



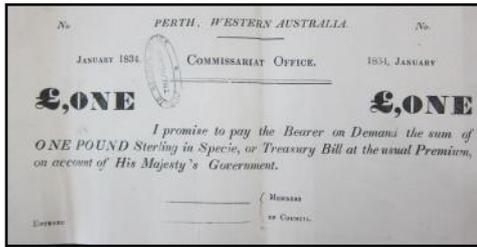
HISTORY WEST

PUBLISHED BY THE ROYAL WESTERN AUSTRALIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.

March 2018

GENERAL MEETING

The next meeting at Stirling House is on Wednesday 21 March at 6pm when Dr Steve Errington will present a paper on 'Money troubles at Swan River 1829-37'. Refreshments available from 5.30pm; Bookshop open until 6pm.



Rare survivor: a proof copy of the £1 note issued to meet an 1834 emergency

In this talk Steve looks at how the early settlers at the Swan River Colony managed for money in their everyday transactions. Governor Arthur Phillip started New South Wales without being supplied with boxes of British coins and the colony famously descended to using rum as currency. A later Governor was so desperate to keep coins in the colony he resorted to punching holes in a batch of Spanish dollars.

Governor Stirling faced similar problems when even food had to be imported. Sea captains wanted payment in coins for their merchandise, leaving people without a circulating medium. In the beginning there wasn't even a printing press which could be used to print promissory notes. In January 1834 there wasn't enough cash to pay the civil service

and military. There were no banknotes as there was no bank. A most unsatisfactory barter system was frequently used until a long-awaited bank was opened and banknotes solved the problem in 1837.

Steve Errington has been a member of the Society since 1963, a member of Council since 2006, a vice president since 2013 and was editor of *Early Days* in 2014-17. An academic organic chemist, Steve has been indulging his interest in WA colonial history since retiring from Curtin University in January 2009. He was curious why the British Treasury had included a box of Spanish dollars in the money given to Captain Stirling to start his new colony. In 2016, while he was reading Treasury correspondence in the National Archives UK, the promissory note shown here fell out of a letter and he began to put the jigsaw pieces together.



Many thanks to all our Volunteers!



Clockwise from top left:

Wendy Lugg & Val Hutch,
A Happy Gathering,
June Shenton Turner & Ally
Drake Brockman, Mike
Taylor, Pamela Whitham &
Evelyn Beaumont,
Barry Sullivan.



And thanks to Heather's Hutch Café (140 Broadway) for the special price on scones. Do visit them.

At its meeting held on 8 February business included the following where Council

• welcomed new members – David Chapple, Peter & Karen Farr, Catherine Gilmour, Fiona Keating, Rosalind Ruth Phelps;

- thanked all members involved in making the Volunteers' morning tea a most enjoyable occasion;
- applauded the success of the series of joint talks organised by the RWAHS and the WA Genealogical Society to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the arrival of the last convict transport, the *Hougoumont*;
- supported the incorporation of the City of Nedlands municipal inventory listings as well as the National Trust WA classifications into the City of Nedlands draft Local Planning Scheme no.3;
- utilised advice from the company Emplosure in working to offer updated staff employment contracts;
- welcomed news that 23 people across the State have enrolled to attend the Skills Development Program;
- appreciated the visit of the Special Collections Interest Group's Librarians and Archivists to the Society's Museum and Library;
- noted that the hard-working Secondhand Book Sale Committee has begun its meetings in the lead up to the 2018 book sale on 7 & 8 April;
- supported the listing of the Cape Perron K Battery Complex on the State Heritage Register.

Lennie McCall Chairperson

Benefactor Membership

Remembering the Society's first Benefactor Member: Joseph (Joe) William Sewell

Did you know that the Society has a category of Benefactor Member? The Constitution explains what this membership entails: *'a donation of an amount to be determined by Council and confirmed by a general meeting of the Society, shall entitle a member, or other person, approved of by the Council, to enrolment as a Benefactor Member of the Society. A Benefactor Member shall enjoy all the privileges of an ordinary member'*. In 2016 the Society has determined that the donation will be \$1,000 for a year's benefactor membership.

