

FREMANTLE HISTORY SOCIETY

Established 1994

The Secretary, 24 Fothergill Street,
FREMANTLE WA 6160

Spring Edition
1999



Matrons in the Garden of Fremantle Prison (no date)
Courtesy Fremantle Prison

FREMANTLE PERSPECTIVE: FREMANTLE STUDIES DAY

Our third Fremantle Studies Day will take place on Sunday 21 November, so make a note of this in your diary **NOW!**

This year's venue will be the old Fremantle Women's Prison, and we have been promised a guided tour of this fascinating site during the afternoon tea break. So first - a bit of its history.

The Women's Prison was originally the service building for the convict establishment, and contained the cookhouse (kitchen), bakehouse and laundry. In the late 1880s the British government handed the convict establishment to the colonial government, and Fremantle Prison became the main place of incarceration for the colony. This caused the closure of the Perth Gaol, which had held male and female inmates.

At this stage the service building was converted for use as a women's prison. A wall was built around the building, and although strong links with the male prison were maintained, it was essentially a separate institution. Male prisoners helped tend the gardens, and for many years women prisoners did the male prison's laundry!

There were two additions to the original prison, one in the 1890s, and one in the first decade of this century. The Fremantle Prison, including the Women's Prison, was taken over by the military during World War II. A new prison was eventually built at

Bandyup and opened in 1970 following the closure of the Fremantle facility. The buildings were then used by the male prison population as an education and prisoner assessment area.

In 1996 the WA School of Art and Design was opened in the Women's Prison buildings; this is a TAFE facility and provides drawing, textile and jewellery courses.

On Sunday 21 November, the Women's Prison will be put to yet another use, although echoes of its past will be heard. At the Studies Day this year we have a very interesting range of papers dealing with various Fremantle topics - and, to suit the venue, two of the speakers will focus on women and crime.

Here is the programme, which will be chaired by the curator of Fremantle Prison, Anne Brake. It should provide something for everyone!

Charles Dortch (WA Museum)
Aboriginal Occupation in the Greater Swan Region

Phyl Brown (WA Museum)
Women with Malice Aforethought

David Hutchison (Fremantle writer and museologist)

The Loyalty of a Habit

Ron Davidson (Fremantle writer and social historian)

History All Around Us: Papers, People and Places

Rita Farrell (Murdoch University)

A Lesser Class of Prisoner: Women and the Fremantle Prison in the Interwar Period

At the conclusion of the Studies Day the Mayor of Fremantle, Richard Utting, will launch the inaugural issue of the Fremantle History Society journal, *Fremantle Studies*. The launch will take

place at 5.30pm, and drinks and nibbles will be served.

For more detail about registering for this exciting day see **Coming Events** below! Please note also that the Studies Day is part of the Fremantle Festival this year, and is included in the official Festival program.



COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The following were elected as members of the committee of the FHS at the last annual general meeting.

Executive:

Elaine Berry (President)	9336 1906
Bob Woollett (Vice President)	9335 7451
Dianne Davidson (Secretary)	9430 6096
Phyl Brown (wk) (Treasurer)	9430 7449

Committee:

Anne Brake (wk)	9335 9473
Ron Davidson	9430 6096
Alan Kelsall	9336 4573
Kath Jordan	9335 8974
Alison Gregg	9432 9739
Geoff Warren Smith	9388 6959
Len Vickridge	9335 1954

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 are found in your newsletter and reminders are placed in the local press. As we have started to have Sunday afternoon

meetings occasionally, please be sure to check details.



COMING EVENTS

1999 Fremantle Studies Day

See lead story for programme details. To be held in the old Women's Prison section of Fremantle Prison, Sunday 21 November. Registration 12.30pm: Members \$10, Non-members \$15, which will include afternoon tea and drinks and nibbles before the launch of *Fremantle Studies* at 5.30pm. RSVP Dianne Davidson on 9430 6096 **before 18 November**.

Christmas Party!! Sipping on the Slipway on 5 December...

And now for something completely different: our Christmas Party in December! This year we'll be celebrating at the 2000 ton slipway to the west of A Shed. We'll be in an area rich in Fremantle maritime history, and close to the water. Construction of the slipway began in 1940 and was completed in 1942. The US Navy provided funding for the large slipway engines so that it could be used for repairs to the large fleet of American submarines based in Fremantle. Come and see what remains of this once important structure. Christmas cheer provided, in abundance, as usual!

