



FREMANTLE HISTORY SOCIETY

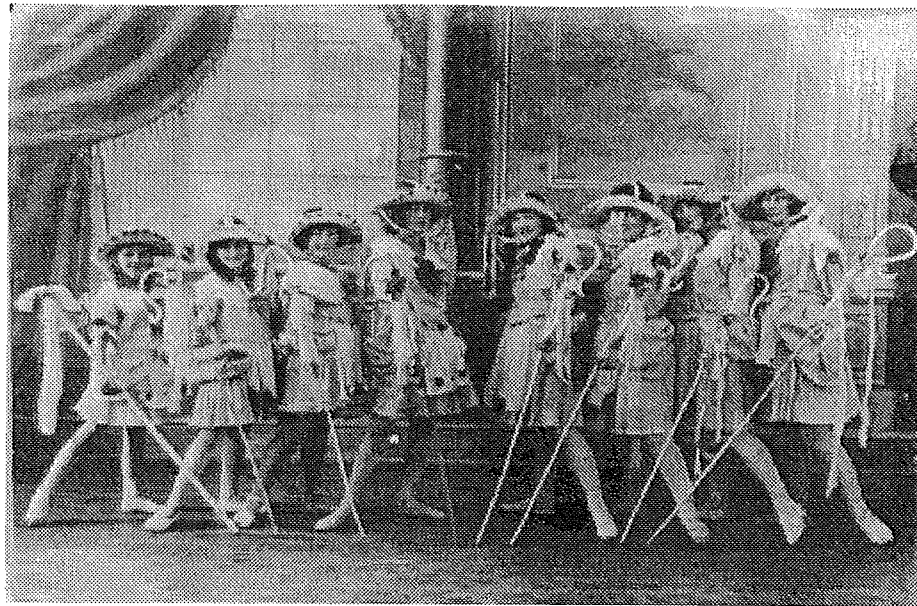
Established 1994

The Secretary, 24 Fothergill Street,
FREMANTLE WA 6160Autumn Edition
2001

Editors: Anne Brake, Dianne Davidson

Fancy dress
party,
Fremantle
Town Hall,
c. 1920.

Photo Courtesy
Fremantle
History
Collection



Murder Revisited at the Town Hall

Ron Davidson

Fremantle Town Hall, the topic of our May meeting, began with a bang and a man dead. The opening of this opulent Victorian free style interpretation of classical architecture on 22 June 1887 had been a grand occasion. It was followed by "a day of sports and a splendid ball in the evening". A fancy dress ball was held the following evening. Early Fremantle historian J K Hitchcock takes up the bizarre story of that occasion.

During the children's ball which was being held in connection with the Queen Victoria Jubilee celebrations, a young single man named William Conroy, the licensee of the National Hotel, sought admission to the hall some time after 11pm but as he had no invitation, besides being under the influence of liquor, Councillor Snook, an elderly gentleman who was acting as doorkeeper, refused to admit him. Thereupon Conroy went back to his hotel and returned with a loaded revolver and shot the old gentleman. The shot was not immediately fatal but Snook died a few weeks later.¹

Conroy was put on trial for wilful murder, was convicted and, despite strenuous efforts to get him reprieved, was hanged at the old Perth Gaol. At least this is the traditional

1. Hitchcock, JK, *The History of Fremantle*, pp 67-68

story. But when you visit the Town Hall in May, you will finally discover the truth of the matter...

Hitchcock in characteristic style describes early moves to get the Town Hall started when Fremantle had only 5000 residents:

Early in the eighties Fremantle began to think that it was time to get into long pants and the municipal fathers began to think that the Oddfellows Hall was a mean habitation for their increasing importance.²

There was the odd hiccup when the supporters lost interest, but the project was revived and the foundation stone was laid by Governor Broome in 1885.

A feature of the building is the original Council Chambers which has wonderful wooden panelling and a jarrah central table and is situated on the first floor on the western wall. The chambers will be visited during the History Society tour. It is still lined with the pictures of the Mayors who presided there until the new administrative building was erected.

