1. **TOWN HALL** | The original wooden town hall was built in 1920, adjacent to this site. In 1929 a group of independent citizens, known as the Hall Committee, lobbied and built Dumbleyung’s second town hall. They struggled to meet the loan repayments so the Shire Officers were called in to manage the building. In 1962 the Shire Officers were called in to manage the hall. Situated at the rear of the hall is the powerhouse building which provided DC power from 1929 until mid 1950s when Dumbleyung was connected to 400 volt electricity. The building now houses the community and shire offices.

2. **HISTORICAL PRECINCT** | Known as the ‘Historical Caravan Park’ because of its links with the past. Home to Malcolm’s old shop, the first bank and Doctor’s house (Dr. Lovegrove), an overnight prisoner shelter, warehouse for the post office and the ‘Red Co. plus station’. In the 1920s Harry and Ruby Wahn built a house and shop which fronted onto Harvey Street. The family sold fresh produce mostly grown in their market garden and arrived at Sowden’s farm and Nunagin archives.

3. **THE ORIGINAL POLICE BARRACKS** | Constable Miller established a police barracks on the site on 5 January 1911. Prisoners were tethered to trees or logs until facilities were complete. In 1913 it was a cottage, outbuildings, station office, a two cell jail, horse paddock and stables were erected. These buildings were demolished in 1980 and a new police complex built in Absolon Street archives.

4. **SCHOOL** | Originally school classes were held in Town Hall until 1912. In 1912 the first church in Dumbleyung opened and opened in 1912. Numbers increased with WWII when district schools were closed and children were transported by bus to Dumbleyung. Here they were educated on behalf of the Church of England. In 1958 this brick building replaced the old wooden structure. In 1992 St Augustine’s became the home of the Anglican and Uniting congregations.

5. **RSL HALL** | Originally the site of the RSL hall. The little corrugated iron building was purchased in 1912. The church closed its doors in 1936 and closed in 1937 for use by the RSL and Ladies Auxiliary. The hall had many uses including an op-shop, canteen, lecture rooms for the school children during the evacuation and home to the Buffalo Lodge members. The building fell into disrepair and was demolished in 1986.

6. **ST AUGUSTINE’S** | The site of the first church in Dumbleyung built by the Baptist congregation and opened in 1912. Numbers increased with WWII when district schools were closed and children were transported by bus to Dumbleyung. Here they were educated on behalf of the Church of England. In 1958 this brick building replaced the old wooden structure. In 1992 St Augustine’s became the home of the Anglican and Uniting congregations.

7. **GOLDFIELDS HOUSE** | Dumbleyung’s best example of a restored Goldfields’ House. A number of houses were purchased by the Government and cottages were built in 1936. The movement spread worldwide. Goldfields, dismantled board by board and reassembled in Dumbleyung. This house has been built in 1915. The 4 points on the Goldfields House were from Charlotte Williams as a wedding gift for her husband, James. Restoration work was carried out by Grant and Felicity Cronin in the 1990s.

8. **TOC H** | The site of the TOC H Headquarters from 1938 until the early 1950s. The house housed officers in Belgium during WWII and offered fellowship and support to the troops. Many of the officers were Australian and the local resident Charles Morgan, an ex UK officer, established the Dumbleyung branch. The members did voluntary work within the community. The 4 points on TOC H were: To think fairly. To love honestly. To work diligently. To play joyfully. The building housed a boys’ club and during WWII was the headquarters for the Volunteer Air Observer Corps.

9. **KELLOWS GARAGE** | Les Kellogg built the garage in 1939 and in 1941 it was leased to Maurice Spillard, Robin Kellow and Ross McDonald. Les sold to the Co-Op in 1974. The Co-Op garage operated until 1967 after which a number of independent owners bought the business. In 1983 Mikes and Eme Bennett established Dumbleyung Engineering.

10. **NEW AUSTRALIANS** | After WWII many Displaced Persons of European origin arrived in Western Australian country towns. Their passage was paid for by the Australian Government in return for two years work/service. Dumbleyung’s New Australians lived along the railway line in tents or shacks made of railway sleepers or in Nissen Huts. Later wooden cottages were built. Kip Dudaek planted the sugar gums whilst a resident.

11. **COFFEE PALACE** | Coffee Palace was set up by the Temperance Society as alcohol free establishments offering refreshments, accommodation and a venue for functions such as wedding receptions. Chas P Ashton built the Coffee Palace in 1910. Norman Spacker was also the building next door, the billiard salon. The Coffee Palace burnt to the ground in 1930 and within a few weeks Donald and G. Donald constructed this residence on the site. The building over the road was built by Mr van Leur in the 1930s. Keith and Molly Nicholls (1957 to 1977) and Norm and Beryl Robinson (1977 to 1986) operated a farm merchandise business.