To get to the slipway turn left at the junction of Phillimore Street and Cliff Street, continue across Fleet Street and turn left between port authority buildings into Slip Street. Continue along until the huge black submarine hits your eye. That's where we'll be.

RSVP Dianne Davidson 9430 6096 **by 1 December**: \$10 members, \$15 non-members.



MEETING REPORTS

Back to School!

At our August meeting Tullio Rubinich, author of the recently released centenary celebration publication of the East Fremantle School, *Plympton to East Fremantle: A Century of Schooling 1898-1998*, talked to Society members about the history of education in Fremantle, covering the colourful period of early settlement, when as many as 39 schools were set up and closed within the first ten years. He noted the arrival of the Sisters of Mercy, who set up Mercedes College in 1846; an event which apparently caused to government to respond by establishing a Board of Education, but not to go so far as to allocate any funds to it!

Tullio also charted the development of the teaching profession from unqualified and low-status amateurs running private schools to the eventual employment by the government of trained teachers and the beginnings of effectively organised educational institutions such as the Princess May School and the Fremantle Girls' School.

Thank you, Tullio, for a most informative and entertaining evening!

C Y O'Connor

Author and one-time ABC television presenter, Tony Evans, had just arrived back from Ireland when he came to the Fremantle History Collection at the Library for the History Society's September meeting. He had been in

County Meath, Waterford, and Dublin, collecting information for a new book on the heroic engineer C Y O'Connor. Tony intends to provide a greater emphasis on O'Connor's personal life and personality than was the case with Merab Tauman's 1978 biography *The Chief: C Y O'Connor*, which concentrated more on the politics of the engineering projects.

Tony also mentioned some of the similarities between O'Connor and John Boyle O'Reilly, the Fenian escapee and poet, who was the subject of his earlier biography *Fanatic Heart*. Both were born in adjacent places, at about the same time, but the Irish potato famine had rather different impacts on the two families.

Fremantle Port Authority

About twenty members met at the early time of 4.30pm for the History Society's October meeting. In the main entry to the Port Authority building Ainslie De Vos, Public Affairs Manager for the FPA, gave a quick rundown on the history of the building itself, which was constructed in 1964. It replaced a previous building which had been relocated to the site from further along the wharf and had subsequently been demolished in 1961.

The FPA has a significant art collection, including work of the well-known West Australian artist Howard Taylor. As well as several of his canvases, his mosaic of a boy on a dolphin is featured in the entry area. The mosaic draws on the story of the Roman God Portunas: he was originally the god of gates and doors (from the Latin *porta*), but was gradually transformed into the protector of harbours, ensuring a safe return for sailors. The mosaic also makes reference to the story of the boy who

rode a dolphin to guide ships into the harbour.

On display at the moment is a very fine model of the *Orford*, an Orient Line passenger liner, which visited Fremantle in the early part of this century.

A highlight of the visit was an opportunity to view Fremantle from the top of the building. This was followed by a very generous afternoon tea in the Port Authority's recently opened staff café, appropriately named 'O'Connor's', where Ainslie talked about the current and future activities of the port. The talk included information about the Authority's position on the status of the silos at North Fremantle, and emphasised the need to keep a balance between community needs and the operational needs of the working port to ensure the port's long-term future.

Unfortunately the Port Authority was between exhibitions at the time of our visit. Members are encouraged to visit the next exhibition, which will focus on port trade: this will open in late December.



NEW MEMBERS

F N Shelley
Sarah Kous



Blessing of the Fleet

Dianne Davidson

Some committee members went along to see the Blessing of the Fleet on 24 October, and were so impressed with the obvious importance of this event to

the Italian and Portuguese communities of Fremantle that they decided to do a bit of digging to find more information about the history of this celebration - which turned out to be a complex one reaching back to the time of the Crusades!

It all began in the twelfth century, when the sea port of Molfetta on the south-east coast of Italy was a receiving depot for wounded crusaders being brought back from Palestine. They brought back with them a large picture of the Madonna and child, which was alleged to have protected them in battle, and which was known as the Madonna dei Martiri (Our Lady of Martyrs). Over the next couple of centuries legends grew up around the picture, and various miracles were attributed to it. By the beginning of the 19th century the Molfetta community had come to believe that the Madonna had strong powers, and Masses began to be held to ask her specifically for good fishing seasons and for help against rough weather and attacks from enemies. By this time a statue of the Madonna had been created, and was carried to the sea on 8 September (the traditional birthday of the Virgin Mary) to bless the fleet in the harbour.

