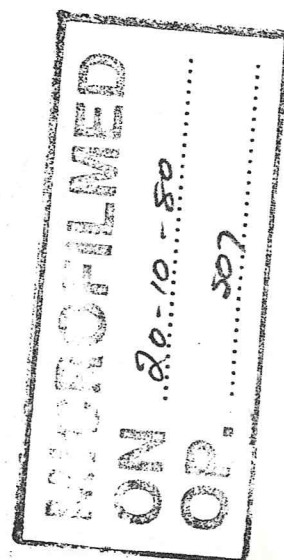
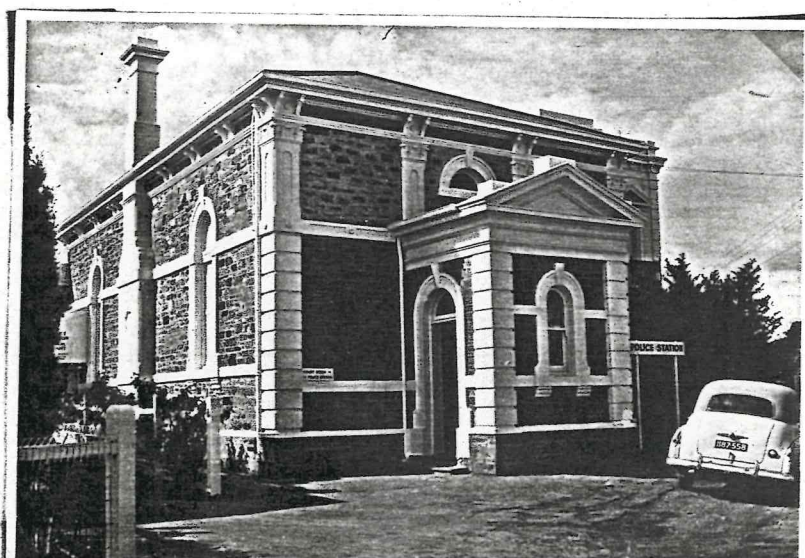


REGISTRATION:		TITLE: THE COURT HOUSE (Second)		RECORDED LIST	
No:202.....		ADDRESS:Clare.....		CATEGORY: (A.C.N.T. Criteria)	
Date: ..25.5.64....				A. Preservation essential ()	
				B. Preservation strongly recommended ()	
				C. Preservation to be encouraged ()	
				D. Record (D)	
ORIGINAL DATE 1862 Comp. 8/5/63. 1878		FIRST OWNER: H.M. Govt.		MAIN INTEREST -	
DATES OF EXTENSIONS ETC.		PRESENT OWNER: H.M. Govt.		Historical ()	
1866		STYLE OF BUILDING:		Architectural ()	
		ARCHITECT: Colonial Architect		Other	
		BUILDER: Wm Threadgold, Auburn. Dept. Clerk of works. Mr Crawford, Clare.			
DESCRIPTION - ORIGINAL PURPOSE - HISTORY - CONSTRUCTION -				CONDITION -	
* 12 Nov 1862 - now received instruction to proceed with building of Court House at Clare.. Are you prepared to carry out work as tendered 7 Dec 1861 £1167.0.07. 1866 March 19 To Mauger & Hoare, builders, Clare. Tender for additions and alterations to Clare Court Room accepted £198/15/6.				Well kept (x)	
				Dilapidated ()	
				In ruins ()	
				Date of Demolition	
Information from Mrs Schmaals, Lee St, Clare 15/5/1977 states that the 1862-3 Court House was demolished and the present Post Office was erected on the site. " c.1960.				LOCALITY -	
This Court House dates from 1878 Walling in bluestone rubble flushed up with painted line with stucco enrichments. The roof now galvanised iron with projecting eaves supported by pairs of brackets. (S.H.Gilbert 15/5/77)				Adelaide ()	
				Suburban ()	
				Central ()	
				South East ()	
				Murray Valley ()	
				Lower North (x)	
				Upper North ()	
				Western ()	
				Outside Counties ()	
Bibliography & References		* S.A.Archives 871 Colonial Architect out letter book. P.B.D. Ref. 120, 121, 119		MICRO FILMED 1979	

PHOTOGRAPH - Approx. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 4" x 4"



Updated Jan 1980
P. Stark

N.T.