The Fremantle Town Hall was to be the venue of many grand or heated occasions. Many political and union meetings were held on the premises, and John Curtin often spoke there. Meanwhile the interior lost its strong colours and with it much of its elaborate decoration. It was painted in pastels when another wave of meetings began in the seventies. The Fremantle Society held a meeting to protect Fremantle's heritage building stock which was coming under fire from unsympathetic developers including the Fremantle City Council, which did considerable damage

around the Town Hall as it encouraged new buildings, wider streets and extensive car parks.

The Town Hall was returned to its early glory with Commonwealth funding as part of the improvement of public facilities for the America's Cup Defence and was reopened in 1986.

(See also Hutchison, David *Fremantle Town Hall 1887-1987*)



COMMITTEE MEMBERS

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

Executive:

Bob Woollett	9335 7451
(President)	
Alison Gregg	9432 9739
(Vice President)	
Dianne Davidson	9430 6096
(Secretary)	
Alan Kelsall	9336 4573
(Treasurer)	

Committee:

Elaine Berry	9336 1906
Anne Brake	(wk) 9212 1116
Ron Davidson	9430 6096
Kristy Bizzaca	9332 7664
David Hutchison	9335 1594
Jean Cecil	9335 2352

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

2. Ibid, p 91

are placed in the local press. As we have started to have Sunday afternoon meetings occasionally, please be sure to check details.



New Members

Audrey Hart
Heather Elphick
Ken McPherson



COMING EVENTS

Tiptoe Round the Town Hall

Our May meeting will be at the fabulously refurbished Fremantle Town Hall. Ray Allen will take members on a tour of the historic building and give us more details about the circumstances surrounding its construction and restoration. We will also visit the old Council Chambers where the original Fremantle Council used to meet; the original furniture is still there, as are the old photographs of the early Mayors of the City. And - best of all - Ray promises to tell us the recently uncovered REAL truth about the Snook murder...

Meet at the Main Entrance, corner of Adelaide and William Streets, **7pm, Tuesday 29 May.**

Inside the Christian Brothers

The Christian Brothers College has been a well-known Fremantle institution for more than a hundred years, its historic buildings adding grace and charm to the lower end of Ellen Street. Generations of Fremantle boys have passed through the school under the watchful eye of the Brothers.

Our June meeting will give members an opportunity to get an inside glimpse of this institution on a tour led by Brother Wedd, who will talk to us about the history of the school and its buildings. Don't miss this unique opportunity to become better acquainted with this Fremantle landmark.

Meet at the main entrance of the Christian Brothers College in Ellen Street on **Tuesday 26 June, at 7pm.**

Mystery AGM

For our Annual General Meeting this year we have selected as a venue the old Princess May School. The Fremantle Education Centre, as it has been known since 1974, will be celebrating the centenary of the School in this federation year. We have yet to finalise the details of the meeting programme, but we promise you something well worth waiting for. Full information will be circulated closer to the date of the meeting, which will take place on **Thursday 19 July, NOT Tuesday** as is usually the case.



MEETING REPORTS

The Whaler's Tunnel

A small but dedicated lot met on a blustery evening at the end of February at the western end of the Whaler's Tunnel to listen to two very interesting talks about this fascinating Fremantle site. Elaine Berry gave us a succinct but comprehensive history of the tunnel and its uses. Elaine was followed by Derek Pennington of Arap Engineering who was one of the team working on the conservation works for the tunnel. The works included the stabilisation of the face of the cliffs as well as the tunnel itself. Armed with drawings of the necessary works, Derek walked us through the various stages of the conservation process.

We had not been able to enter the tunnel as hoped although work was all but complete. It is interesting to note that the tunnel remains inaccessible to the public.

Roaming Around Rottnest

This was a fabulous outing, much enjoyed by everyone. After a guided tour of the Settlement where an amazing amount of restoration has taken place we headed for the Kingstown Barracks, where members were treated to a sumptuous buffet lunch after a walk around this fascinating site. Then everyone boarded a bus for a comprehensive tour of the island.