The beginning of the Fremantle ceremony is attributed to a Molfettese fisherman, Francesco Raimondi. The story goes that 8 September 1943, 1944 or 1946 (different years are given by different sources) was a very rough day, and the boats could not put out to sea. The fishermen were sitting around chatting, when Raimondi reminded them that it was the feast of the Madonna dei Martiri; they all decided to go to Mass.

The original Treasurer of the first Blessing of the Fleet Committee, Giovanni de Ceglie, recalled events thus: 'We started here in 1943 during

the war with a Mass and a dance; then after the war we decided to do something about a proper festival, so we knocked on doors and collected for a statue of the Madonna. We had our first parade in 1948 with the statue, which cost us altogether 5000 pounds.'

He was giving an interview to the *Fremantle Gazette* in 1990, and his memory was not altogether reliable. In fact for the first couple of years an icon was carried in the procession, not a statue. The Madonna which is now the centrepiece of the procession was created by a Subiaco artist, Con Samson, and first took her place in the festival in 1950. She is 152cm tall, and is an exact replica of the statue in the Molfetta Cathedral; she wears a golden crown, an elaborately decorated pink cape, and a pink sash pinned with votive offerings and gold ornaments. She is always carried by twelve men in formal dress.

In 1954 the Madonna dei Martiri was joined in the procession by the Madonna di Capo d'Orlando, a 25cm statue crafted in silver and carried by twenty-four girls dressed in white. The statue was donated by the parish priest and the people of Capo d'Orlando to their fellow Sicilians in Fremantle as additional protection, as the Madonna di Capo d'Orlando was also a patroness of fishermen. The two Italian communities joined together to celebrate the end of the prawning season and the beginning of crayfishing; the festival was moved quite soon from the beginning of September to the end of October, possibly because of the more reliable weather at that time of year.

Another highlight of the festival is a social evening at which a young girl from one of the fishing families is chosen to be Queen of the Fishing Fleet; she walks in the procession

wearing a blue cloak, a traditional symbol of the Madonna. On the same evening a ballot is conducted to choose the lead boats which will carry the statues and the official party. On the day of the Blessing the chosen boats are elaborately decorated with flags, greenery and lilies, the lily being another traditional Marian symbol.

The procession begins at St Patrick's Basilica, where both statues are normally housed in the Marian chapel, and winds its way through the streets of Fremantle to the fishing harbour and the waiting boats. Since 1979 the Portuguese community, who had been celebrating their festival of Our Lady of Fatima separately, joined the Blessing of the Fleet procession. The Portuguese children in their striking national costumes further enhanced the already elaborate procession of parish groups and organisations, all carrying exquisitely crafted and colourful banners.

The actual blessing is usually carried out by either the Archbishop of Perth or one of his Bishops, with the Bishops of Bunbury and Geraldton often taking their turn. In 1983 the Most Reverend Tonino Bello, Bishop of Molfetta, performed the blessing; he was accompanied by the Mayor of Molfetta and the President of the Molfettesi nel Mondo Association. It has become traditional for the procession to be joined by prominent West Australian politicians and local dignitaries. In a statement to the *Fremantle Herald* in 1993 the former Mayor of Fremantle, John Cattalini, expressed clearly the great importance this annual event has for the Italian community of Fremantle:

'I remember my first Blessing of the Fleet, when I took part in the procession through the streets of Fremantle with my parents, the brass bands, Italian ladies

singing hymns and people from all walks of life joining the fishermen in the religious custom of the Blessing of the Fleet. I felt an unmistakable emotion and still do today as I see people of all cultural and social backgrounds gather together to pray for blessings for the fishermen and their families.'

A great and moving spectacle - if you are one of the few who hasn't seen it yet, make sure to mark your calendar for next year!

(*Gateway*, October 1973, p17; *Fremantle Gazette* 12/10/83, 16/10/90, 15/10/91; *Fremantle Herald* 23/10/93; Fishing Fleet Festival 50th Anniversary booklet, 1998)



For Your Diary

Sunday 21 November - Fremantle Studies Day. Join us at the Women's Prison in the Fremantle Prison for an entertaining and informative afternoon. Registration 12.30pm, launch of *Fremantle Studies* 5.30pm. \$10 members, \$15 non-members: RSVP Dianne Davidson 9430 6096 **before 18 November.**

Sunday 5 December - Christmas Party. Christmas cheer at the old Slipway on Victoria Quay. See directions under **Coming Events.** \$10 members, \$15 non-members: RSVP Dianne Davidson 9430 6096 **by 1 December.**



And We Were So Proud of Being the First!