National Trust Reg. No. 158.

1. NAME OF PLACE: Former Court House, Dept. of Lands Ref. 6630-III 783 531

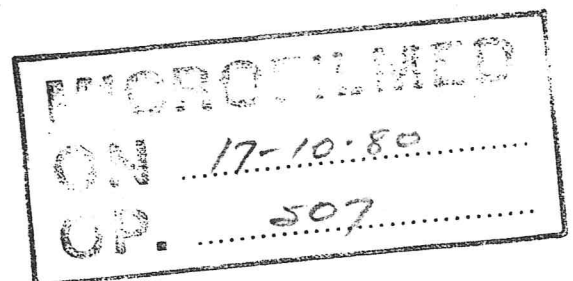
3(c) STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The building is significant because of its intrinsic architectural merit. It represents an early form of the combined Police Station and Courthouse and was the first seat of Local Government in Clare.

7(e) DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: The building, as presently disposed, consists of four rooms, plus a large lean-to at the rear, or western side of the building. The principal facade roughly facing east, is distinctive, for the mitred corners of main rooms containing entrances to the former Courthouse and Constable rooms create an unusual gabled porch with pointed segmental arch opening. Constructed of random rubble walling with brick quoins, strings and surrounds to openings, the building has a slight ecclesiastical air with paired chimneys, casement windows with small diamond patterned panes, and steeply pitched roof. The principal facade is symmetrical about the gabled porch. The building with its replaced ornamental fretwork barges and splayed brick string to eaves is similar to the cottage ornee designs of 19th Century pattern books. The slate "Police Station" tablet remains over the main entrance, as do the cedar surrounds to internal fireplaces.

7(g) CONDITION AND INTEGRITY: Judging by a print of the original architectural drawings, the southern room was the Court and the northern room divided into Constable's room, and cells with brick vault ceilings. The cells have disappeared and the room is now the same size as that adjoining. An older photograph shows the windows as simply paned casements. A stone garage has been built to the south of the main body of the building, and a large asbestos cement lined lean-to erected at the rear. The building is now used as a Museum by the National Trust of S.A., and seems in good condition for its age of 130 years.

Owner:

National Trust of S.A.
288 North Terrace,
Adelaide.