The day was greatly enhanced by the presence of Rottnest Island Authority Interpretation Manager Peggy Webb and Rottnest Guide Michael Gregg, who provided us with a wealth of information and detail about the ongoing processes of managing the island and keeping in delicate balance the need to encourage tourism and enjoyment of the island, and the preservation of its heritage. Many thanks to both Peggy and Michael.

Down Memory Lane at Melville

A group of members visited the Melville History Society's Miller Bakehouse Museum on Tuesday 24 April. Melville History Society (and Fremantle History Society) member Robin Reid gave a fascinating talk on the history of the bakehouse and how it came to be preserved - apparently a rare event, as the giant bakers who took over small bakeries with the advent of sliced bread were generally in the habit of knocking these down to eliminate possible future competition.

After Robin's talk we were taken on a tour of the bakehouse, which has been beautifully restored and is stocked with

a wonderful range of bakery memorabilia. The bakehouse was built in 1935 and continued in operation until 1976; it was restored as a Bicentennial Project by the Melville City Council.

The main feature of the bakery is a gigantic round oven with a dome ceiling. One interesting snippet of information Robin imparted was that the well-known jockey J J Miller was almost accidentally roasted in it by his own father!



For Your Diary

Tuesday 29 May: Tiptoe Around the Town Hall. Come along and find out more about our Town Hall and its history; visit the historic old Council Chambers. **Meet at Main Entrance, cnr Adelaide and William Streets, 7pm.**

Tuesday 26 June: Inside the Christian Brothers. Fascinating insight into one of Fremantle's legendary educational institutions. Comprehensive tour and history of school presented by Brother Wedd - don't miss this unique experience. **Assemble at Main Entrance of CBC in Ellen Street at 7pm.**

Thursday 19 July: Mystery AGM at Princess May School. Mark this date in your diary - further details will be circulated closer to the time!



New Cemetery Chief Outlines Grand Plan

Dianne Davidson

Brian Adams, the new Chief Executive Officer of the Fremantle Cemetery Board, has approached the Society with a

request for assistance in the construction of historic trails around the cemetery. Brian sees the cemetery as having tourist potential, and hopes to eventually train guides to take people for walks around designated sites.

As a first step, the Society has agreed to help Brian to identify forty significant gravesites within a manageable walking distance of each other. Volunteers will then be needed to research some details about the individuals buried there, for eventual publication in a pamphlet similar to the historic trails pamphlets used at Karrakatta Cemetery.

If any members are interested in helping with the biographical research which will be needed, please contact Alison Gregg at the Local History Collection on 9432 9739 during working hours.



Vale Len Vickridge

One of our members, Len Vickridge, died suddenly on 10 April, after a long illness. He had lived in Fremantle all his life, and was well known in the local community. He had a distinguished record in the Royal Australian Navy and the Naval Reserve, as well as in the business world. Len represented Western Australia at many high-level trade and business forums, and after he retired was involved in a large number of community projects and organisations. He served for several years as president of the Alzheimer's Association.

More recently Len worked with the Ex-Services Alliance for Monument Hill to produce an information brochure on the Memorial Reserve. The following tribute comes from Chris Grisewood,

who worked with Len on the Monument Hill brochure.

"I have often heard the expression 'a legend in his own lifetime'. My good mate Len Vickridge would hate me saying this, but I actually had the privilege of meeting one of these rare individuals. I use the word 'mate' because Len was more than just a good friend; he was a mate in the best Aussie sense of the word. He was also adviser, mentor and Devil's Advocate in our work together on Monument Hill. His body wasn't up to moving around much, but his mind was razor sharp, honed from his years as a ship's captain, CEO and member of a vast number of committees. He used to make me laugh about some of the tricks he pulled.

I managed to get hold of his CV after he died and found it runs to four A4 pages. I was gobsmacked, to use a current phrase. His community service was legendary. How did one man fit it all in, as well as help raise a family of five and care for a sick wife in his later years?

