

TUDOR LODGE, MOUNT LAWLEY



PLACE INFORMATION	
Place name	Tudor Lodge
Other names	Mean-Myne Tudor Lodge Family & Children's Services Hostel
Place type	Individual building or group

HERITAGE LISTING	
inHerit ID:	17150
State Heritage Register:	30 March 2007
Other Listing:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 12 Sep 2006

SITE LOCATION	
Street address	57 & 59 Chelmsford Rd
Locality	Mount Lawley
Survey	LOT: 800 and 801 D/P: 52292
Vol/folio	2741/284 2763/421
Reserve	—

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of significance	Exceptional Essential to the heritage of the area. Rare or outstanding example. Consider for nomination for State Register of Heritage Places if not already included.
Management category	Category 1 The place should be retained and conserved. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan if one is in place.
Statement of significance	<p>The place is a fine, early example of the Inter-War California Bungalow style, in an expansive garden with remnant Gardenesque style features.</p> <p>The place was the first Department of Child Welfare hostel that provided care for smaller numbers of children in a more home-like atmosphere, and served as a model for future child hostels in the State.</p> <p>The place was designed and built by established builder E. T. Russell as his family home, and is representative of a large private residence adapted for institutional housing.</p> <p>The place was established as an institution in the post-World War Two period when the Department of Child Welfare was expanding its services, in particular for working boys of local and migrant origins, and is a benchmark in the development of government policy and practices related to the institutional or 'out of home' care for children.</p> <p>Places such as Tudor Lodge are likely to be valued by those in the wider community who were accommodated at the hostel in their youth, including former child migrants and working boys.</p> <p>The place is valued by the community of the City of Vincent for aesthetic reasons as a notable residence.</p>

PLACE USE	
Original use	Residential: Single Storey Residence
Current use	Residential: Single Storey Residence
Other use	Residential: Institutional Housing

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction date	1926-1966
Walls	Brick
Roof	Terracotta Tile
Architectural Style	Inter-War California Bungalow
Physical description	The single storey brick dwelling has a large hipped tiled 'coolie hat' roof over house and verandah. The house and verandah are symmetrically planned around a central front entry. The encircling verandah has a balustrade set between rendered column bases, surmounted by pairs of square timber columns supported by turned timber posts and curved post brackets with an asbestos dado infill. The fanlights and windows are casement sashes. The front fence is a post and chain link fence (possibly original) with a central chain gate with decorative iron detail. The central concrete path has several steps, inside the gate. The yard is lawned and planted with shrubs around the perimeter.
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

In 1907 Bernard Keogh, a Roman Catholic cleric, acquired lots 5 to 25 of Location 816, fronting Chelmsford Road, and the adjoining lots 36 to 42, which fronted Vincent Street. In 1908, the land was transferred to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Perth, Matthew Gibney. Over time the lots were sold including Lots 5, 6 and 7 where the subject property is located. By 1917 the majority of lots along Chelmsford Road between William and Hutt Streets were developed with the exception of Lots 5, 6 and 7. In 1922 the subject lots were transferred from Annie O'Sullivan to Edward Thomas Russell, a builder. Mr Russell was a well-established builder in the area involved in the construction of a number of properties along Chelmsford Road, including that at No. 59 that extended across lots 5, 6 and 7. A building licence was issued to Mr Russell in 1922 to construct the subject dwelling. On its completion, he and his family took up residence at the property they named 'Mean-Myne' (based on the words 'me and mine').

In 1923, the place was first listed in the Wises Post Office Directories. To the rear of the property Mr Russell constructed a large timber and iron shed where he undertook his building operations, a practice not uncommon during this time. His business E.T Russell & Co, which became Russell & Sons, continued to operate from No. 59 Chelmsford Road, and later expanded to include furniture manufacturing before transferring to Mount Hawthorn in the 1940s. Situated on three adjoining lots 'Mean-Myne' was a very substantial house with a tennis court established to the east of the house and a garden much larger than most along Chelmsford Road at the time.

Circa 1937, the tennis court was converted to a garden area with substantial aviaries. Facing the front garden, Russell built three deep rock-work grotto-like aviaries between the north-east corner of the house and the eastern boundary. Russell built numerous garden features including a windmill of limestone and timber construction, a timber bridge across a miniature ravine leading to a fish pond 'Popeye', a decorative well with a terracotta roof, and a limestone tank topped by a pump at the western side of the garden. During World War II whilst still owned by the Edward Russell the dwelling housed Allied Forces personnel stationed in the metropolitan area requiring accommodation. In 1948 the property was sold to an engineer John Seymour Dowson who resided at the property until 1951 when it was transferred to the crown.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The crown purchased the property to use of the Child Welfare Department which was seeking a spacious residence that could accommodate wards of the Department based in the metropolitan area. On purchasing the property it was renovated and converted for its new use and re-named 'Tudor Lodge'. In 1952 it was opened to accommodate up to 20 boys. Tudor Lodge's purpose evolved from provision of accommodation for working boys in the 1950s and 1960s, to an 'adjustment centre' in the early 1970s, when a number of boys came from treatment centres. By the late 1970s it was known as a Treatment and Training Hostel for boys. The stated philosophy of Tudor Lodge at this time was 'to provide a homelike atmosphere and good living conditions to young men and to assist them in their adjustment to re-entering society'. (Heritage Council WA Assessment Documentation 2007, p.12).

In the 1990s Tudor Lodge was referred to as one of the McCall Hostels, in which staff lived on the premises. In 1997 Tudor Lodge became a hostel for both boys and girls aged from 14 to 18 years and operated as such until 2003. By August 2003 Tudor Lodge became redundant to the Department's needs and the place was vacated. In November 2007 Planning Approval was issued for the construction of a new two-storey dwelling to the east of the property. However in December 2008, a Building Licence had not been issued for the proposed demolition and subdivision had not yet been approved. In December 2008 the place remained vacant.

Aerial photographs from the early 21st century indicate that a demolition and subdivision did not occur, though the structure on the portion of the subject place labelled as No. 57 was demolished circa 2006. There is indication of landscaping work done in 2011-2013 to the front portion of the block. No. 57 has remained vacant and there have been no visible changes to No. 59 since then.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historic theme	Cultural Life: Domestic Life	
	Social Services: General Social Services	
Associations	E.T. Russell	Builder
	Governing: Government and Politics	
Sources	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2006	
	Landgate Aerial photographs 1953-2024.	

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

