



FREMANTLE HISTORY SOCIETY

Established 1994

The Secretary, PO Box 1305
FREMANTLE WA 6959

**Autumn Edition
2010**

**Patron: Dr Brad Pettitt,
Mayor of Fremantle**

Editors: Dianne Davidson, Anne Brake



Fremantle Asylum, 1969, Fremantle Local History Collection 790 B

THE STRUGGLE FOR HERITAGE

Robin McKellar Campbell is one of the most important names in Fremantle's heritage story and will provide our major contribution to the Fremantle Heritage Week. He will be discussing the *Pre-history of Fremantle's heritage*. That means Fremantle in the 1960s, when pretty well anything went. Rob Campbell came to be a legendary figure in the seventies when he was a major contributor to the seminal paper on Fremantle heritage, 'Preservation and Change', published in 1971. This was a fairly modest document which divided Fremantle's buildings into various categories deserving different levels of protection, but it signaled a change of direction at the Fremantle City Council which had before then been promoting open slather for demolition and modernisation.

Rob Campbell is perhaps best known for his heroic restoration of the convict built lunatic asylum when most locals recommended demolition. Later it became the Fremantle Arts Centre. He also did the pioneering study of Fremantle prison in 1975 when the Fremantle Society – by then three years old – was also working to save this convict structure. But little is known about his time as consultant architect on the Council's 'Preservation' group in the late 1960s and early

1970s, which was a crucial period when Fremantle could easily have gone the way of Perth and lost all its historic buildings.

This talk should be a highlight of Heritage Week; Rob Campbell has made few public appearances and probably none on heritage prehistory, which remains largely unknown. Come and find out how it all happened.

**Foundation Day holiday, 7 June,
Fremantle Town Hall atrium, 12 noon.
Admission is free but be early!**



COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Executive:

Dianne Davidson (President)	9430 6096
Anne Brake (Vice – President)	9335 5206
Pam Hartree (Treasurer)	9432 9739(W)
Ron Davidson (Minute Secretary)	9430 6096

Committee Members:

Bob Woollett	9335 7451
Fay Campbell	9341 4102
Jenny Patterson	9438 3711
Cathy Hall	0407 086 300
Peter Conole	9319 2191
Prof Bob Reece	9335 7892

Fremantle History Society's committee meets the 2nd Tuesday of each month.

If you have something you would like discussed at a meeting, please contact one of the members at the numbers shown above.

General meetings of the Society are generally held on the 4th Tuesday of the month. Details of these meetings can be found in your newsletter and reminders are placed in the local press. Be sure to check details as meeting dates may differ from this.

The Fremantle History Society committee consists of a **President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer** and no less than 2

and no more than 8 **committee members**. This hard working team organise all the meetings for the year, Fremantle Studies Day and the production of the Fremantle Studies Journal. The committee also respond to a number of requests and lobby on behalf of the Society on a range of topics. And its fun!

If you would like to be a member of the executive of a committee member, we would love to have you. Complete the nomination form attached to this newsletter and return it to the Secretary at the address on the front page by **Tuesday 29 June**.



COMING EVENTS

HERITAGE WEEK

Labor History of Fremantle Walk

Well-known historian and museologist David Hutchison will lead a guided tour of places important in the Labor history of Fremantle. The tour will begin at the John Curtin statue in Kings Square and proceed up to the Esplanade and then across to the harbour and Victoria Quay.

The tour is free, but there is a limit of 20 participants. Reserve your place by ringing **9335 1594**.

Sunday 30 May, 3pm, at John Curtin statue in Kings Square.



Exploring Heritage Prehistory

Eminent conservation architect Rob McKellar Campbell will share his memories of the budding but precarious push to save important Fremantle buildings before there were organised community heritage groups to publicly advocate for their retention. He was himself closely involved with efforts to

preserve such buildings in the face of widespread opposition.

This is a unique opportunity to hear about an aspect of Fremantle history that has remained largely hidden.