Len and I met because of our mutual interest in the Fremantle Memorial Reserve. I reported to him after meetings, and it pleased him to see the works being carried out up there. Remembrance Day 2000 was a great joy for him, because he helped plan the first ceremony ever held for local schoolchildren.

Our shared interest was family history. Len was determined to find his mother's birthplace in England to complete his already extensive family history archive, but he died before he managed to do so.

Several obituaries have been written for Len cataloguing his many achievements. But none of them really brought out his quiet warmth and courage: he had survived a World War, a bypass operation and cancer, he took a bucketful of pills every day, but still managed to be cheerful and helpful. At 83 he still exuded

that leadership quality, reliability and selflessness which are so rare nowadays.

I am going to miss him sorely. While we waited for his funeral cortege to move off (I was carrying his medals on a cushion) the Naval padre said to me: "And how long did you know Len?" "Sadly, not long enough," I replied."

Len will be greatly missed by many.



Tax Invoice

We have some confused members since the introduction of the GST! From that fateful day receipts have had to be labelled 'tax invoice' to meet with Taxation Office requirements. However, many members thought that the receipt forwarded to them was a demand for another payment - a not unreasonable assumption, but it has caused our Treasurer untold anguish.

So when you next send in your membership payment and request a receipt, be aware that it will come to you with the words 'tax invoice' on it!



Shopping Must Go On (From the Local History Collection)

The following advertisement was inserted by Bradshaw's Limited of Fremantle in 1 September 1914 edition of the Princess May Journal (Vol 1 No 3):

'Dear Girls

As we sit down to write, the greatest nations of the world are at war, and do what one will one cannot forget the awful suffering, want, privation, and

destitution that must follow. It is sad to think that amidst waving corn and smiling vineyards the clash and din of battle is heard; it seems to us like the desecration of some holy place - as though every evil power had been let loose to work destruction and havoc where only peace and joy should be.

The question naturally arises in the mind of everyone of us - "is there anything I can do? any help that I can give?" Some of your brothers perhaps may have gone to fight whilst we stay here at home, yet there is something that we all can do, just go straight on doing our duty, keeping to our appointed task, with clear heads and steady, determined that nothing shall put us out.

The nations of the world are dependent on commerce; it must go on. Ships must come and ships must go. We sell our produce to France, Germany and Britain, and we buy their manufactures in return - which reminds us that all the **Latest, Smartest, Newest Goods** are now on view at **Bradshaw's Limited**.

Beautiful Silks and Dress Goods, Millinery, Costumes, and Handsome Frocks - all the most lovely productions of the best European brains and hands, and, despite the war, the prices are as low as ever.

Now, you might remind mother about these things, and just point out how it will help all round if trade goes on just as usual.'



Thoughts on Federation David Hutchison*

As has been often said in recent months, Australia achieved federation by peaceful political processes. It took a long time to achieve. As early as 1854, the *Launceston Examiner* argued that:

The liberty of the colonies cannot be perfect until they are one. The powers entrusted to small assemblies may be easily instruments of local oppression and personal corruption. However temporary their sway, those who hold the faction at the call, are in small communities, intolerant, rapacious, jealous and implacable.

However, there were no concerted moves towards federation for about thirty years. One of the major sticking points was the question of tariffs. In the nineteenth century, there were customs posts at the borders between the colonies, and tariffs were charged for all goods crossing these borders. Some colonies were strongly protectionist; others were strong for free trade. This was especially true of the two old rivals, Victoria and New South Wales.

For this reason, many commentators have argued that our Constitution is essentially a pragmatic document, concerned more with issues of trade between the States, and other bread and butter issues. The Constitution, for example, does not include a bill of rights, or a preamble of the kind that makes the American Constitution such a different and more widely known document.