COURTHOUSE MUSEUM, CLARE

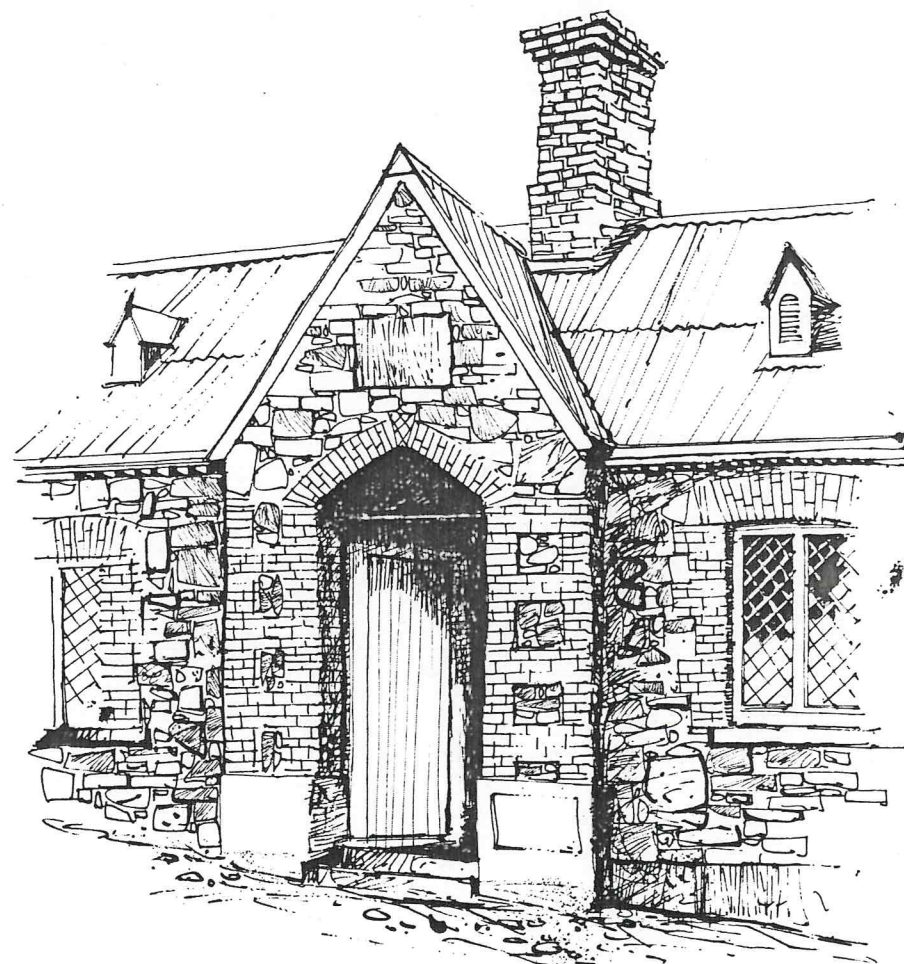
Such is the folly of man that in 1850 it was necessary to plan for the first permanent police headquarters in Clare and to make provision for a courthouse. Until 1848 police were stationed at Bungaree, but it was obvious that Clare was to be the major town in the valley.

Captain Berkley, Inspector of Police, selected a site at the foot of tree-covered hills in a corner of what was to become a forty-acre reserve in 1855. This Crown land was known as Policeman's Paddock, for the police horses browsed over the whole field. Along a near-by creek is a magnificent stand of red gums. In Clare in the early days, a policeman's lot should have been a happy one.

In 1878 the building became a casualty hospital and later plans were made to use it for the segregation of patients with infectious diseases, but it was found to be too far from the new hospital to be suitable for the purpose. The Clare Corporation then attempted to sell the building but was unsuccessful, fortunately for posterity. For some years it housed local government employees.

A branch of the National Trust was started in Clare in 1964 and, on the recommendation of the members, the police station and courthouse were classified. The local authorities leased the buildings and two acres of Crown land free of cost to that body to be developed as a museum.

A collection of historical relics has been assembled and they are well worth a visit by tourists as the quaint building is only half a mile west of the town centre.



ARTHUR PHILLIPS.

