

1. Aerated Waters (Cordial Factory) Est. in 1914 by J. A. Turner, it was later owned and run by the Gregson Family until 1966. (1 Lockyer Street).

2. Cross road to 12 Lockyer Street - this was the site of a five-roomed hospital opened in approx 1911. The first Doctor was C. Bennett accompanied by Matron Stutsbury. Relocation to the new hospital occurred in 1928. Sunlight hospital also operated on the edge of the townsite.

3. Masonic Hall built in 1930. Previous meetings were held at the Methodist Church. The Shire took control of the building in 1989 and it is now used as the Senior Citizen Centre (17 Lockyer Street)

4. From Quinlan Street footpath, walk down to the rear of Bakehouse (a plaque indicates Well site). This Well serviced the first settlers in the townsite.

5. Originally the Mechanics Institute, the front was rebuilt and called the War Memorial Hall in 1922. The Road Board had their office in the front for many years. Renovations occurred and the Lesser Hall was added in 1957.

6. Millstead Gardens named after the former Councillor who served the Shire from 1940 to 1975. Goomalling shows were held on the oval from 1918.

7. Ruel's Boarding House for men was situated on this site. It was later to become a boarding house for boys attending the Convent. The Shire Building was built in 1967.

8. The foundation stone for the Roman Catholic Church was laid at this site on 30th December 1906. This occurred after a visit to the townsite by Father Hoyne of New Norcia.

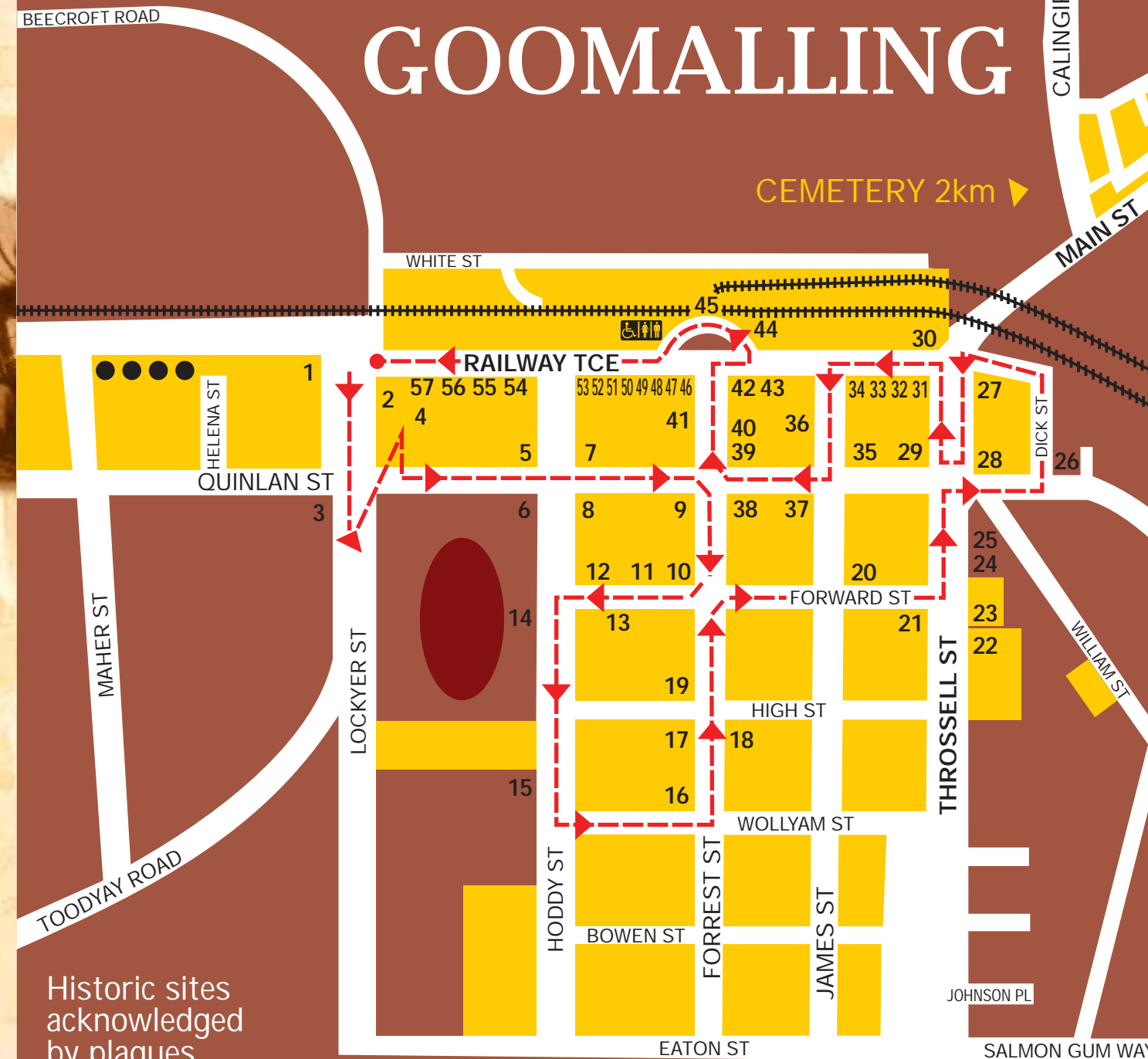
9. Methodist Manse - 27 Quinlan Street - built for 250 pound by F. Moore it was the second Manse to be constructed within the town.