However, the historian John Hirst has recently published a study of federation, which is called *The Sentimental Nation*.¹ He argues that federation was achieved because of the growing sentiment in favour of federation - which would achieve, according to Edmund Barton, our first Prime Minister, *a nation for a continent, and a continent for a nation*. Sir Henry Parkes, the Father of

1. Hirst, John *The Sentimental Nation: the Making of the Australian Commonwealth*. Melbourne, Oxford University Press, 2000

Federation, in the 1890s argued as does Hirst that

The question of a common tariff is a mere trifle compared with the overshadowing question of living an eternal national existence. For Free Trade or Protection, all must admit, is to a large extent but a device for carrying out a human notion; but there is no human notion at all about the life of a free nation.

Western Australia did not take part in the first referendum on the question of federation in 1898. There had been a *growing feeling that in many ways the proposals as they stood were not in the best interests of the colony*.²

In 1899 the State Parliament considered the draft Constitution Bill and sought four amendments to it. The second was *That the Federal Parliament should be empowered to authorise the construction of a transcontinental railway*.³

However, popular demand increased for Western Australians to be allowed to express their will in a referendum. The Eastern Goldfields, where a substantial part of the population were "t'othersiders" who had come west to the gold rushes, began a campaign to create a separate state which would enter into federation. Political realities caused the State to drop its push for the four amendments. The Commonwealth Constitution Bill was passed by the Imperial Parliament and received the Royal Assent on 9 July 1900. On 31 July, Western Australians - including women, who had only recently been granted suffrage - voted in a referendum on the issue. Although most rural areas were against the proposal, the urban areas, including Fremantle, had

2. Battye, J S *Western Australia: A History from Its Discovery to the Inauguration of the Commonwealth*. Oxford University Press 1924, facsimile edition, 1978, University of WA Press, Nedlands, 1978 p 446
3. *Ibid* p 447

large majorities in favour. The Goldfields voted nearly 15:1 in favour.

Thus, rather reluctantly, the Government of Western Australia was propelled into the Union by the decisive action of the majority of the colony's citizens.⁴

Alfred Deakin, our second Prime Minister, reflecting on the difficulties of achieving this goal, said that

Looking backward the future will be tempted to say that Australian Union was Australia's destiny from the first...To those who watched its inner workings, followed its fortunes as if their own, and lived a life of devotion to it, day by day, its actual accomplishment must always appear to have been secured by a series of miracles.

I regret that the recent referendum on the question of Australia becoming a Republic was lost because the question was drafted to focus on the contentious issue of the mode of election of a President rather than on the general sentiment in favour of taking the final step to independence.

The West Australian Premier, Sir John Forrest, became a member of the first Federal Cabinet. He pursued the proposal for a transcontinental railway. He had a vision that Fremantle would become the 'Brindisi of Australia'. When steamers first started to trade from England to Australia via the Suez Canal, many passengers from England would travel overland to join the trip at Brindisi in the south of Italy, or would disembark there on return. Mails and urgent cargo could also be overlanded

between London and Brindisi, in both directions.

Forrest hoped that Fremantle would become a terminal port for Australia and passengers and goods would be transported on the transcontinental railway between it and the other states. That would have reduced the time between London and eastern ports considerably.

In those days politicians saw railways as an important way of developing the hinterland. Forrest argued that he

did not justify the south-western lines on financial or commercial grounds, as he did not expect them to be profitable. Rather, he believed in balancing the needs of the pastoral, mining and agricultural areas with one another, so that all would have "cheap, rapid and easy means of transit" and so that the weak might help the strong.⁵

It is a pity that we seem to have lost the will and the vision to retain and construct public transport systems.

Construction of the transcontinental railway began in 1912 and, being delayed by the outbreak of World War I, was completed in 1917. However, the efficiency of the line was impaired by the existence of three different rail gauges in Western Australia, South Australia and Victoria. Only recently has the line to Sydney been rebuilt to a standard gauge.

We should bless the day that Australians, a century ago, had the courage and the vision to agree to federation. If Australia had been allowed to become 'Balkanised' we would have had more of the practical problems such as differences of transport systems and customs at frontiers. Is there any guarantee that, in time, these

4. Crowley, F K *Australia's Western Third: a History of Western Australia from the First Settlements to Modern Times*. Macmillan & Co, London, 1960, pp 152-153

5. Crowley, Frank *Big John Forrest 1847-1918*. University of WA Press, Nedlands, 2000, pp 105-106

separate states would not have gone to war?