We thought, when we formed the Fremantle History Society in 1994, that we were taking a pioneering step. Alas, not so!

Recently the President of the Royal WA Historical Society, Sir William Heseltine, approached our Secretary, Dianne Davidson, with a request for a copy of a paper read to the Fremantle Historical Society by his mother in August 1960. Dianne (somewhat hastily, as it turned out) pointed out that there had been no such body at that time. However, Sir William seemed quite certain of his facts, and forwarded some extracts from a diary kept by his father which revealed quite clearly that a Fremantle Historical Society had been formed on 15 June 1960, and had its inaugural meeting in the Fremantle Town Hall.

Thoroughly intrigued, Dianne did some sleuthing. She spoke to various people who might have been expected to know about this mysterious event, including the Local History Collection. No one seemed to have an inkling. Then the penny dropped. A telephone call to Harry Lodge at the Library of the RWAHS and a quick hunt through the minutes of that body revealed the whole story.

In 1960 the RWAHS contacted Frederick Samson, the Mayor of Fremantle, with a suggestion that a Historical Society should be formed at the port. Apparently this was agreed to and, as documented by Sir William Heseltine's father, a meeting was held on 15 June 1960 at the Fremantle Town Hall to form the Fremantle Historical Society. The RWAHS meeting minutes from 11 July record that the Society was successfully formed, and it was felt that they could 'expect great things'. Unfortunately this expectation was not fulfilled. No further reference to the Society could be found after July 1960.

The RWAHS minutes of 6 November 1967 record that there was another approach to the Mayor of Fremantle on the same subject. However, by that time

the Mayor was disillusioned. The previous attempt at forming a Historical Society had been a dismal failure, he felt, as attendances had been poor and the fledgling group had to be 'terminated' very quickly. He did not feel there was enough interest to warrant another attempt. He believed the matter should be left in abeyance until the lunatic asylum had been restored and a history museum installed there: in fact the whole issue was allowed to lapse and there seems to have been no further move to set up another organisation.

So there we are! We were not the first. Now - a plea to our members. If anyone remembers anything about this short-lived antecedent of ours, please let us know (contact Dianne on 9430 6096). Ask around to see if any of your acquaintances remembers anything; there must have been officials elected, and who knows - somewhere on somebody's storage shelves there may even be a copy of that paper Sir William Heseltine is seeking! It was on 'early Fremantle', and it was read to the Society by Mrs H W (Louise) Heseltine on 18 August 1960.



Letter to the Editor

Dear Ed

There's a piece of history sitting, largely unacknowledged, on one of the back streets of Fremantle, and I wondered how many of us knew about it or can identify what it is.

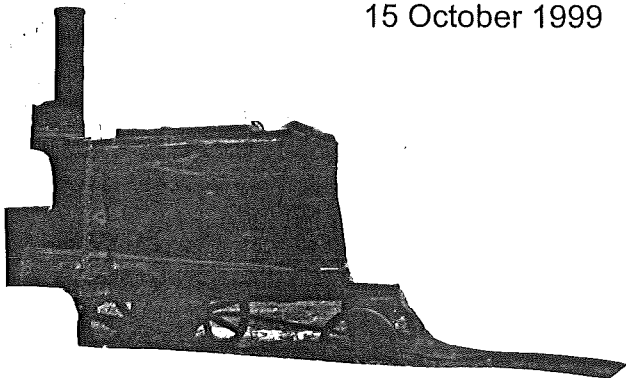
I drove past it every evening for five days before I noticed it was there. I mean, how could you miss it? It's as big as a steamroller (and whatever happened to them? Turn your back for five minutes and things disappear!)

Anyway, there it was, this rectangular totally black metal-box-machine-thing with a smokestack, small iron wheels and towbar, standing in isolated splendour on the green sward of a nature strip in a light industrial area of Fremantle. It was like some USO (Unidentified Stationary Object) obviously from another time zone. As I drove by I rubber-necked, straining to get a view that would give me some clue about its identity. It's difficult, too, driving forward whilst looking in the rear vision mirror.

The next evening, on the way home from work I returned with a camera, determined to take a closer look. This is what I found (see picture below). But can anyone identify it?

Unfortunately there are no prizes, except the usual satisfaction one gets from discovering or volunteering something, however small, about our history.

Rob Besford
15 October 1999



Continuing the Saga of Streets in Fremantle

DALE: Joseph Dale, Councillor
1910-1912

DALEY: Bart. T Daley, Councillor
1915-1925

DAVIES: See Curedale.