The Society's first generous Benefactor Member was **Joseph William Sewell** in 1963. An active Councillor and member of the Memorials Committee, Mr Sewell was particularly concerned about historic buildings, which he worked hard to preserve because he saw them as monuments that help tell the story of the past to contemporary generations.

He was the leader in the Society's successful struggle to save one of Perth's most historic buildings – the Old Mill at South Perth. He worked continuously on the lobbying campaign during the early-mid 1950s as the planning and building of the Narrows Bridge and its interchanges proceeded. In June 1957 he learnt that the Mill was about to be demolished. His non-stop lobbying of officials over three subsequent days resulted in the order being rescinded, the bulldozers halted and the Mill saved.

His campaign on behalf of Fremantle's Round House was also effective. In 1958 he successfully lobbied the Fremantle Harbour Trust to repair the historic building and open it for visitors.

A keen believer in history education, he conducted many tours and gave talks to schoolchildren on both these buildings he had worked so hard to preserve, showing school groups around the sites and passing on the history he knew.

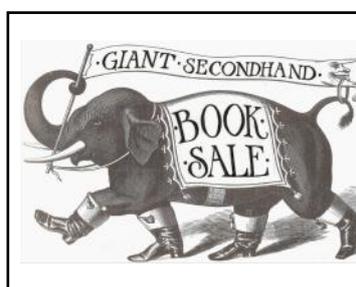
As well, Mr Sewell was decisive in the building of Surveyor General J.S. Roe's memorial in King's Park by persuading Australian Blue Metal Co. to donate the stone to build the monument when funds were insufficient for the construction to proceed. He also worked to preserve King's Park and to prevent Swan River infill.

JW Sewell (1880-1966) was a Member who made a difference! He is remembered with gratitude.

Council has recently decided that the Society will establish a Bequest program. Information on this further way of assisting the work of the Society will be published in History West.



J W Sewell at Round House R3269. RWAHS



Our next **Second Hand Book Sale** will be held on 7-8 April 2018. Please bring any books you no longer want to Stirling House or call the Office on 9386 3841 to arrange a pick up. Many thanks in anticipation.

Affiliates & Other News

Koorabup, journal of the **Denmark Historical Society**, celebrates 60 years of early childhood education in the district and the 30th birthday of the Denmark Museum in the Old Police Station.

Teddy Miller from the **Melville History Society** will speak on the 80th anniversary of Santa Maria College on 19 March at 2pm, venue tba.

Peelers Gazette, newsletter of the **WA Police Historical Society**, records the histories of two interesting former officers – Helen Dugdale, one of WA’s first women police officers, and John Samuel O’Loughlin, former constable at Burtville on the goldfields who committed a murder, but spent time in Claremont Asylum being of unsound mind, and ended his life back on the fields.



South Kumminin Pioneer Information Bay

Narembeen Historical Society is delighted to announce the opening of the bay, launched last November with visitors travelling to Narembeen especially for the event. President Lorraine Lethlean welcomed everybody and Cliff Smith recounted his memories of past residents, school days, sporting highlights and the sad decline of the railways. South Kumminin was one of Narembeen’s “satellite” towns in the early days of the wheatbelt and contributed significantly to the development of the district.

The idea for the information bay came from local farmer Don Cheetham who often met people travelling through the area who stopped at the site and asked about its origins. Many people and organisations provided help to bring it into existence. Funding from Lotterywest enabled the reproduction of the photographs on the photo board. The Shire of Narembeen gave the gazebo and erected the boards. The refurbishment of the gazebo was funded through the Historical Society, former Tourism Association and local donors. Just recently a donation of \$1,000 from Dorcas Clothing will go towards signage at the site’s approaches. Bradley Butler from the local engineering company refurbished and relocated the gazebo. A great community contributor, Eddie Dixon, installed the picnic setting. Thanks also to Brendan Hickey who

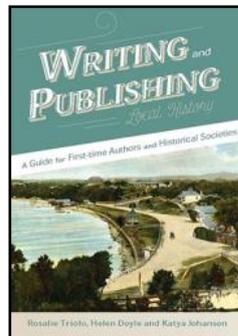
cleaned the site while Kim Butler sprayed the weeds. Rhonda Hickey with Margaret Butler’s support worked tirelessly to make it all happen. It was a huge community effort which has paid off handsomely.

