

LINDSAY STREET FLOUR MILL & BAKERY COMPLEX, PERTH



PLACE INFORMATION	
Place name	Lindsay Street Flour Mill & Bakery Complex
Other names	
Place type	Individual building or group

HERITAGE LISTING	
inHerit ID:	996
State Heritage Register:	2 July 1999
Other Listing:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 13 Nov 1995 Central Perth Heritage Inventory

SITE LOCATION	
Street address	12 & 22 Lindsay St
Locality	Perth
Survey	
Vol/folio	
Reserve	

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of significance	<p>Exceptional</p> <p>Essential to the heritage of the area. Rare or outstanding example. Consider for nomination for State Register of Heritage Places if not already included.</p>
Management category	<p>Category 1</p> <p>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.</p>
Statement of significance	<p>The place demonstrates the characteristics of a three-storey flour mill of the early 20th century, with ancillary buildings, and is the only mill of its size constructed in the period prior to World War I extant in the central district of Perth.</p> <p>The place has been a landmark building in Northbridge since 1894.</p> <p>The place provides evidence of its humble beginnings as a bakery and mill and its subsequent development to become one of the four largest bakeries in Perth in the 1950s, and a substantial producer of flour through the associated company, Aero Lindsay Street Flour Mill.</p> <p>The place was the location of the business and residence of H. C. Moore and his family, between 1894 and 1959 and is associated with the family until its disposal to the Metropolitan Regional Planning Authority in 1980.</p> <p>The place differed from other baking and milling operations in the extent of the milling operation, and in its expansion into making flours for retail consumption, making it unique in Western Australia; The place has rarity value as an extant example of an inner-city industrial complex, dating from the early twentieth century.</p> <p>The place also has rarity value for the construction method of the first floor with its square steel tile finish.</p>

PLACE USE	
Original use	Commercial: Shop/Retail Store Residential: Single Storey residence Industrial/Manufacturing: Flour Mill
Current use	Commercial: Office or Administration
Other use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction date	1894, 1904-5: 1914: 1941; 1946; 2004.
Walls	Brick
Roof	Corrugated metal sheeting
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow Federation Free Classical Federation Warehouse
Physical description	<p>Lindsay Street Flour Mill and Bakery Complex comprises a flour mill, bakery, ancillary buildings, a shop, and a house.</p> <p>The mill is a three storey brick and iron flour mill in the Federation Warehouse style.</p> <p>The shop is a single storey brick and iron shop in the Federation Free Classical style.</p> <p>The ancillary buildings are single storey buildings of brick and iron construction.</p> <p>The house is a single storey brick and iron dwelling, in the Federation Queen Anne style</p> <p>Lindsay Street Flour Mill and Bakery Complex comprises a flour mill, bakery, ancillary buildings, a shop, and a house.</p> <p>The mill is a three storey brick and iron flour mill in the Federation Warehouse style.</p>

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Physical description

The shop is a single storey brick and iron shop in the Federation Free Classical style.

The ancillary buildings are single storey buildings of brick and iron construction.

The house is a single storey brick and iron dwelling, in the Federation Queen Anne style

No. 12 is a three-story brick constructed building attached to 22 but has undergone major alterations and conservation works to the façade.

The entire façade is rendered white showing some cracking in the render at first floor level. An array of six windows is along the façade three on each floor above ground level. Each window has been covered with an external tinted glass shielding fixed to the façade. A new glass sliding door is central at street level with four stepped, glass cantilevered covers over the doorway. And small windows on either side of the doorway.

No. 22 Lindsay Street is a single storey facing brick building with concrete string course mouldings along the face of the parapet. The parapet above the main entrance is a pediment gable with the words 'ESTABLISHED 1893' and below on the base of the parapet are the words 'UNION BAKERY' and 'H.C. MOORE'S'. A large timber door is located to the left of the façade and a main central wooden doorway, between casement windows on the right. The building appears to be in good condition with restoration works and tuck pointing on the façade.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The mill was initially constructed for Henry (Harry) Cassidy Moore in 1893-94, with alterations and additions 1904, 1906-07, and pre World War I.

The shop was constructed for Henry (Harry) Cassidy Moore in 1893-94, with alterations and additions (1904, 1906-07).

The ancillary buildings are single storey buildings of brick and iron construction, constructed for the business of H. C. Moore at various dates in the period 1904 to 1907. The house was constructed for Henry (Harry) Cassidy Moore (c. 1900-1904).

