

Area: Greenough	Place Number: 173	Category: 2
Assessment Date: 15/12/1997	Last Revision Date: 15/11/2004	
HCWA Number: 3802	Asset ID: MCH127012	

PLACE DETAILS

Name:	Mary Drummond's Cottage
Other Names:	Captain Drummond's Cottage
Type of Place:	Cottage
Address:	Cnr Bayside Boulevard & North West Coastal Highway
Suburb:	Drummond Cove

LOCATION

Map Reference: 15.27	GPS Northing: 6826211.00	GPS Easting: 267419.000
		000



Photo Description:
15/11/2004
Henkel
Restored stone cottage

SITE DETAILS

Lot No.:	Lot 4 of VL 900	Assess No.:	69653
Reserv No.:	45355	Vol/Fol:	
Dia/Plan:			

USE OF PLACE

Original Use:	Residence	Occupied:	Not Occupied
Current Use:	Not in use		
Ownership:			
Public Access:	Yes		

DESCRIPTION

Walls:	Limestone	Roof:	Corrugated Iron
Condition:	Good	Integrity:	
Original fabric:			
Modifications:			

Located prominently at the entrance to the Bayside Estate at Drummond's Cove north of Geraldton, this small stone cottage has been restored from a ruin to be an entry statement to the residential estate. The two roomed stone cottage has a steeply pitched corrugated iron gable roof punctuated by two stone chimneys to the gable ends. The roof extends broken back to cover verandahs to both the west and east elevations. The west facade has two casement style timber framed windows with small panes.

HISTORY

Construction Date:	1870	Source:	
Architect:	Not available		
Builder:	Not available		

John Nicol Drummond (b. 1816, m. 1851, d.1906), son of James Drummond, the renowned botanist, accompanied William Burges in 1849 to assess the pastoral potential of the country north of Champion Bay. Both Burges and Drummond were suitably impressed by the land and decided to take up pastoral leases in the region. In 1851 Drummond took up a lease of 4,000 acres north of Smuggler's Cove and named it White Peak. He later added more land on the southern boundary and at the mouth of the Buller River, where he built a cottage for his new wife, Mary (nee Shaw). Mrs Drummond, Eliza Shaw's daughter, was believed to be

the first white woman to settle in the district and the Drummond's child, the first white child to be born in the area, however this is difficult to verify. John Drummond was a policeman and his duties meant that he was away from home often. However he resigned from the Police Force in the late 1850s and commenced building the White Peak Homestead. When John Drummond died, Mary Drummond moved to Drummond's Cove where she lived in a small cottage called 'Sea View' with her adopted daughter Rosie. In later years the cottage stood vacant for some time and deteriorated into a ruin. The cottage was restored as part of the Bayside Estate development and opened by Kevin Minson, MLA in 1995. (Sources: McDonnell, P.A. "Chapman Valley Pioneers", Geraldton Newspapers, 1974 & Plaque)

HISTORIC THEMES

HCWA:	100 Demographic settlement and mobility 301 Grazing, pastoralism and dairying 605 Famous and infamous people
AHC:	8.14 Living in the country and rural settlements 3.5 Developing primary production 7.6.3 Policing Australia

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Mary Drummond's Cottage has considerable historic significance for its association with John and Mary Drummond, who were well known early pioneers in the district. The cottage is characteristic of the small and simple style of construction common to the area. Its prominent position at the entry to the residential estate enhances its aesthetic value.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

Management Category:	2
Level of Significance:	CONSIDERABLE SIGNIFICANCE: Very important to the heritage of the locality.
Management Recommendation:	Conservation of the place is highly recommended. Any proposed change should not unduly impact on the heritage values of the place and should retain significant fabric wherever feasible.

OTHER LISTINGS

No other listings

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Bibliography:

McDonnell, P.A. "Chapman Valley Pioneers", Geraldton Newspapers, 1974.

Phillips, A. "Geraldton and beyond the bay", n.d., p.6.

HCWA Database No. 3802.

"Cottage reminder of colonial days," Geraldton Guardian, 24/03/1995.

Lloyd, M., "Mid West Heritage", 1999, p. 37.

Photographs:

GHS1706 cottage ruin (n.d.)

OTHER PHOTOS

No other photos