Do stop and visit this interesting place next time you drive through the district. Narembeen has a great History Centre, Church Museum, RSL Museum, Spotters Hut set up as a War Museum and Grain Discovery Centre, and all welcome visitors.

Western Ancestor, journal of the **WA Genealogical Society**, is a colourful and interesting publication. The December 2017 issue contains a well-told account by descendant Carmel Dundon of the collapse of William and Mary Anne Lamb’s fortunes in the Swan River Colony in the 1830s. ‘From Riches to Rags’ traces their failure to prosper – from their arrival on the *Marquis of Anglesea* in August 1829 through William’s failure as a colonial merchant and his increasing resort to argument and litigation, and the culmination of the tragedy in Mary Anne’s suicide in July 1844. The author’s detailed research in British and WA archives, Trove and published sources has enabled this unhappy story to be pieced together.

The **Royal Australian Historical Society** is delighted to report that the Parramatta Female Factory and Institutions Precinct has been given National Heritage Listing, and its supporters are now seeking World Heritage Listing for Convict sites. Approximately 5000 female convicts passed through Parramatta. From here women were assigned to masters or married. It was also a hospital, factory manufacturing cloth, asylum and prison for those who committed a further crime in the colony.

Bendigo Historical Society has produced a World War I music CD – *Songs of the Anzacs*. The production was an agreement between legendary musician Peter Ellis (Emu Creek Bush Band) and the Bendigo Historical Society. Copies of the CD are still available. For further information please contact the Collection Manager Kay MacGregor: k.mac@hotmail.com



An interesting new book has been published by the **Royal Historical Society of Victoria** – *Writing and Publishing Local History: A Guide for First-time Authors and Historical Societies*, authored by Rosalie Triolo, Helen Doyle and Katya Johanson. The RHSV recognised that there is widespread community enthusiasm for local histories, but few people have the

relevant knowledge to make their research readily available in a permanent form. *Writing and Publishing Local History* provides step-by-step advice from preliminary planning to final publication. The book can be ordered from the RHSV Bookshop or downloaded free at –<http://www.historyvictoria.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/WritingandPublishingLocalHistory.pdf>

Pensioner Guards, Enrolled Pensioner Force, Enrolled Guard

On Wednesday 24 January **Robert Mitchell**, Executive Officer of Museums Galleries Australia WA, delighted an overflow audience with his talk which was jointly organised for the WA Genealogical Society and the Royal WA Historical Society by Lorraine Clarke. Below he provides us with some highlights.

Professor Johnston often said that, if you didn't know history, you didn't know anything. You were a leaf that did not know it was part of a tree. (Michael Chriton, *Timeline*). In preparing a talk for this series commemorating the end of convict transportation in Western Australia with the arrival of the *Hougoumont*, and its cargo of convicts and Pensioner Guards, the above quote seemed particularly apt. In the 150 years since that arrival, the story of the convicts, their guards and their times has seen a remarkable transformation. From a concealed and neglected archive, these stories have taken a prominent place in our family histories and in the social history of WA.

Today, thanks to diligent efforts of conservation, transcription and access, we know much about individual prisoners and guards, their backgrounds, crimes or military service and whether they thrived or otherwise in Western Australia. My talk therefore focussed on the "tree" rather than the "leaves". What was the Swan River Colony's defence problem and in what way did the arrival of pensioned soldiers with their military skills seem highly desirable. The main perceived threat to colonial capitals throughout the 19th century was the "bolt from the blue", a landing from an enemy cruiser to hold a community for ransom, plunder the banks and sail or latterly steam off unmolested. In popular imagination this could be the Russians, Americans or Japanese.

A large permanent military force was therefore not required, just sufficient trained men to respond quickly to offer effective resistance to a naval landing party. If the military pensioners sent to guard transported prisoners could be encouraged to settle, this form of defence could be provided. Thus the Enrolled Pensioner Force and the incentives for Pensioner Guards came into being.