DOURO: This road joined the termination of Wellington Terrace (now Marine Terrace). The Duke of Wellington was also Marquis of Douro after the battle of the passage of the Douro River in the Peninsular War.

EAST: This was the original eastern boundary of the town site.

EDMUND: Sir Edmund R Fremantle, a nephew of Sir Charles Fremantle, the founder of the town, with whom he served as Flag Lieutenant from 1858 till 1861. Edmund Street follows Swanbourne Street, which is the name of the family seat of the Fremantles. Sir Edmund died in 1929 in his 93rd year. The portion of Edmund Street southward from South Street used to be called Marmion Street, but this name was discontinued when another street of the same name was made off East Street about the time of Responsible Government.

EDWARD: Edward Street joins Parry Street - Sir William Edward Parry. See Parry Street.

ELDER: Elder Place was altered from Bay Street, the warehouse of Elder, Smith & Co being in the street. Bay was derived from the fact that the street encircled Shoal Bay on the north of Willis's or Ferry Point.

ELLEN: Ellen Mangles, of Woodbridge, Surrey, England, wife of Sir James Stirling, the Governor.

ESSEX: With Norfolk and Suffolk Streets, this may perhaps have been named after the English county.

(From K Caldwell, 'Fremantle Street Names' in *WA Historical Society Journal & Proceedings* Vol 1 Part IX, 1931, 45-57)



Jigsaw Column

Consumptive Husbands??

We came across this wonderful letter in an old handprinted publication called 'The Era', of which a few copies only exist in the Local History Collection. Heaven only knows what inspired this response!

Mr Editor

I am naturally of a very timid and retiring nature, but I take up my pen to address you; as I think it would be a great shame, if the letter in last Monday's 'Era', signed 'Seven Colonial Mothers' were permitted to remain unanswered.

As regards the Mothers' assertion that married men are 'the most selfish of animals', this is a sweeping censure that I cannot allow to pass unheeded. I have met some very nice, affable married men, who I feel confident are not selfish. As to the proposal to induce young men of Family and Fortune (how sordid) to leave their homes and friends, to come and settle here, I entirely disagree with it. We have plenty of nice, handsome young men, both in Perth and Fremantle, but their only fault is they are too bashful, and too easily frightened away.

But I am afraid the Mothers' ambition soars too high: they do not want plain (not ugly) young men as husbands for their daughters, but young noblemen, and consumptive ones. But why do they want consumptive young men of family? Why wish to pollute this healthy colony with this frightful malady? Can it be that they have an eye more to their fortunes than the young men themselves?

I think, now, after scolding the 'Seven Colonial Mothers' in this manner I should suggest some remedy for the so termed scarcity of Eligible 'Partis'. It is this: Let them release their daughters from that thralldom, at Balls, which makes them frighten away the bashful, timid, and eligible young men, by their forced, chilling and distant manner. Why do they treat the young men in this way? Merely because 'Mama is looking!'. Colonial Mothers! You have yourselves only to thank for the scarcity of 'Partis'!

I am sorry I have written at such length, but trust you will insert this in full, and oblige.

Yours truly

LAURA DIEAWAY (this really is the signature!)

(From 'The Era' Monday November 23, 1868)

A 'Shocking' Affair

Elaine Berry

The Express of Jan 11, 1870, reported that the Barque *Chalgrove* anchored in Gage Roads on January 10. It was owned by Messrs Robert M Habgood & Co, commanded by Mr John L Phillips and consigned to Mr J G C Carr of Perth, with Mr David B Francisco as Port Agent. The vessel took 112 days to reach Fremantle and carried eight passengers: Mr & Mrs Champney, Mr Carson, Miss Jones and Mr Turnbull travelled as cabin passengers, while Alfred Dale and John Rand were in the steerage.

The manifest showed that various supplies had been shipped to the Colony, including beer, flour, potatoes, salt, cooking stoves, camp ovens, for merchants Higham, Marmion, Padbury, Dempster, Brockman and so on. Chests of rifles, ball cartridges, nitric acid for the Officer in Charge of Military

Stores Perth, and various casks and cases for the Officer in Charge of Military Stores Fremantle were also listed in the manifest.

Eight days later another item appeared in *The Express* regarding the *Chalgrave*. One of the men who had travelled out on the vessel, Mr Thomas Carson, had drowned while walking on the river bar. (The river bar was the rock bar at the mouth of the Swan River, which prevented ships from entering the river mouth).