12. **RAILWAY STATION** | The planning and surveying of the Wagon to Dumbleyung light industrial railway line began in May 1955. The line reached Dumbleyung in 1957 but was not officially opened until 5 years later when the Wagon Line was opened to Dumbleyung. The line was completed Dumbleyung to Menalice (Kukerin) in 1965. 300 people settled and the line opened. Dumbleyung has one of the last near complete railway precincts of its type in WA. The federation style station master’s house (1950s) was built in 1911 and the station building in 1913. After transporting passengers, livestock, goods and mail, the station closed in 1982.

Discover our 29 historical plaques on the footpaths of town!
13. POST OFFICE | The building was constructed by Hu Wilkinson in 1912 and officially opened in 1914. Prior to this Dumbleyung’s Post Office was located at Bally’s farm "Hulagall", where Mary Bahr was the first postmistress, commencing duties in 1909. The new Post Office building housed the residence and later the telephone exchange. All telegrams were received and sent from collection point on the rear wall by Mr. Bayliss, between 1882 and 1893. Post Office and Newsagency were amalgamated in 1954.

14. MALCOLM & CO | The first shop in Abson Street in 1909 when CA Pesse sold his Nippery and store to Malcolm. Malcolm built this shop and closed the Nippery store in 1912. John Mitchell managed the business for 36 years. He owned the building that housed his business from John Walter McIntyre. John Mitchell sold the business to John and Pat Fox in 1960. They built a new grocery shop on the western side of Malcolm and Co. Rob Anderson bought the building in 1967 and closed the shop in 1968. In the 1950s and 1960s Bill Dawson ran a machine agency and out the back of the shop Williams had a mechanical repair shop while Les and Theophilia Kellow operated an electrical shop from 1965 to 1985. A shell building was located at the car park from 1968 and established a livestock and general agency business. The business then returned to the premises and until it became a sub-branch of Elder Smith Goldsborough Mort from 1963 until closing in 1964.

15. BANK OF NSW | The WA Bank site from 1910 to 1927: then subsequently served as the Bank of NSW. This building was erected and opened in 1939. The bank was in service 53 years continuously to the district until, known as the West End Bank, it closed its doors in 1993. Between 1910 and 1944, three different agencies operated at different times in Dumbleyung. The most prolific period was 1935 when 3 banks were in business.

16. NATIONAL BANK | This site was home to the National Bank from the early days until 1918. Bank premises were re-established by the Union Bank from 1942 to 1946. In 1942 WJ English set up a building business and established a livestock and general agency business. The premises and premises were then re-established by F. Sheahan and Son, a drapery and billiard saloon business. Also Jack Andrews, better known as ‘Jack the Fish’ had his well known ‘Tampa Cafe’ in this area. Then in 1924 Sheahan sold the premises to George and later Maria Jelich. The building was demolished in 1986. The original site was a tea room until the Searle family moved across the road and established the Roadhouse in the third third of 1965.

17. STUBBS & JEFFREY | In 1909 two shops were established on this site. Harris and Williams the blacksmith and Stubbs and Jeffrey general merchandise from 1909 to 1921. The blacksmith manager Leo Reilly purchased the shop and established in 1945 the Co-op bought the business and the drapery was managed by Margaret Chivers and later Maria Jelich. The building was demolished in 1986. The two brick buildings operated as a blacksmith shop were built in 1926 by George Wilson who leased to Alexander Gaff, a hardware importer. The other shop was a tea room until the Searle family moved across the road and established the Roadhouse in the third third of 1965.

18. TOM SHEEHAN AND JACKY THE FISH | In 1912 Tom Sheehan established his newsagency, ‘Village News’ and fancy goods, tobacco and billiard saloon business. Also Jack Andrews, better known as ‘Jack the Fish’ had his well known ‘Tampa Cafe’ in this area. Then in 1924 Sheehan sold the premises to George and later Maria Jelich. The building was demolished in 1986. The original site was a tea room until the Searle family moved across the road and established the Roadhouse in the third third of 1965.

19. JT WEST | JT West ‘The Father of Dumbleyung’ was responsible for building eight brick buildings on Lot 14. Four shops faced Abson Street and the other four shops fronted Bennett Street, south of Violet Lane. In 1912 the original two shops on the main street included a saddler, tailor, mercer and outfitter and a fruiter, confectioner and grocer. Later a butcher, baker (Kernett family 1924 to 1948), bank, tea room, radio and chemist shop were located on this site. In 1921 Frederick Bahr had purchased the buildings and they remained with the Bahr family until being donated to the Shire during the 1970s. The buildings were demolished in 1985. The Violet Lane store housed a boot maker, hairdresser, P. Hardin Sen and Jun, wheat buyer and lending library.