Through the effective administration and advocacy of John Bruce and Charles Finnerty, the first Staff Officers of the Enrolled Pensioner Force, an effective, well-disciplined local force sufficient for the defence of the colony was maintained from the 1850s to the 1870s. Practical military skills partnered with the skills and labour of convicts contributed to an effective government presence and supporting infrastructure spreading through the settled areas of the colony. Pensioners meeting the requirements of land grants settled in both metropolitan and rural areas, contributing a balancing element to the population mix. With increasing prosperity and the rise of the Volunteer Movement, defence investment both private and public shifted from the Enrolled Pensioner Force

and Enrolled Guard to the locally sponsored and recruited volunteer units. By the time of the stand down parade of the Enrolled Guard in 1888, it was the Volunteer units which were the primary focus of defence investment. These were the units which would make the transition through the granting of responsible government and federation.

The Enrolled Pensioner Force nevertheless set the precedent for economical defence spending under the following principles: volunteer service or equitable obligation; part-time service as opposed to standing army; local community linkages and identity; and home defence only with no overseas obligations. These principles formed the basis of Western Australian and subsequently Australian defence policy until 1947.

Robert Mitchell



Enrolled Pensioner Force in front of Pensioner Guard Barracks, Perth

Welcome New Volunteers



Pamela Whitham has joined our team of volunteers in the Library. She was inspired to volunteer by her friend and long-time volunteer, Evalyn Beaumont. Pamela and her husband moved to Australia in 1971. She worked mostly as an audio typist at Shenton Park Hospital and retired with the closure of the hospital. 'It was the best time', she recalls, saying that

she is getting used to retirement and is pleased to volunteer at the Society to learn new things, keep her brain operating and chat to others. We are delighted that you have joined the team, Pam!



Evgenia (Genia) Tsigel Welcome also to Genia who has joined the Museum team. Genia is a passionate professional musician: conductor, pianist, singer and also artist. She moved six months ago from Frankfurt on Main, Germany, to Perth and now lives at Clark Street, Nedlands. She is pleased to play an active part in Western Australian history.

Growing Up in the John Forrest National Park



Members may remember an informative talk given at the August general meeting last year when Dr Fiona Bush spoke to members about how John Forrest National Park was developed in the 1930s. Sitting excitedly in the audience that night was Gwen Poland who grew up in the Park. It was Gwen's father, Walter De Atta who, along with Len Dargy, in 1936 started the building,

landscaping and planting in the Park's gardens while her mother, Marie Fern, set up the tearoom.

'I can't believe it', said Gwen as we sat down in the front row. 'This is my life that we're going to be listening to and all these people have come along to share it. I feel as if I'm about to become a part of history.'

It was in 1931 when Gwen was six that her family moved to Glen Forrest. Grandfather McGlew (her mother's father) had given the family a ten-acre plot of land beside the entrance to the National Park and it was here that her father and brothers quickly built a home. The boys collected mud, mixed it with straw and water, and formed it into bricks. These bricks were then placed in wooden moulds that her father made and left to dry in the sun for several weeks. Little did they know that they were using a building method that went back as far as the ancient Egyptians

The 1930s were a period of great economic hardship and many features near the park buildings were created to provide work for unemployed men. In 1936, a National Park railway station was completed which resulted in a huge boom of visitors to the park, particularly soldiers on leave during the war.

Gwen's father, Walter, was keen for the Park to flourish and planted thousands of native West Australian wildflowers. He spent years sourcing and carefully cultivating plants so that in spring the Park became known for its cornucopia of colour. Walter was also an animal lover and introduced several species of kangaroos, platypus and a variety of bird life to the park. He was greatly assisted here by Sir Edward Hallstrom who was one of Australia's best-known philanthropists and businessmen of the mid-20th century. Sir Edward was passionate about animals and directed much of his fortune to the Taronga Park Zoo in Sydney as well as setting up a fauna reserve on the outskirts of Sydney.