10. Reg Mee's Powerhouse (and well - 30 Forward St). Mr Mee, an electrical engineer started the first powerhouse on this site in 1922, with a small diesel motor. Power was available from 12pm to early morning while a large wood gas motor from Kalgoorlie supplied day time requirements. Mr Mee also ran an ice-works, railing ice to Kalannie and beyond. He also ran the Picture Shows.

11. The Catholic School was situated here from 1912 - 1951. Tennis Courts were built after World War II.

12. The Goomalling Convent built in 1913 was a lovely 2-storey building that was later demolished due to the Meckering Earthquake in 1968.

Walk Approx. 1 Hour GOOMALLING



Historic sites
acknowledged
by plaques

13. The first Methodist Manse at 35 Forward Street was a modest one room house with stable which burnt before being rebuilt in Quinlan Street.

14. Goomalling 'Ant Hill' Tennis Courts were the second public courts constructed in 1918 using ant hill tailings. The St. Paul's and several private courts were also in existence at the time (cnr. Forward & Hoddy Streets).

15. The Town Common. Local residents would leave their stock for the night before collection at approx 4am at a cost of one shilling a week.

16. Dentist K. D. Gargett had his surgery in this dwelling. In later times Sid Anderson ran his surgery in High Street opposite the Doctor.

17. Rear 25 High Street - Mr A. N. Way, a local tailor, had night tennis courts on this block. They were believed to be one of the first night tennis courts outside Perth.

18. Across the road at 23 High Street was the original Doctors Surgery. This was the case until the Road Board built a home and surgery on the corner of High and James streets.

19. Skating took place on the block at 26 High Street from 1908.

20. Built in 1939, number 6 Forward Street was the CWA's first permanent meeting hall. Many locals still remember helping to make the cement bricks.

21. Flour Mill - 1 Forward Street. This large 2-storey iron building was built, complete with a horse turntable in order to grind flour. It sadly never became an operational mill.

22. The first Goomalling School was built on 8 acres here in 1906 and opened with 23 pupils and 2 teachers. The first headmaster was Mr Hillian. In 1938 numbers had increased to 90 students. A new school was built in 1955. By 1960 attendance had reached 170 students.

23. The War Memorial Swimming Pool opened in 1958 to honour those who lost their lives in WWII. Their names can be viewed on a rock in Anstey Park. The Ablution and Kiosk were renovated and re-opened in 1993.

24. The Konnogorring School moved to Goomalling in 1976. It has been fully equipped as a "small rural school" and as a reminder of all the bush schools which were once scattered throughout the Shire.

25. The School Masters house was built in early 1906. One of the first principals, Mr C. G. Ross lived there from 1913 - 1938, during which time he also served in WWI. It was used by headmasters until the end of 1973 and now operates as a museum and Lions Den.

26. Army Camp / Ordinance Store. This site was used to store collapsible boats, explosives and drums of fuel. The VDC had their headquarters behind the Boot Makers. Two Big Guns were mounted on this block for training.