Monday 7 June, 12 noon, Atrium, Fremantle Town Hall



Annual General Meeting

Reserve **Tuesday 27 July**, 7pm, for our AGM! Details will be circulated closer to the date.



MEETING REPORTS

Fremantle's Culture Feast

At our March meeting Professor Robert Reece brilliantly recreated the late 19th century cultural atmosphere of Fremantle, when organisations like the Working Men's Association and Mechanics Institutes were set up to promote education and self-improvement among the working classes.

A popular pastime was attending 'penny readings' where former or unemployed actors and actresses read literary works, recited poetry and sang songs. A highlight of the evening was Bob bursting into song himself, giving a magnificent rendition of 'I Once Was a Most Abandoned Person' from Gilbert and Sullivan's 'Ruddigore' as an example of the kind of music that was often featured at these evenings.

A most enjoyable experience – thank you, Bob, and thank you (also) to our ever-efficient catering group!

Cantonment Hill

Despite some early technical issues, Stephen Anstey, long time activist for

Cantonment Hill gave members and guests a very passionate and comprehensive account of the long term battle for this iconic Fremantle heritage place, dubbed the Kings Park of Fremantle. One take home message from Stephen's presentation was the need to be ever vigilant and not to assume the battle has been won!



EDWARD BACK AND SON **Peter Conole**

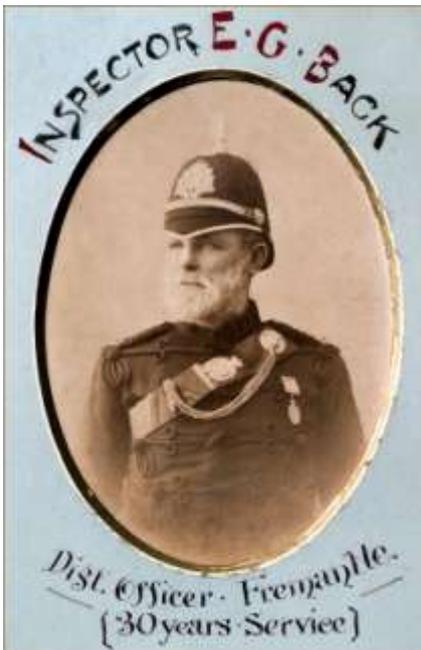
(continued from last edition)

Fremantle was not a cosy billet in the 1880s. The police station was situated in High Street beneath the Round House, with barracks for the constables on the other side of the street. As Officer in Charge of the district, Edward George obtained a new house in Francis Street, as shown by mention of the death of his father-in-law William Turner at the place in *The West Australian* of February 6, 1893.

Back obtained quite varied experience as a senior man in the Police Force of the day. He won promotion to Inspector on 1 June, 1892 and spent two terms in charge of Fremantle; from 1884-1888 and later from 1895 until he retired in 1901. In between times, he was in charge of the Southern District (headquarters at Bunbury), 1888-1892, then the Central District from 1892-1895 – which meant Perth itself, with control of the Detective Branch (CIB) thrown in for good measure.

There is copious evidence to show Fremantle was the most testing posting of all. Working and living conditions for his men were terrible and Inspector Back tried to improve their lot. The Police Occurrence Books for Fremantle Police Station have been lost for the critical years 1878 to 1918 - an unrecognised but crushing disaster for WA historians. However, scores of WA Police Chief Office files relating to Fremantle matters from 1884 to 1901 have been preserved in the State Records Office,

enough for us to examine the history and scope of Edward George's achievements. The colonial newspapers of the era are also unusually helpful.