While Walter was busy outdoors, Gwen's mother, Fern, got permission to sell teas from the veranda of the family home. For the grand sum of nine pence, visitors could buy an afternoon tea with scones and jam and cream all made by Fern. This business proved so successful that Fern expanded her business inside the park and the spot where the first tearoom stood is where the Administration building stands today.

The first Park tearoom was a simple table made from two 44- gallon drums with a plank set across them on which the food and crockery were set up. People would sit down on the grass alongside the plank table to enjoy their tea. After about a year, the park authorities started to build small rush huts around the park and one was built as a tearoom.



The tea hut (*see photograph*) was open at the front so people could walk in and sit down at a table on either side while at the back, a small lock-up meant the crockery and cooking gear could be stored.



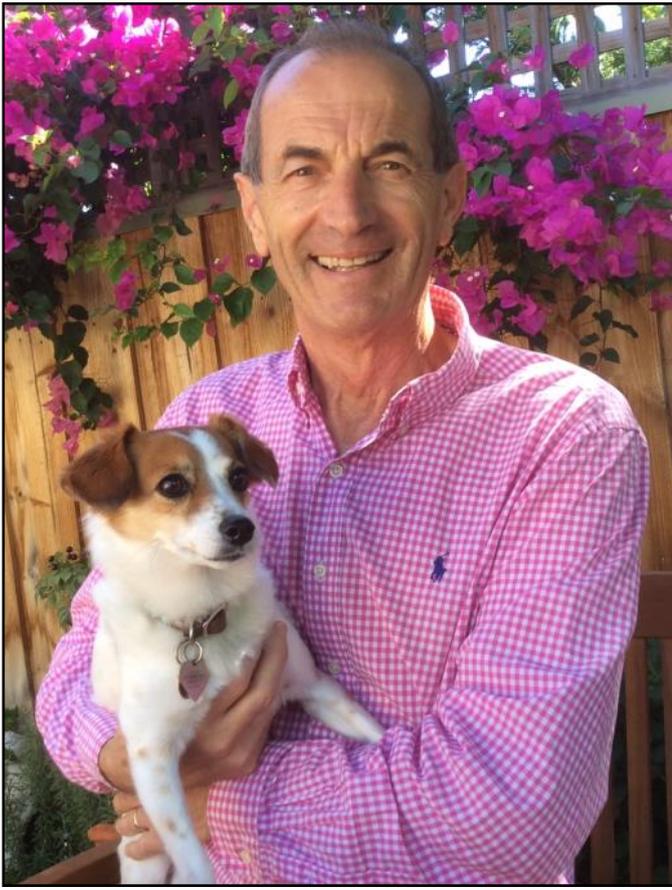
These small rush huts were quite a feature of the Park and Walter was behind much of the planning and building. One hut (*see photograph*) was even built as a church with a small tower at the front of the building. Unlike early settlers' huts which were made using a wattle and daub construction, these huts had a wooden structure with rush panels

forming the walls and roof. Sadly, today there is nothing left of any of the huts, but we do have some photographs as memorabilia.

Gwen, now 92, still delights in visiting the Park. 'You know the only difference these days is that I walk and don't run around like I used to but I still love the place to bits.'

Gwen wrote her life story recently with the help of one of our members, Rhuwina Griffiths, who helps people write their autobiography and runs life story workshops. If you'd like to find out more, you can contact Rhuwina on 0466 967 489 or email her at: rhu@thisisyourlifestory.com

Obituaries – a public record with flaws



Member Patrick Cornish, journalist and regular obituarist for The West Australian, enjoyed the opportunity to address the Society's 2017 Annual General Meeting on a few thorny issues inherent in the genre.

Bias. Deception. Forgetfulness. Family disagreements. Family fallibility.

Sounds like a list of ingredients for a racy TV series, but in fact it's a compendium of pitfalls that we who write obituaries come across in our assembling of a range of facts, quotes and anecdotes to fit into a summary of lives recently ended.

Bias, to take just one element, is something any sort of writing can reveal. Consider a profile of, perhaps, a contemporary politician with 'forthright opinions'. While reading, you come across the sentence, 'Even his friends complained about his wild judgements'. You are surely now on guard for further derogatory comments. However, does the writer/summariser have irrefutable evidence that the subject's friends did indeed 'complain'? Or has this particular assessment come from the shadowy court of 'public opinion'? We cannot know for certain.