20. HOTEL | Dumbleyung’s grandest building was built by AJ Tunney and opened for business on 24 November 1911. The hotel contained 24 bedrooms, bathrooms, tennis court, heated swimming pool, tennis courts, bars, sitting rooms and for the horses 17 stalls and 3 stables. The hotel was designed by Mr Tunney thought the area was too low for a hotel and positioned the building on the window sills and in 1945, 1955 and 1982 water flowed through the building. The original site was a tea room until the Searle family moved across the road and established the Roadhouse in the third third of 1965.

21. THE BEGINNING OF FARMER’S CENTRE | LEG Ramm’s first contract with the International Harvester Co. was in 1933. Nine years later he set up his house and work premises on Dumbleyung road. Ken, managed the business from 1956 to 1970 when Balfour Wilson took over. The business expanded to other regional centres and has become one of the largest Case IH machinery dealers in the wheat-growing and sheep-shearing areas. During 1965 new workshop offices were constructed facing Harris Street. Dumbleyung’s fire electrician Les Clark used the old premises from 1961 to 1975.

22. CO-OP | The site of the original Co-Op building, a wooden structure erected in 1918. The Co-Op opened in June 1914 and closed by 1911. The building contained 24 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 tennis courts, heated swimming pool, tennis courts, bars, sitting rooms and for the horses 17 stalls and 3 stables. The building was designed by Mr Tunney thought the area was too low for a hotel and positioned the building on the window sills and in 1945, 1955 and 1982 water flowed through the building. The original site was a tea room until the Searle family moved across the road and established the Roadhouse in the third third of 1965.

23. BLACKSMITH PREMISES | Harris and W. Billy Williams opened their blacksmith shop in 1910 and the farm blacksmith shop was located next to the original recreation camp. In Abson Street these premises in 1941. Vem McIntyre and then Bill Wann continued the business until the Tas family set up a bakery in 1965 to 1974. One of the first franchises for a Wesfarmers agency in WA was established on the site by Mr. John and Pat Fox in 1960. In 1974 extensions to house two ambulances and provide lecture and kitchen facilities were completed. Part of the building was leased by the Education Department from 1970s to 1990s for use as a kindergarten.

24. DAWSON’S GARAGE | Dawson Brothers, Wes and Alan, established their first taxicab service in 1919. Due to the demand, they purchased a number of repair motorized vehicles, Dawson’s garage was built on this site. Later, a more modern building was added in 1951. The business was purchased by the Co-Op in 1974 and built by 1975. It then was turned into a garage by Kellow’s Garage in Abson Street. Bill Smith shared the Co-Op from 1951 to 1985. The building was demolished in 1985 and reopened as a garage and now a sporting goods and car repair business. In 1934. The building was used as a Co-Op storeroom. Wesfarmers agency and housed in the Dumbleyung theatre club. The Vintage Car Club built the building in 1985.

25. CRIDLAND | In 1911 Rose Stokton established a bakery and confectionery shop. This joined Lawrence and Criddel’s bakery shop which was located next to the original recreation camp. In Abson Street these premises in 1941. Vem McIntyre and then Bill Wann continued the business until the Tas family set up a bakery in 1965 to 1974. One of the first franchises for a Wesfarmers agency in WA was established on the site by Mr. John and Pat Fox in 1960. In 1974 extensions to house two ambulances and provide lecture and kitchen facilities were completed. Part of the building was leased by the Education Department from 1970s to 1990s for use as a kindergarten.

26. BOARDING HOUSE | Business woman Rose Stockton owned the first house from which ran a boarding house that later became Longreach House in 1906. Her husband Angus, the vet, owned the stables. Seth Hargreaves plumber, gas fitter, mechanic, tank maker and galvanised iron worker had his business located next door. In an early days a number of Wally Williams operated shops in Dumbleyung and Wagin.

27. CK CAMPBELL | DK Campbell, a saddler and harness maker, operated his business from 1925 and closed the business in 1947. His business was purchased by the CWA. During WWII evacuees from Perth lived at the property. The building was burnt out the inside of the wooden building. The CWA continued to house evasuees in the block until 1950. In 1950 the CWA continued to house evasuees in the block until 1947. In 1950 the CWA continued to house evasuees in the block until 1947. In 1950 the CWA continued to house evasuees in the block until 1947. In 1950 the CWA continued to house evasuees in the block until 1947.

28. DUMBLEYUNG ROAD BOARD | The original site of the wooden Dumbleyung Road Board offices built in 1911. In 1962, the Shire had transferred its premises and the St John Ambulance Sub Centre was built. In 1974 extensions to house two ambulances and provide lecture and kitchen facilities were completed. Part of the building was leased by the Education Department from 1970s to 1990s for use as a kindergarten.

29. HOSPITAL | In 1925 the hospital was built and opened for business. It was opened by the pioneering women, Mesdames J Cronin, I Barrett and W Bennett. The first Doctor, Dr Lovedrovo, arrived in 1924 but prior to this the district was well served by Nurse Lewin, in 1937 the nurses quarters were built in memory of the post master Charlie Bates. The last resident Doctor left in the 1970s.