6630-10077
'Police Station
and Court House,
Clare' by Collwell
and Finch, 1973

43/23/01

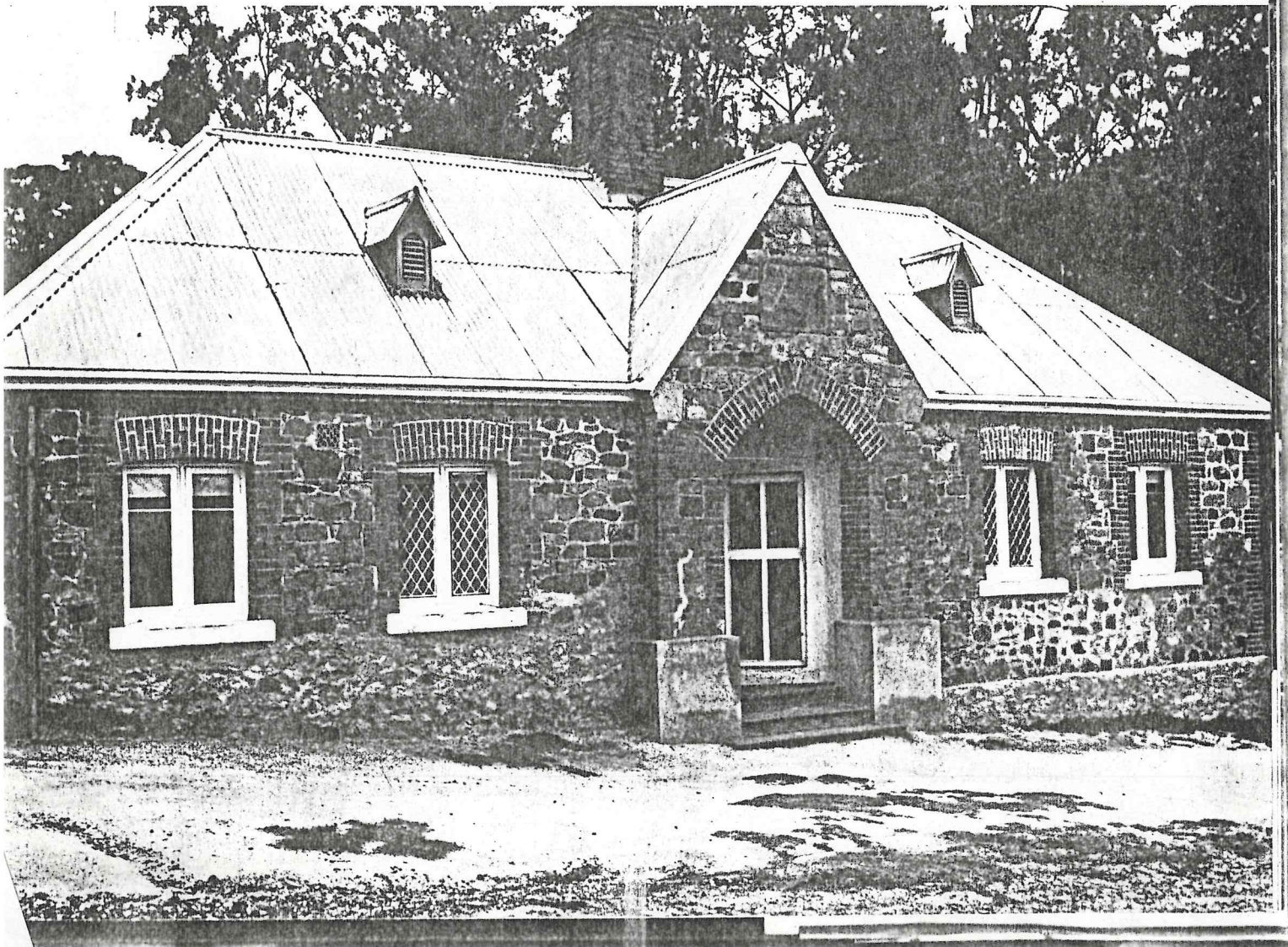
Collwell & Finch - 1973

POLICE STATION and COURT HOUSE, Clare

The Police Station and Court House at Clare, half a mile west of the town, has had a chequered career. Built towards the end of 1850 on a site selected by Captain Berkley, Inspector of Police, it was the first permanent police headquarters in Clare. Edward Burton Gleeson, the founder of Clare, who arrived in the district in 1842, was the first stipendiary magistrate.

About 1888 the building became a Casualty Hospital, a name by which many Clare residents know it today. At a later date it was intended to be used for infectious diseases but was too far from the present hospital for economic working.