Inspector Edward George Back in full dress uniform - a photo taken in 1897 during celebrations for the 60th year of Queen Victoria's reign

We can trace squabbles over repairs to premises, poor quality uniforms and travel expenses. During Inspector Back's time senior police personnel fought hard to get the Fremantle station and quarters moved further into town. Partial success came when a new station opened in Henderson Street, 1888. However, it took nearly 30 years for the complete transfer of buildings and men to be affected. We can trace the grinding administrative duties which have always been the lot of district Chiefs of Police: encouraging, admonishing and disciplining lower ranking officers; checking work at distant police stations attached to the Fremantle District (Rockingham, Pinjarra, Jarrahdale); responding to requests for information and reports from the Perth Central Office; monitoring the work of the Fremantle Water Police.

We can trace the ebb and flow of normal policing work – maintaining the public peace, preventing crime and investigating

offences. Gruesome events required investigation and some things did not change during Inspector Back's two stretches at Fremantle. A lot of quarrying work was going on around the port - accidental explosions killed a child in 1887 and injured two workers in 1895. We can trace extraneous duties: Edward George knew something about construction work and was rewarded in 1886 for extra effort in selecting Fremantle-made paving stones for shipment to the Kimberley.

Cases of arson, theft, burglary and assorted railway accidents soaked up further time and effort. Boating was a very popular recreational activity in this era and could also produce grief and woe. A disastrous accident at Lucky Bay cost four lives in 1895; three more people were drowned in another a year later.

Inspector Back was fortunate to have a popular and energetic sergeant named Thomas Houlahan as his second in command. Edward George commended him twice for promotion, but that did not prevent some vindictive persons starting false rumours of him undermining the staunchly Catholic Houlahan for sectarian reasons. After the inspector retired the rumours caused a local outcry and he finally had to speak up publicly to help end the baloney.

From the long term point of view, some of the most interesting and important historical events during the Fremantle years of Inspector Back involved the rise of organised labour and the first serious industrial disputes in the port. Police files have survived on, for example, the Lumper's Union strike of March-April 1899 and the boilermaker's strike at Fremantle Harbour Works in August of the same year. It is probable some of this source material is still 'terra incognita', so it deserves separate, detailed treatment.

Edward George Back left the WA Police on September 31, 1901. He received a reasonable annual pension and remained at

home in Fremantle, living at No 4, Ellen Street until his death on July 17, 1907. Inspector Back was a man of note in 19th Century Western Australia and deserves acknowledgment at several levels, not least as a luminary of the port city.

References: Genealogical data and some interesting additional notes on various Back family members and relatives are available by way of online sites on the Back, Eastes and Whiting families. Entries in Erickson, R. *The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians 1829-1888* (University of Western Australia Press) are also valuable. For conditions on Rottnest Island under Henry Vincent, see Moran, K J *Rottnest: Ghosts of Wadjemup* (Vision Syndicate, Perth, 2001), Chapter 3. The same writer's *Sand and Stone, Part One: Colonists and Convicts* (Frickers International Publishing, 2000) gives details of E.G.Back's early career on pp222-223 and 230-235. Bentley, M. *Grandfather was a Policeman* (Hesperian Press, 1993) describes the violent attack on Officer Back on pp125-126. The exact details of his promotions and postings are in *Western Australia Police Record of Service: Edward George Back*. The indispensable work on the Fremantle police buildings is Pashley, A.R. *Policing our State* (Educant, 2000), pp206-210. Surviving late 19th century police files on Fremantle and are scattered throughout the listings under Accession No.430 in the State Records Office.



At Home in Fremantle Peter Conole

One of the most recent new members of the Fremantle Historical Society is Jean McDonald of Manning. Jean has long-standing connections with Fremantle, North Fremantle and other historic suburbs such as Cottesloe and Claremont, and many fond memories of our port town.

Jean is a writer and researcher and has been an active member of the WA Genealogical Society for many years. She has a background in library studies and a degree in history from Murdoch University. She is a former Convenor of the Enrolled Pensioner Guard Special Interest Group of WAGS and a current committee member.

