

<b>Street Address</b>	151 Shore Street North, Cleveland
<b>GPS/RPD</b>	L502 C14568
<b>Place Type</b>	Built



Red-e-map (RCC, 2016).



Craigelea, Cleveland (AHS, 2016).

<b>Condition</b>	Good	<b>Integrity</b>	Good
<b>Statutory Listings</b>	Local Heritage Place		
<b>Non-Statutory Listings</b>	No current listing		
<b>Inspection Date</b>	20/12/2016		

### Historical Context

The residence at 151 Shore Street North was likely built in the mid to late 1880s, during Cleveland’s second phase of development. Cleveland was gazetted as a township in 1850, with land sales commencing in 1851. It was a potential site for a proposed northern shipping port in the mid-19th century, which heavily influenced the layout of the town in proximity to Cleveland Point. From the late 1850s, it was realised that Cleveland would not become the northern shipping port and the town instead turned its focus to developing local industries and as a seaside resort.

The second phase of development occurred between the 1880s and the 1930s, encouraged particularly by the construction of the railway line in 1889, prompting further settlement to the west of the Cleveland Point, including the area that remains today as the commercial and administrative centre for Redland City. The area towards the point remained prominent for residential development and holidaymakers from this time.

The Deed of Grant for this allotment at 151 Shore Street North was given to George Vowles of Ipswich in 1852. It was first sold on 8 January 1852 at the second release of Cleveland land. A number of subsequent owners appear on the title, however it is not known if any early building existed on the site. The land was transferred to William Vowles of Ipswich in 1868 and in 1886 Walter Henson acquired the title.

By 1889 the property was purchased by neighbour William Ross, a prominent Councillor and member of the first Cleveland Divisional Board. His residence was the adjacent former Courthouse. Ross had an extensive property portfolio at the time.[1] The design of the house suggests it is likely that Henson or Ross built it in the mid to late 1880s.

The residence later sold to Jessie McLeish Thallon in 1897 and then to Thomas Kirk in 1899, where the name Craigelea appears. The Kirk family resided there until 1915, when they sold the property to a family friend, Agnes Walter. Agnes was wife of George John Walter, a prominent figure and local councillor who possessed an impressive property portfolio.[2] The place remained as a residence from 1915 until recent years, when the dwelling was used as staff quarters and storage for the Courthouse Restaurant. The building was renovated in 2013.[3]

### Physical Description

The place comprises a low set, timber framed residence with a steep pitched, corrugated iron pyramid roof. The front and north facing L shaped verandah has a low pitch roof projecting c.600m below the main fascia, which has minimal eaves. The kitchen and living areas on the southern side of the building are signified by a brick chimney.

The place retains a range of details evident in an early photograph, including timber window hoods to side windows and the entry porch and front picket fence. Lattice (diagonal) infill exists to verandah and entrance. Some extensions to the rear appear to have been added. No site inspection was carried out. The site is minimally landscaped with lawn and shrubs to the frontage.

## Statement of Significance

Craigelea is a locally significant building which embodies historic and aesthetic heritage values. The historical significance of the place is derived from its c.1880s construction during the second phase of development at Cleveland and a period of economic prosperity. The cottage is an intact and attractive example of a late 19th century residential dwelling, which makes a positive contribution to the streetscape and Cleveland Point locality.

<b>Criteria A</b>	The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region’s history.
Craigelea (c.1880s) demonstrates the evolution of Redland’s history through its construction during the second phase of settlement (1880s to 1930s) in a period of economic prosperity, when Cleveland expanded westward and the point was a popular tourist destination.	

<b>Criteria E</b>	The place is important to the region because of its aesthetic significance.
Craigelea, by virtue of its scale, form and setting, makes a positive contribution to the streetscape and the Cleveland Point locality.	

## Primary Themes

6.0 Buildings, Settlements, Towns, Cities and Dwellings	6.04 Dwellings
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## References

- [1] RCC Library, Historic Land Title for 151 Shore Street North.
- [2] Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, “Cleveland Court House ID: 600770151” 2006.
- [3] Woods and Bagot, Inventory of Heritage Places, “151 Shore Street North, Cleveland,” 1995.