With obituaries, there is an extra layer of sensitivity in reporting what a person's friends or enemies may claim. The writer takes the risk of offending family/friends/colleagues who, at a fraught time, are dealing with the loss. Even if all these people are not grieving to the same degree, many are likely to go on the defensive. 'Who are you', they could feel entitled to ask, 'to mention what "his friends" believe?'

And so, facing members of the Royal WA Historical Society, I see it as fair to 'fess up' to possible flaws in perceiving obituaries as history. Members of my audience are historians. They may admire obituaries, they may particularly enjoy reading a summary of a someone they knew personally. But no footnotes or end notes. So when, for example, the obituarist records that 'newspaper headlines' proclaimed such-and-such an achievement, which media organ was that, and on which day of 1932? Fair comment. A thorough journalist will usually include details. I like to think of myself as thorough but, please remember, I am writing obituaries under constraints of space and time such as do not limit historians. I cannot give exhaustive detail.

Of course one could point to furious disagreement among historians themselves on the subject of X or Y. But that is beyond my remit. I have written plenty of historical material quite apart from obituaries, and have come to realise that most aspects of human history are seen in shades of grey, not black and white.

That's enough generality. Let me turn to a couple of specifics that will flesh out this grey background.

Tony Clack, whom some of you remember from York connections, died in March 2012. My obituary for *The West Australian*, which was included in *Encore* – an anthology which David Hough and I put together last year – had a direct quote by Tony about his first marriage. 'It was not successful and my wife could not look after our daughter...' This was not an important part of his life and had no impact on his public experience in Western Australia. My point was to refer to Tony's self-candour. An admirable trait to set alongside the praise bestowed by many who knew him.

Secondly, I mention the case of Leslie Charming of Galveston, Texas, who died in January 2017. I found a noteworthy farewell in print, made by his decidedly unlamenting family. Important to note straight away that this was a 'paid obit', so the writer is not subject to any editorial judgement. Whoever wrote and paid for this condemnation wished to leave no doubt that this was a worthless individual. Two quotes will suffice: 'He leaves behind two relieved children . . . (and) six grandchildren and countless other victims including an ex-wife, relatives, friends, neighbours, doctors, nurses and random strangers'. The dismissive narrative ends: 'Leslie's passing proves that evil does in fact die and hopefully marks a time of healing and safety for all'.

Wow. Take that. Unequivocal, apparently. But let me leave you with these questions to ponder: Was this a unanimous family view? Or was it a disaffected individual laying down a few hundred dollars to deliver a last bitter blow? Was this a case of history or hysteria? In this miscreant's case, it barely matters but overall I do try to instil more of the former than the latter. Which is surely to do a reasonable job for the cause of history.

Patrick Cornish

Mystery Photos

Albums donated to the Society often include unidentified photos by well-known colonial photographers, including these studio portraits, taken in the 1870s by Alfred Frederick Chopin. Chopin, a former convict, later trained as a photographer. He was found to have been wrongly convicted and, as atonement, Governor Weld commissioned him to photograph prominent citizens. Like most colonial photographers he travelled widely and a note on the wrapping suggests that these particular photographs were taken in Geraldton.



On the back of this *carte de visite* is written 'For Annie, from her dearest friend Caroline' and the photograph is stamped: 'By appointment to His Excellency. Alfred Chopin Artist Photographer, Perth and Fremantle Western Australia'.

Who are these country men?
If you have any information about the album or photos please contact the library on 9386 3841 or email library@histwest.org.au

November's mystery photographs identified!

Many thanks to Margaret Brinsden, Graeme Grieves, Bevan Carter, Gina Capes and the Aircraft History Museum in Melville – Mike Raafe, Phil Vabro and Colin Hayes – for their contributions and expert knowledge. All photographs were taken when the aircraft were in WA.