Jean was active in the formation of the EPG Group some ten years ago and it is now

thriving, with a strong support base and much research work in progress. Over the years she has also been involved in the activities of the Army Museum of Western Australia – thankfully, still based in Fremantle. The Enrolled Pensioner Guard display is in the pre- 1914 Gallery.

The pensioner guards were former soldiers from British Army regiments who later obtained military pensions for one reason or another. The most common reasons were war wounds, other injuries or illnesses incurred while in service, or expiration of a period of service. The guards were still fit for a range of duties when they were chosen for WA.

Between 1850 and 1868 well over 1200 men arrived to serve in the Enrolled Pensioner Force, together with about twice that number of wives and children. The EPG Group studies the careers, working lives and family histories of these Victorian Age warriors. They were important as community building settlers, not just as guards or defenders of the colony. Jean realised some years ago that the pensioner guards also developed strong links with the colonial police – many became police officers, as did even more of their sons, while there were numerous marriage alliances between police/pensioner families which are an important aspect of our State's social history.

Such matters have provided fruitful joint research activity for Jean and this writer. Jean's ancestry tends to demonstrate strong 'service traditions'. She has pensioner guard ancestors and a staggering number of police ancestors in several family lines, both in this State and Britain. Mention should also be made of military folk in both World Wars.

Jean's brother Keith Abercromby was the author of a family history and biography of their father, Robert Ralph Abercromby, which was published in 1999. Jean followed up this by a study of the maternal line

published as *The Helliwell Family – a Part of North Fremantle History* in 2002. Robert Helliwell, formerly a member of one of the Honourable East India Company's armies, was her pensioner guard ancestor. He arrived at Fremantle in 1856. There were already places of direct interest to him – the pensioner barracks in South Terrace, the parade ground on what is now Fremantle Oval and the pensioner cottages in North Fremantle, where he settled.

Jean married into a distinguished West Australian McDonald policing family, the descendants of John McDonald, who arrived in the colony in the 1850s. She has additional publications to her credit in various historical journals and periodicals.



Clancy's Fish Pub and Surrounds (Part 3) Joe Fisher

Household Management Centre

And now for the most Important building in the park, the Fremantle Household Management Centre which of course is now Clancy's Fish Pub.

Historically this building was constructed due to a change of curriculum and name in the Education Department when the subject of Domestic Economy was changed to Household Management, one of those bureaucratic changes which seemed necessary at the time and was believed to 'convey to the minds of the parents of the girls attending the centres a better impression of the nature of the instruction given'.

This proved to be the catalyst for the construction of the necessary accommodation for the growing number of Household Management students in Fremantle. In the interests of economy it was decided to build new premises on the Cantonment Street side of the existing school block. Tenders were called in mid-1911 and the ridiculously extravagant quote

of 1507 pounds was accepted. Construction commenced and in late February 1912, a mere seven months later, the building was completed.

It consisted of two distinct areas - the cookery and laundry centre and the housewifery rooms. A cloakroom and a storeroom separated the two areas. On the original plans it looks like the rooms were accessed through one corridor which ran from the front of the building on the park side. I believe you can still see the line of this on the ceiling in the restaurant. Where the stage now stands there were 15 wash troughs and the kitchen which was in the area in front of the bar included fixed benches and cooking apparatus. There is a certain pleasing symmetry in that we still have plenty of fixed cooking apparatus, only in a different part of the building. In what is now the restaurant section of the pub were the housewifery rooms which have had all traces removed apart from some stone flooring where there were probably some sinks.

As seems to be a depressingly familiar story within four years expansion of the Household Management Centre, now confusingly called the Domestic Economy Centre was proposed and the back walls in the housewifery section were removed to create one large room. This was achieved for the exorbitant sum of 277 pounds.