In the 1890s, with the stimulus to economic development of the Gold Boom, the State Government under John Forrest successfully promoted the expansion of agriculture with the provision of cheap rural land and credit, tariff protection, and with the extension of the State railways for transport. The acreage under wheat more than doubled between 1890 and 1900, encouraging growth in the milling industry, and the introduction of new milling technology as roller flour mills were introduced into Western Australia.

In 1895, Parker Street was renamed Lindsay Street. A large new building, comprising business premises and residence, was constructed at Lindsay Street for Henry (Harry) Moore, baker.

There was considerable residential development in the area in 1894-1895, as a consequence of the Gold Boom. The majority of homes in the vicinity of Lindsay Street were of modest size, constructed of timber and iron, with a smaller number of brick and/or stone construction, whilst most places built in Newcastle Street were of brick and iron construction.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Henry (Harry) Moore (b. 1871, d. 1961) arrived in Western Australia in 1892, having trained as a baker in Ireland. He established his baking business in Perth in 1893, which as H. C. Moore & Sons, later H. C. Moore Pty. Ltd., became one of the largest bakeries in the city. He acquired considerable property interests in the vicinity of his initial bakehouse, shop, and residence in Lindsay Street (formerly Parker Street), some of which were utilised for his business.

Harry Moore expanded his bakery in 1904, and again in 1906-1907. The timber and iron house at 16 Lindsay Street, was removed, and a new bakery was built for H. C. Moore & Co. It was constructed of brick and iron, comprising two rooms; and on its north side was a galvanised iron cart shed with a planked floor. There was an underground tank at the rear of the shed. To the rear of the bakery were brick buildings, built to the south boundary; westernmost was the bathroom, and wash house, then the chaff shed, with another brick building in the south-east corner of the lot.

Galvanised iron stables, open on the west, extended along the rear boundary, with a centrally located bin, and a small timber addition on the west; and a separate timber building to the west of the addition. In 1907, a verandah was added to H. C. Moore's house, designed by James Brebber and built by Harry Moore.

James Brebber did a considerable amount of design and building work for Harry Moore in the period to 1914, as Moore expanded his property interests in the vicinity, in both Lindsay and Beaufort Streets.

In November 1911, two building permits for the construction of two brick buildings were issued for H. C. Moore's properties at Lindsay Street. A new house was constructed for the Moore family and additions were made to the existing Moore's dwelling in mid 1912 and in 1913.

Harry Moore and his sons continued in the bakery business at Lindsay Street for more than sixty years, taking over the use of the adjoining lots. In 1929, 12 - 16 Lindsay Street, were occupied by Harry Moore's bakery business, and he resided at 18 Lindsay Street. This pattern of occupation continued over the following decades to 1959.

In 1941 and 1946, plans were drawn by K. C. Duncan & C. J. Stephens, Architects, for alterations and additions to the Bakery.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

By the late 1950s, H. C. Moore was one of the four largest bakeries in Perth. In 1959, as the export market for flour contracted rapidly, the board of the flour milling company, W. Thomas & Co. (W. A.) Ltd., decided on a major shift in direction for a miller in Western Australia, when it negotiated the purchase of H. C. Moore and the other three largest bakeries in Perth, Brown and Burns, Kuring and Sexton, and Peerless Bakeries, with their various associated companies.

Following the sale of H. C. Moore Pty. Ltd. and its associated companies' business to W. Thomas & Co. (W. A.) Ltd., the flour mill at Lindsay Street was closed, and the milling machinery was removed. The property was leased to a variety of tenants, including for many years Skippers Transport.

The property was transferred to the Metropolitan Regional Planning Authority in 1980 as part of the acquisitions for future roadworks in Northbridge. Ultimately the condition of the buildings declined and in 2004 were conserved and adapted for a commercial use and became the offices of the East Perth Redevelopment Authority in 2006.

In early 2024, the City of Vincent approved alterations and additions to the building in accordance with good Heritage practice for the owner and occupant the National Disability Services Ltd.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historic theme	Economy: Manufacturing and Secondary Industry	
	Cultural Life: Domestic Life	
	Peopling WA: Demographic Development	
Associations	Henry Moore and family	Owners and occupiers Architect Architect
	James Brebble	
	K.C. Stephens and C.J. Stephens	
Sources	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2006.	
	Landgate Aerial photographs 1953-2024.	

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



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View of paint removal 2004. Courtesy SLWA_b6767267_2.



Moore Bakers Van, 1952



View of mill from the rear 2004. Courtesy SLWA_b6767267_1.