The Coroner's Court was convened the same day. The jurymen summoned to consider the case were Messrs William Dalgety Moore, Thomas Rontree and Michael Samson. They viewed the body on the Tuesday evening when the enquiry was adjourned two witnesses could be summoned from Perth.

The evidence given over the next two days was that Mr Thomas Carson had presented himself at the police station on the morning of the 19 January in a very wet condition. He claimed to have swum from Arthur's Head around to the tunnel. According to the Police Sergeant he spoke rationally but appeared to have been drinking. He was taken to Baston's Hotel, where he was residing.

The Police Sergeant next saw the deceased at the police court at midday on the same day, where Carson told the Magistrate he had attempted to do away with himself. The Magistrate ordered the deceased to be taken to the police station to be examined by the doctor. After examination the doctor decided that he seemed 'quiet in manner and perfectly rational in speech'. Carson mentioned to the doctor he had been drinking the night before, and the doctor considered him to be simply suffering from the effects of drink and to be

perfectly capable of looking after himself.

Twenty minutes after the doctor had left, the Police Sergeant was called to the North Jetty at the end of Cliff Street where he was informed that a man had been drowned. That person was Thomas Carson. The deceased had been taken from the water and placed in the cabin of a steamer at the jetty where a doctor was attending him. He was pronounced dead after 45 minutes.

George Baston, at whose house the dead man had been residing, gave evidence that Carson had acted in a very strange manner from the time of his arrival at his house. He continually spoke about his dread of the crew of the *Chalgrave*, and he spoke of wearing a revolver and threatened to shoot any of the crew who came near him. Baston thought he was suffering from excessive drinking.

Eyewitness accounts of his walking on the bar were given by two men. The first said he saw the deceased standing on the bar about 12:35pm. He appeared to be looking for something. He walked into the water until the water was up to his middle and then stooped as if to pick something up. A wave knocked him over, but he appeared to be all right and started swimming toward the channel. The steamer came by, and the next thing a boat was launched and the deceased was picked up. The next witness stated that he was passing in the steamer when he saw the deceased who appeared to be swimming. He also appeared to be doing something to his neck and he kept ducking his head under water. A boat was immediately launched and when it reached him they found a handkerchief tied tightly around his neck. There was no sign of life.

The jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict of temporary insanity. The funeral took place in the afternoon.

The Express went on to state: 'The attendance at his funeral was small but respectable. The deceased had not been in the colony many days and owing to his eccentric habits had not formed a numerous acquaintance.'
(From *The Express* 11-21 January 1870)



From the Local History Collection

1000 Historic Photos!

Bruce Farrington and the Fremantle Local History Collection achieved a significant milestone last month when Bruce presented his 1000th maritime print to the Collection's store of historic photographs.

This photo and the 999 which preceded it are filed separately in the print collection cabinet. Bruce visits the port almost every day to record ships at the docks, cargo handling, port facilities, ships standing off, workboats, and anything else related to ships and harbours that captures his interest.

Each photograph is meticulously annotated, with the date and the kind of detailed description that delights historians. All kinds of boats are represented in the collection and, together, they add up to a fascinating portrait of the Fremantle Harbour and its day-to-day operations over a considerable period.

In a sense the Farrington Collection began on Bruce's twelfth birthday in 1958, with the gift of a Box Brownie camera from his parents. Bruce's grandfather had worked on the wharves from 1907 until his retirement (at the

age of 74!) in 1960, and his father worked for the Customs Department. As a child, Bruce spent a lot of time at the docks. Boats and harbours became his favourite photographic subjects.

Bruce's boyhood dream to join the Royal Australian Navy was ?? when he failed his first medical examination. Instead, he took up work in the merchant navy and joined the RAN Reserve. Starting out as a deck hand, he worked his way to skipper, serving on workboats and pilot boats for nearly twenty-one years. He worked for British Petroleum, BHP, Associated Steam Ships, McIlwraith McEarchan, Adsteam, State Ships - almost a roll call of trade and commerce shipping companies around the Australian coast.

Now historians working in the Local History Collection can reap the benefit of Bruce's passion for ships and the sea. The thousand photographs already donated provide a rich archive, but Bruce assures us that there are plenty more to come. The Farrington Maritime Print Collection, together with the library's own collection, provides an invaluable resource for research on Fremantle's maritime heritage.



For those who have not yet paid their membership fees for 1999/2000, please do so NOW to

**The Secretary
Fremantle History Society
24 Fothergill Street
FREMANTLE 6160**

Ordinary:	\$10	Family:	\$15
Organisational:	\$20	Conc:	\$5