*David was asked to give a short talk to cyclists taking part in a 'Links in the Chain' Federation ride on Saturday 17 March 2001. This is an adapted version of his talk.



Open Day at Princess May!

There will be an Open Day at the Princess May School in Cantonment Street on Tuesday 26 July from 10am to 1pm, to commemorate the hundredth anniversary to the day of the dedication of the School in 1901 by the Duchess of Cornwall and York.

Ex-pupils and anyone else interested in the school are invited to drop in during the day and perhaps catch up with former classmates! There will be activities for ex-students and teachers, round table discussions, tours of the building, a centenary tree, recipe books, banners commemorating the history of Fast Track Students, and many other items of interest. **RSVP Pauline or Jan, 9335 5444.**

PS: PRINCESS MAY SCHOOL WOULD BE VERY INTERESTED IN ANY OLD PHOTOGRAPHS OR MEMORABILIA FOR DISPLAY PURPOSES. IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING RELATING TO THE SCHOOL, PLEASE CONTACT PAULINE OR JAN ON THE ABOVE NUMBER.



Taylor Memorial Drinking Fountain and Horse Trough

Kris Bizacca and Alan Kelsall

The Taylor Memorial Drinking Fountain and Horse Trough was constructed on the behalf of John Taylor in memory of

his sons Ernest and Peter Taylor in 1905. John Taylor was a shipowner with the London firm Bethell and Company, which had a frequent steamship service from England to Australia. John Taylor visited Western Australia on a number of occasions establishing business interests in the State and becoming a well-known member of the Fremantle merchant class.¹

Three of John Taylor's ten children, John Foulkes, Ernest and Peter, followed their father to Western Australia.² After reported ill health, Ernest, aged 21 years, collapsed and died on 18 September 1885.³ Peter, also aged 21 years, died on 19 March 1890 after being speared by Aboriginal people when visiting Henry River Station in the Kimberley region, a station partly owned by his father John Taylor. (Other reports have it that Peter Taylor was on an expedition through Noonkanbah when he was speared for walking on sacred ground.)⁴

John Taylor appears to have died in England circa 1904. In his will, Taylor left instructions to executors of his local estate, Samuel Phillips and W D Moore, to sell his shares in the Fremantle Gas Company, with the proceeds to go towards the commissioning and erection of a memorial to his two sons who had died young and so far from their home in England.⁵ It is commonly believed that Taylor intended the memorial to take the form of a drinking fountain for all living creatures, providing facilities for humans, a horse trough, a birdbath, and a water tray for cats and dogs.⁶

¹ Biographical information from *Fremantle Gazette*, 13/10/1992; RWAHS Newsletter, Vol. 24, No. 5, June 1985, p. 4; *The Herald*, 19/9/1885.

² Ibid.

³ *The Herald*, 19/9/1885.

⁴ Information from *Fremantle Gazette*, 30/8/1988; *Fremantle Gazette*, 13/10/1992; Biographical File: B/Taylor, City of Fremantle Local History Collection

⁵ *The Mail*, 11/1/1905; RWAHS Newsletter, Vol. 24, No. 5, June 1985, p. 4.

⁶ *Fremantle Gazette*, 27/3/1980; see also *Daily News*, 4/6/1981 & *Fremantle Gazette*, 3/2/1978.