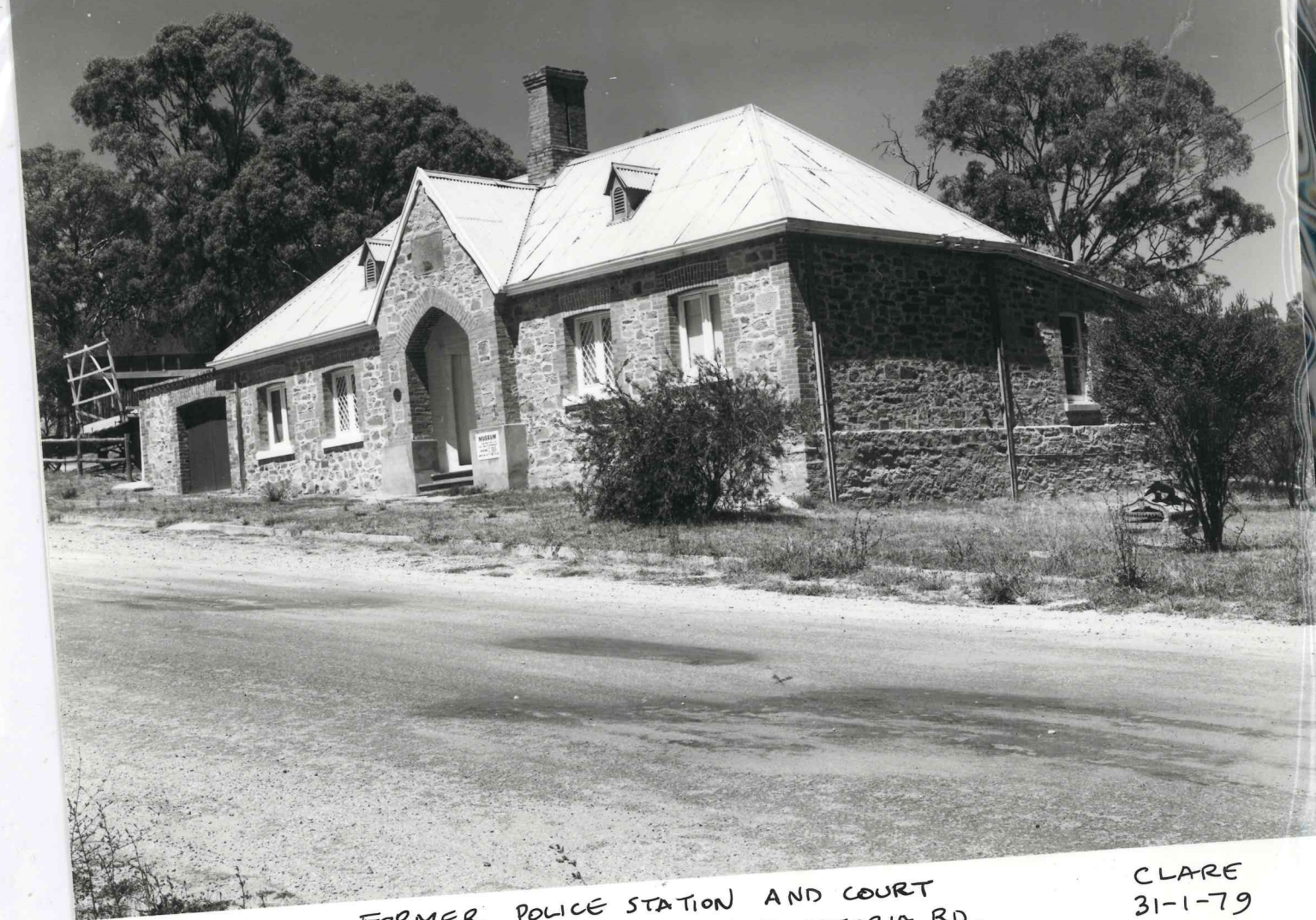
In 1969 the building and two acres of a forty-acre reserve once known as Police Paddock, where the constables' horses were grazed, were leased by the National Trust as a museum which now contains exhibits depicting the history of the Clare district.





FILM 30 VIEW FROM SOUTH, FORMER COURTHOUSE
NO 10 AND POLICE STATION

CLARE
31-1-79



FILM 30
NO 7

FORMER POLICE STATION AND COURT
HOUSE, CNR. WEST TCE AND VICTORIA RD,

CLARE
31-1-79



CLARE
31-1-79