. Architect M.F. Cavanagh designed *Katanning Club* in the Federation Queen Anne style, which was generally a domestic style.<sup>152</sup> This design style was uncommon at Katanning, as evidenced by the inclusion in the Municipal Inventory of only one other building in this style, the McLeod Residence, at 74 Blantyre Street, built in 1912, also designed by Cavanagh. His extensive output included many ecclesiastical and school buildings for the Catholic Church, including 02030 *St. Brigid's Group* (RHP) in the Federation Queen Anne style, and commercial and residential buildings in metropolitan and regional areas. So far as is known, *Katanning Club* is the only Club House and Steward's Quarters designed by Cavanagh in the Federation Queen Anne style.

From the mid-19th century, gentlemen's clubs were established in the Australian colonies to provide a socially exclusive meeting place in the English tradition for prominent gentlemen and their peers. Among the most notable were the Melbourne Club (1858) and the Australian Club (1878) in Melbourne; the Geelong Club (1874), Victoria; the Adelaide Club (1863); in South Australia; and the Australia Club in Sydney.

There are eight gentlemen's clubs on the Heritage Council database, six of which are registered - 00003 *The Albany Club*, Albany; 00632 *Cue Shire Offices*, Cue; 01266 *Hannan's Club*, Kalgoorlie; 01950 *The Weld Club*, Perth; 02110 *Western Australian Club*, Perth; and 15840 *The Kalgoorlie Club*, Kalgoorlie. The remaining two unregistered clubs are 01069 Gentlemen's Club, Marine Terrace, Geraldton and 12138 Toodyay Gentleman's Club (fmr), Toodyay.

Of the registered clubs, *Hannan's Club* and *The Kalgoorlie Club* are most comparable to *Katanning Club* as they were purpose built as a gentlemen's club in a regional area, and are still used as club houses.

*The Kalgoorlie Club* is also closely comparable as it is the only registered, purpose built, gentlemen's club that is described as having live-in Steward's Quarters.<sup>153</sup> *The Weld Club* had quarters for its indentured Chinese servants, and *Hannan's Club* had a timber structure for servant's quarters, but these are no longer extant.<sup>154</sup> Although not purpose built, the *Albany Club* had rooms converted to provide accommodation for a steward/butler and servants.<sup>155</sup>

In the late 19th and early 20th century, a number of private clubs were established in regional towns in Western Australia, including the *Albany Club*, the first regional gentlemen's club in WA and the second oldest club in the State, which continues in operation in the early 21st century. Their substantial premises, a two storey building 'designed in the Victorian style with Italianate elements' at 23-33 Aberdeen Street, Albany was built in 1886-87, as a residence for businessman John Moir, who became a member of the Club, to which he leased the building from 1894, and which his family later sold to the Club.<sup>156</sup>

At Kalgoorlie, three clubs established in the period 1896-1900 continue in operation in 2006. *Hannans' Club* established in 1896, as a gentlemen's club in the aforementioned tradition, is a single storey stone (1896) and brick with an iron

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152 Apperly, Richard, Irving, Robert, and Reynolds, Peter op. cit., p. 135.

153 Heritage and Conservation Professionals, *Kalgoorlie Club 108 Egan Street, Kalgoorlie, Conservation Plan*, 2004. The quarters were a separate building behind the club rooms If they are still extant, the quarters are not described in the Conservation Plan.

154 Assessment documentation HCWA Place No.s 1950 and 1266.

155 David Heaver and Associates, *The Albany Club Conservation Plan*. Prepared for the Albany Club, March 2002, p21.

156 Interim Entry RHP Albany Club, HCWA No. 00003, pp. 1-2.



roof (1899, 1904-05, 1939 and 1970s) in the Federation Arts and Craft design style, to which women members have been admitted since 1982, unlike the *Weld Club* which continues to preclude women from membership. The *Kalgoorlie Club* established in 1898, occupies a single-storey brick and iron building in the Federation Bungalow design style, built for this purpose in 1903. It operates as a country club, providing facilities for those interested mainly in sport and gambling. Tattersalls Club, established in 1900, caters for the racing fraternity, in common with similarly named clubs elsewhere. A number of clubs proved less long lived, including the Coolgardie Club, which opened shortly before Hannans Club, but closed in 1916.<sup>157</sup>

The Weld Club, established in Perth in 1871, leased premises at the northwest corner of Barrack Street St. George's Terrace, the Perth residence of Fremantle merchant, Lionel Samson until 1892. Architect (later Sir) J.J. Talbot Hobbs won the design competition for a club building for the Weld Club, which was built in the prominent location at the corner of The Esplanade and Barrack Street in 1892. The two storey building, in the Federation Queen Anne design style, the style also employed for the *Katanning Club*, included verandahs on two sides and a square tower belvedere at the street corner. The principal rooms at the ground floor comprised the members' room, dining room, smoking room, reading room, billiard room, stranger's room and the secretary's room. At the first floor, residential accommodation for members provided short-term accommodation, which was well utilised, for the vast majority of the Club's active members resided in the country districts and the North-West and found it convenient to stay at the Club when visiting Perth.<sup>158</sup>