In 1938, the teachers at the centre complained about the intense heat in summer and inadequate ventilation. As a result the Department of Works undertook to move the back wall of the housewifery section back eight to ten feet, a move that was supposed to improve overall circulation to the building. However this modification did not produce the required effect. An approach was made by the RAAF to use the building during World War II but this did not go ahead. As with the other buildings on the site, it continued to be used as an annexe when the John Curtin Senior High School

was built. **(to be concluded)**



Eating and Drinking in Early Swan River Colony (excerpts)

Bob Reece

The cheapest and most readily available alcoholic drink at seven shillings a gallon was West Indian rum, of which many of the indentured servants availed themselves in Fremantle's makeshift grog shanties to the point of abandonment. From all reports, it seems that drunkenness was extremely common across all classes during the first eighteen months, reflecting the severe problems of dislocation and adjustment to a new environment, which was a far cry from the verdant land of milk and honey that Captain James Stirling had invoked in his first reports. In one celebrated incident, a young lawyer and two medical friends whose 'fine personal appearance' earned them the title 'the pride of Fremantle' despaired of success after exhausting their modest capital, sold their instruments and tried to drink themselves to death. Two of them succeeded and the other lay in the open, hiding his head in a canvas bag for some days before he was rescued.

During the long voyage from Britain, which took as long as five months, many of the less well-to-do settlers who were more dependent on basic rations had suffered persistent stomach and bowel upsets from their consumption of ship's biscuit. The high salt content of the preserved meat, together with the absence of fresh vegetables, also caused health problems such as scurvy and dysentery. Normally healthy appetites must have been jaded when 'salt junk' and 'hard tack' were served daily in a limited range of preparations. Imagine people's feelings, then, when they discovered on arrival in the colony that it might be two or three years before farming could produce the livestock, cereals and fruit and vegetables to which they were accustomed and that in the

meantime they might have no choice but to continue their shipboard diet.

One new arrival wrote pessimistically to his brother and sister in February 1830 of what the country could offer: 'there does not appear be any [good] land to be found; there is not even any native fruit, or anything to eat'. Another early arrival, who had just had his first taste of fresh food after six months, complained to a friend in Sydney of 'being placed in a Colony which has been praised to the sky, but where nothing but starvation stares us in the face'. All of the sites on the coast chosen for settlement were 'dismal, arid, sandy places', causing him to conclude that 'This part of Australia was made late on the first day of Creation, for I firmly believe such another spot does not exist on the Globe'.

However, the passion for (almost obsession with) fresh meat and vegetables after months of salt meat and hard tack meant that very soon the settlers began to investigate the food resources that the land itself could offer. While cattle, sheep and pigs had been brought to the colony in some numbers, they had to be preserved for breeding stock. For the more enterprising (who also possessed firearms), there was plenty of alternative animal food to be found. Wild duck was in good supply on the Swan river at that time and other birds such as swans and black and white cockatoos were not difficult to shoot, 'and very good eating', according to Frederick Chidley Irwin, the first military commandant and later lieutenant-governor. Quail and two or three varieties of pigeon, notably the bronze wing, 'resembling the partridge in form, flavour and habits', were also found to highly suitable for the table. And 'a singular amphibious animal between a turtle and tortoise, about twelve inches long' (most likely the now almost extinct Western swamp tortoise) made a 'very excellent soup'.

Inevitably, however, the principal game was the kangaroo which was hunted with the

assistance of greyhounds brought from New South Wales and specially bred for the purpose, costing an expensive £17 each. While they were fairly easy to find in the bush, kangaroos, which weighed up to 150 pounds, were certainly difficult to carry home from the hunt. When George Fletcher Moore and his neighbour, one of the Burges brothers, shot one at upper Swan in November 1832 they had to take turns to carry it seven miles on their shoulders on a sweltering day. The kangaroo tail, minus the skin, often weighing nine and a half pounds, was found to make an excellent soup. However, opinion was very divided on the quality of the meat itself. Some, like Mrs Jane Dodds, found it 'poor dry stuff', probably because she cooked it for too long. Others, like Mr Harley, mate of the brig *Tranby*, found it 'very fine and eats [tastes] like a rabbit'. Moore, who had it roasted whole and stuffed at the Burges' house, thought it 'tasted not unlike hare'. No records survive to tell us just how it was cooked, other than as steaks for breakfast, but it was probably roasted or steamed the same way as venison. It was certainly consumed in large quantities, some settlers even providing Aborigines with guns to hunt them in the interior when their numbers closer to the settlement dwindled. Indeed, such inroads were made on the marsupial population that up-country Aborigines were soon suggesting that they should be able to kill the settlers' sheep and pigs as a substitute.