In September 1904, it was reported that the Fremantle Council was happy to accept the gift of the drinking fountain and a number of sites were considered for its location including the grounds of the Church of England and the new Esplanade.⁷ W D Moore commissioned architect J H Eales to design the structure which was said to have an estimated cost of £175 to £200.⁸

It is not known where the Taylor Memorial Drinking Fountain and Horse Trough was originally constructed.⁹ Documentary evidence does reveal that the boxes containing the pieces of the structure were shipped from London to Fremantle and arrived in October 1905.¹⁰ Soon after its arrival, it was decided that the Taylor Memorial Drinking Fountain and Horse Trough would be erected opposite the newly constructed railway station.¹¹

Local Jack Bradley recalled helping his father builder B. Bradley reassemble the Taylor Memorial Drinking Fountain and Horse Trough in 1905.¹² Problems soon arose on the project when it was realized that no plans accompanied the six boxes of pieces and it was eventually decided to erect only part of the structure; that is, the drinking fountain and horse trough.¹³ It is thought that most of the remaining pieces of what had been quite an elaborate structure were discarded, although one of the two birdbaths was still standing in the front garden of the Bradley home in 1981.¹⁴

By 1976, the Taylor Memorial Drinking Fountain and Horse Trough had not been in use as a drinking fountain for some time.¹⁵ Sketches and photographs in the 1970s and 1980s show that the structure has been boarded up and that a timber cover and rails had been constructed in an attempt to protect the horse trough and elevations.¹⁶

A survey of the Taylor Memorial Drinking Fountain and Horse Trough was completed in 1978. The report identified foundation problems, stating that the structure was sinking and appeared to lean on an angle. At the time, it was recommended that urgent works should be undertaken.¹⁷

In June 1981, it was announced that the City of Fremantle received a grant of \$8 500 for the restoration of the Taylor Memorial Drinking Fountain and Horse Trough from the National Estate Grants Program.¹⁸ Marble masons were commissioned to number and dismantle the structure piece by piece during the restoration process.¹⁹ Local potter Joan Campbell reconstructed missing pieces of the structure, also reproducing the green glaze of the tiles to match the original.²⁰

The Taylor Memorial Drinking Fountain and Horse Trough was moved approximately two metres from its original site onto a new concrete foundation. (Works showed that the original timber and rubble foundation had been giving away under the weight of the terracotta horse trough.) Restoration of the structure was completed in August 1983.²¹

⁷ *The Mail*, 28/9/1904.

⁸ Ibid; *The Mail*, 15/10/1904.

⁹ In his reminiscences, Jack Bradley recalled that the structure had been produced by tile makers in Naples, Italy, however no evidence has been found to support this claim. (*Fremantle Gazette*, 3/2/1978.)

¹⁰ Extract from Minutes of Meeting of Ovals, Parks & Reserves Committee, 22/9/1905 & 18/10/1905; see also *The Mail*, 11/1/1905; *The Evening Mail*, 24/10/1905.

¹¹ *The Mail*, 11/1/1905; *The Evening Mail*, 24/10/1905.

¹² *Fremantle Gazette*, 3/2/1978; *Daily News*, 4/6/1981.

¹³ *Fremantle Gazette*, 3/2/1978; *Daily News*, 4/6/1981.

¹⁴ *Fremantle Gazette*, 3/2/1978; *Daily News*, 4/6/1981.

¹⁵ *West Australian*, 9/9/1976.

¹⁶ Ibid; *Fremantle Gazette*, 3/2/1978;

¹⁷ 1978 Survey in Taylor Memorial Fountain, File: 731.76, City of Fremantle Local History Collection.

Daily News, 4/6/1981.

¹⁹ *West Australian*, 10/9/1981.

²⁰ *Fremantle Gazette*, 24/8/1983.

²¹ All information from *Fremantle Gazette*, 24/8/1983.

Ref:

Nominations for the committee of the Fremantle History Society must be received by the secretary by **Thursday 21 June**

Nomination for the Executive/Committee of the Fremantle History Society for 2001/2002	
I nominate	
for the position of (tick appropriate box)	
<input type="checkbox"/> President	<input type="checkbox"/> Vice President
<input type="checkbox"/> Secretary	<input type="checkbox"/> Treasurer
<input type="checkbox"/> Committee member	
Signature: (nominator) (date)	
..... (nominee) (date)	

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<input type="checkbox"/> Secretary	<input type="checkbox"/> Treasurer
<input type="checkbox"/> Ordinary committee member	
Signature: (nominator)(date)	
.....(nominee)(date)	