Airco D.H.9 was designed in Britain as a light bomber/reconnaissance aircraft in 1917 and used during World War I. It was an 'Imperial Gift', sent to the

RAAF during the 1920s in thanks for wartime assistance. This aircraft, from 1 Squadron RAAF, is shown at Maylands Airport during a survey flight in 1927.



Seaplane **Supermarine Seagull V A22-22** was based at Pearce during 1939-40 when this photo was taken. It was used extensively in Australia during World War II. (See ADF website <http://www.adf-serials.com.au/2a2.htm>)



Douglas DC-2 VH-USY Bungana of Australian National Airways, one of the first modern American airliners imported into Australia, seen here at Maylands Airport on the new twice-weekly Perth-Adelaide-Melbourne run, which commenced in 1937. Its importance to WA is commemorated in the naming of Bungana Drive at Perth Airport – the only street not named after a person.

Member Bevan Carter made the interesting suggestion that the bi-plane Airco DH9 may have been a Gipsy Moth flown by **pioneer aviatrix Irene Dean-Williams**. It seems that this was not the case but, in asking the question, Bevan opened a window on the early history of aviation in WA. Irene Dean-Williams, one of the first women in WA to gain her private pilot's licence on 30 May 1931, was the first Australian woman to fly solo from Perth to Sydney in 1932 in her Gipsy Moth. Born Irene Schmidt in Warracknabeal in Victoria, Irene's mother bought her the Gipsy Moth in 1931 when she was 18. In 1932 she was sponsored by the Berlei Clothing Company on a flight from Maylands Aerodrome to Sydney. Returning to WA, she obtained her commercial pilot's licence and travelled around country towns taking people for joyrides. She married William McGushion in 1942 and died in 1946. She is buried with her parents in Northam. (See SLWA Private Archives – Collection Listing MN 2625 1).

Although the mystery bi-plane was not a Gipsy Moth but a Airco DH9, it was produced by the same designer Geoffrey de Havilland who set up his own company and designed civilian aircraft in the 1920s.

Our thanks to everyone who helped to solve these mysteries.

History Slam: A new and lively way of presenting history

RWAHS Volunteer Caitlin Scott attended and enjoyed the Professional Historians Association's History Slam held on 15 October last year. Here she tells us about this interesting idea.

Three minutes is not a lot of time when you are trying to cram in a history lesson. Yet that was the challenge for the historians gathered 'Downstairs' at the Maj one sleepy Sunday afternoon in October last year. It was Perth's second annual History Slam and was quite an exciting affair. The venue was full of people, buzzing with anticipation for 'a fast and furious storytelling forum!' The president of the Professional Historians Association (WA), Helen Munt, hosted the event. She arrived in sparkly clothes and with great enthusiasm, immediately creating a fun and relaxed atmosphere. There were ten contestants, each with a mere three minutes to perform. They gave it their best shot, with Helen's threat of interrupting them with cymbals hanging over their heads.

Malcolm Traill laughed about his own performance, saying "it almost fitted into three minutes, it should have, but didn't quite..." Each historian had a different angle for their performance, and their own way of entertaining the crowd. "It's summer in Albany, so everyone's wearing jumpers," was a winning line for Malcolm before the clashing of cymbals interrupted him. There were some more serious performances, such as that of Aileen Marwung Walsh who held the audience enraptured during her passionate poem 'Noongar names- what do they mean?'

The History Slam was a fast paced and innovative way to make history accessible and enjoyable for the public.

As Malcolm said: "Everyone knows about history, but we lose people between school and the age of sixty". "[History Slams] are short and sharp; people don't want to read a whole book or a thesis". The 2017 History Slam was an obvious success and hopefully will become a much-loved annual event.

Caitlin Scott



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Diary Dates

Fri 16 Mar: Gallop House Talk, Leanne Brass

Fri 30 Mar & Mon 2 Apr: Closed on Good Friday and Easter Monday

Sat/Sun 7 & 8 Apr: Secondhand Book Sale

Sun 6 May: RWAHS Open Day

Community Officer: Lesley Burnett
Editor History West: Dr Lenore Layman

Opinions expressed in *History West* are not necessarily those of the Royal WA Historical Society (Inc.)

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