While kangaroo and wallaby meat soon became a commercial commodity, selling at one or two pence cheaper than beef, lamb and pork, the same cannot be said about the native opossum; plentiful enough and easily obtained with the aid of a gun, its flesh was found to be too rank for the European palate. Nor is there any record of the settlers sampling snake or goanna, although they were not averse to tortoise. Moore sampled frog's eggs when he saw Aboriginal children eating them and found them 'delicious', but few other settlers seem to have tried them. Fish were plentiful in the

Swan river but for some reason there was an acute shortage of seine nets and consequently fish did not feature significantly in the colonial diet during the first years. **(to be continued)**



OTHER HERITAGE WEEK EVENTS WHICH MAY INTEREST MEMBERS

Many of you will have received your copy of the Fremantle Heritage Festival program recently. Running from 28 May to 7 June, the Festival once again has a range of events that should interest members. Like the History Society, the Fremantle Society sponsor several events. Here are a few to whet your appetite.

Mucky Duck Bush Dance

For a night of fun and nostalgia get your tickets for the 'Back to the 70s' Bush Dance. This event features the Mucky Duck Bush Band and will be held in the Fremantle Town Hall. It will bring back memories of the fundraiser bush dances that the Fremantle Society held in the 1970s and 1980s. Everyone is welcome. Drinks can be purchased from the licensed bar run by Clancy's Fish Pub but please bring your own snacks.

Event enquiries: Ruth Belben, rbelben@inet.net.au; 9335 6091. Tickets \$25/\$20 Fremantle Society members & concession. Tickets for sale at Bodkin's Bootery, 72 High Street, Fremantle.

Saturday 29 May 7.30pm-11.30pm, Fremantle Town Hall



Guided Tour of Large Heritage Houses

Take a guided walk through four large houses in the vicinity of Fremantle Park. Discover a wealth of local history associated with these landmark buildings, built 1880-1925. Includes Dalkeith House, Samson

House, Lenaville and the house built by Barney Silbert. Gold coin donation. Tea and cakes for sale at Dalkeith House.



Event enquiries; Henty Farrar,
hentys@iinet.net.au, 0438 851 229

Sunday 30 May, 2pm-4pm. Meet at Queens Square (North East corner) Parry and High Streets.



Don's Fremantle Society Tram Tour

Join us on a tram tour with a difference. A founding member of the Fremantle Society, Don Whittington, will show you what Fremantle would be like had the Society not lobbied to preserve so much of our heritage. Don was a City of Fremantle Councillor 1975–1984, including six years as Chair of Planning, during a time when many heritage battles were won - a fitting guide for this informative tour. Please book in advance.

Cost \$5. Bookings and enquiries: Don Whittington, 9335 6091,
whittingtondj@hotmail.com.

Sunday 5 June, 2pm-3pm. Meet at Fremantle Arts Centre.



Fremantle Park Association

Lunatics and Art- Saving the Fremantle Arts Centre

Built in 1861 as a lunatic asylum, the building that houses the Fremantle Arts Centre has a fascinating history. Councillor John Dowson (author of *Old Fremantle*) and heritage architect Rob McK Campbell will talk about the building's colourful history, share old photographs and take you on a tour of the premises.