The *Western Australian Club* at 101-103 St Georges Terrace is the current premise of what was previously known as The Exchange Club (established 1893). It provided club facilities for the local business fraternity and senior public servants. Similar in outlook to the Weld Club, its initial membership included Premier John Forrest and his brother, Alexander Forrest, who were also members of the Weld Club, as were George Shenton and Walter James. From 1893 to 1970, this club (re-named The West Australian Club in 1897) occupied the premises previously leased by the Weld Club.<sup>159</sup> In 1970, it relocated to new premises built for it at 18 The Esplanade. Re-named The Western Australian Club Inc. in 1979, it purchased its current (2006) St. George's Terrace premises in 1995, a four storey and basement building, formerly a bank, in the Inter-War Commercial Palazzo design style, originally a two storey and basement building built for the Australian Mutual provident Society (AMP) in 1887.<sup>160</sup>

It has not been ascertained how many gentlemen's clubs were in operation in the first half of the 20th century. Through the 20th century, social attitudes have changed and numerous clubs appear to have ceased to exist. The buildings of some clubs have been converted to other uses, including the Toodyay Gentleman's Club (fmr), a single storey brick and iron building (1908), which currently serves as a residence and retail store; and the Gentleman's Club (1912), at Marine Terrace, Geraldton, a two storey brick and tile building

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157 Assessment Documentation, HCWA Nos. 01266 and 15840.

158 Assessment Documentation, Weld Club HCWA No. 01950; Stannage, C.T. *The People of Perth* Perth City Council, Perth, 1979, p. 307; and Louch, T.S. *The History of the Weld Club* The Weld Club, Perth, 1964, p. 51.

159 De Mori, C. *A Club for all Seasons: A history of the West Australian Club (Inc.)* The WA Club Inc., Perth, 1990, pp. 9-14.

160 Assessment Documentation, HCWA Place No. 2110, pp. 3-8.

designed by architects Oldham and Cox in the Federation Free style, which serves as commercial premises.<sup>161</sup>

There is little documentation relating to ladies' clubs in Western Australia, other than the Karrakatta Club. Initially based upon the Education Clubs for women in the United States of America, it began as a literary society formed in Perth in 1894, and would provide club facilities for many of the leading women of Western Australia. It was the first women's club in Australia, and founding members included Lady Onslow, wife of the Governor, and Lady Forrest, wife of the Premier, Edith Cowan, Mrs. (later Lady) Walter James, and Mrs Lefroy. This Club took a proactive role in seeking improvements in community services, especially those providing for women and children. In common with the Women's Christian Temperance Union, it actively supported women's suffrage, lobbying Members of Parliament, and distributing related literature and organising debates.<sup>162</sup> The Karrakatta Club has re-located from 186 St. George's Terrace to its present (2006) premises at Lawson Flats, Sherwood Court, Perth.

It has not been possible to ascertain whether there were other ladies' clubs similar to the Marloo Club, which was established at Katanning in 1933. In common with the Karrakatta Club, and the Myola Club<sup>163</sup> (defunct) at Claremont, it provided a social meeting place for women belonging to the same social elite as the gentlemen who were members of The Katanning Club (Inc.) and the Weld Club. Admission of members of the Marloo Club as Associate Members of The Katanning Club (Inc.), its transfer of assets to *Katanning Club* and the adaptation of the place to accommodate the ladies' club appears to be unique.

*Katanning Club* is rare as one of a very small number of gentlemen's clubs continuing in operation in its own purpose built premises, and rare as a survivor from the Federation period when gentlemen's clubs were established as significant gathering places for the social elite. The inclusion of live-in Steward's Quarters at *Katanning Club* was very rare in regional Western Australia.

#### 13.4 KEY REFERENCES

Minutes, Katanning Club, 1914-1990

#### 13.5 FURTHER RESEARCH

Archives held by the *Katanning Club* do not include any plans of the place. Further research may locate plans in other archives, such as those of the Licensing Court. In addition, it may be desirable to identify on a plan the various phases of construction.

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<sup>161</sup> HCWA Place Nos. 12138 and 01069.

<sup>162</sup> *Karrakatta Club History, 1894-1954* Imperial Printing, Perth, 1955, pp. 5-7; and Biskup, P. 'The Western Australian Feminist Movement' in *University Studies in Western Australian History* 222, 3 October 1959, p. 80.

<sup>163</sup> HCWA Place No. 7997 Myola Club located at 237 Marmion Street, Cottesloe.