Saturday 5 June, 3.30-4.30pm, Fremantle Arts Centre, 1 Finnerty St

History of Fremantle Park

Fremantle Park has a fascinating history. Join local historian David Hutchison as he talks about the history of the park. You will then be taken on a walk around Fremantle Park by people who have enjoyed it for many years. They will show you places of interest and describe what the Park has meant to them over the years, plus share their hopes for this site in the future.

Sunday 6 June, 2-3.30pm, Fremantle Bowling Club, Ellen St



Local History News April 2010

Pam Hartree

The oral history collection has taken an interesting new direction with Lorraine Stevens and Heather Campbell conducting interviews with year 7 students at Lance Holt School. The interviews will give a youthful perspective on Fremantle as well as providing a contemporary snapshot of things such as school, leisure and family structure.

Staff had a particularly interesting visit this quarter from the film crew of the upcoming movie, *Cloudstreet*. The book was set in the 1940's - 50's and the crew needed to create sets that were typical of that period. The Local History Collection was able to provide them with a number of photographs of gardens, houses and home furnishings.

The library closing for two days in February for re-carpeting was a wonderful opportunity for local history staff to reorganise the Archive Room. Materials have now been stored in numbered boxes and are now accessible through catalogue records, rather than being assigned a Dewey Number, which can present problems with an archival collection. Like materials are now stored together, for example, negatives are in one area, books in another. Catalogue records

will be checked and finalised over the next month, and thereafter, everything in the Archive Room will be accurately itemised and accessible.

The 2010 Heritage Festival is taking shape with the Local History Collection hosting four events this year. Kris Bizzaca will present her very popular researching the history of your house workshop. Marjorie Bly from the National Archives of Australia (NAA) will discuss the NAA and searching the online database; Lee Blackford from the State Library reformatting team will talk about creating and keeping digital treasures and Cristina Albillos, Conservator at the State Library will talk about the care and handling of documents and photographs. The Local History Staff will create a photographic display in the Local History Library focusing on crime and punishment, which is a theme of this year's festival. A total of twelve entries were received for the Local History Awards.

We have also recently organized a collection of postcards relating to Fremantle, they have been scanned and although they are not yet indexed or online we have printed copies of the digital postcards to view in the library. Those which are copyright free will gradually be made available online.

New additions to the collection include the journal of Nathan Knight who later settled in York and covers the period between April 1841 and March 1842. The early descriptions of Fremantle on his arrival on the 27 August 1841 provide some insight to life in the early colony. Other additions include:

East End workshop report / prepared for the City of Fremantle, 2009.
LH 711.5 CRE

Fremantle: city of colour : an artist's celebration of the port city / Cate Rose. 2010, LH 994.11 ROS

Fremantle Park : conservation management plan (draft) Prepared by Heritage and Conservation Professionals for the City of Fremantle. 2009.
LH 712.5 HER

Integrating art into the city : a new approach unique to Fremantle Western Australia / Helen Hewitt. 2003.
LH 700 HEW

Gilbert Fraser Reserve Precinct : conservation management plan (draft) / prepared for the City of Fremantle by Heritage and Conservation Professionals. 2009.
LH 712.5 HOC

Knutsford St East : local structure plan / prepared for City of Fremantle Landcorp members of the Knutsford St East Private Landowner Group. 2006.
LH 711.5 MAS

Knutsford Street East project : research on the commercial, storage and light industrial area bounded by Amherst, Blinco, Stack and Montreal Streets Fremantle / compiled by Lorraine Stevens. 2010.
LH 994.11 STE

Leighton Oceanside Parklands landscape : masterplan report. 2007.
LH 712.5 LEI

Living histories Volume 2 : [electronic resource] a compilation of stories by seniors, remembering Western Australia in the 1950s. 2009.
LH 994.105 LIV

Music to open your mind at Kings Square, Fremantle : [videorecording] a fun filled family day to promote mental health awareness. 2008.
LH 362.2 MUS

I hope you will drop in sometime during the Heritage Festival and view some of our new resources and also see our display on Crime and Punishment in Fremantle.