

HISTORY

PUBLISHED BY THE ROYAL WESTERN AUSTRALIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC

April 2025

GENERAL MEETING

The next meeting is on Wednesday 16 April at 6pm when Helen Henderson will present a talk titled 'The development of medical and hospital services in Bridgetown 1829-1920: A case study'. Venue: Church Hall of St Andrews, Anglican Parish of West Nedlands, 177 Stirling Hwy, Nedlands Refreshments available from 5.30pm.



First Bridgetown Hospital, opened 1900. Courtesy Bridgetown Historical Society



Dr James Dickinson, Bridgetown's third doctor 1896-1899

This talk will trace the development of Bridgetown's medical and hospital services from 1829 to 1920. Health services initially provided by family members and neighbours were first supplemented by midwives and, from 1879, a succession of District Medical Officers. A hospital was opened in 1899, and nursing and domestic staff appointed. The beginnings of an ambulance service followed. The talk will highlight the challenges, successes and failures in providing an effective district health service for a rural community.



Helen, March 2017

Helen Henderson was born in Bridgetown in 1934, daughter of the local medical practitioner, Noel Williams and his wife Dorothy (née Thompson). Helen's professional career commenced in 1957 at the WA Museum as research assistant to the Director. Appointments at the WA Health Department followed, including as Co-ordinator of Aboriginal Health Promotion (WA) and Senior Research Officer, Epidemiology. She retired in 1997 and from 1996 to 2022 was an RWAHS Councillor, including 18 years as Vice-Chair of Council. During retirement she and husband Bill authored a biography of the nineteenth century botanical collector Augustus Oldfield.

Planning Our Move



When do we move? This is a constant question from members and volunteers. Council has now contracted a fit-out company so that work can begin. First work is the demolition of unwanted partitions before the new areas for the museum and library collection as well as the administration are created. The bookshop will be located on the lower ground floor and the community hall on the first floor. The wait has been necessary for certification of the plans, now successfully completed. A big hooray.

Now we are set to go and will be in our new premises by 30 May. There are many busy volunteers already packing up the collection and obtaining quotes for shelving and furniture to fit the new spaces. The library has the huge job of storing 1,500 maps from the present drawers to vertical map cabinets.

The response to our open day call for assistance in purchasing fit-out furniture has been marvellous and continues. It is making a substantial difference, so thank you to the many donors. We still need a few big-ticket items and chairs for our community hall space – see the advertisement later in this issue. Every dollar counts!

The Society will have a range of items that we are not taking to the new premises which will be advertised to our members and our affiliates. So, look out for the list that will be emailed to you.

We will be planning a celebratory event to mark the opening of 109 Stirling Highway Nedlands. It will mark a tremendous achievement!

Sally Anne Hasluck, Chair HWCC Planning Committee

Forthcoming Events — Don't forget to book!

Or ring the office 9386 3841 admin@histwest.org.au

HISTORY IN THE CITY





Citiplace Community Centre, Upper-Level City Railway Station Complex

Wednesday 2 April, 1.15 for 2pm start Christine Throssell

Christine's father Winston (1907-1988) was the youngest child of George Lionel Throssell (d1940), nephew of Hugo Throssell, and the grandson of George Throssell, former Premier of WA.

Christine is proud of her father's family and will tell you more of the interesting stories around this wonderful dynasty, and how George became the second Premier of our State after John Forrest departed for federal politics. Along the way, we will hear more about the amazing, if far too short, life of Hugo Throssell VC.

HWCC ANNUAL LECTURE

SAVE THE DATE! HISTORY WEST ANNUAL LECTURE



UWA Club Auditorium Wednesday 2 July, 6 for 6.30pm

Weaving history into film making from Logie-winning 'Tracks of Glory' to today's 'Such Was Life' on SBS

Paul Barron

Film and television producer and writer

Our digital multi-media world presents new and exciting opportunities for bringing history to modern audiences.

Explore with Paul how his passion for history is woven into his film making.

Don't forget to tell your diary

Cost \$40 Bookings essential Click on the link or scan the QR code

https://www.trybooking.com/CZYCC

COMMUNITY TALK





Lee Fay NAA, K1145, 1922/104

Venue: Church Hall, St Andrews, Anglican Parish of West Nedlands, 177 Stirling Hwy, Nedlands

Tuesday 29 April, 10 for 10.30am start Lee Fay and Chinese cabinet makers Lucy Hair

In the early twentieth century, there were at least a dozen furniture factories operated by Chinese people in Perth. Companies like Washing Brothers, See Wah and J W Wing became known for quality furniture made by highly skilled cabinet makers. Come and hear more about these companies as well as the sad story of Lee Fay, one of the many cabinet makers who worked in Perth in the early 1900s.

Lucy Hair is Project Officer for UWA's Two Centuries of Chinese Heritage in WA project.

Cost \$15 Bookings essential
Tel: 9386 3841 Email: admin@histwest.org.au

COMMUNITY WALK





Monday 5 May, 10-11am

Dr Christine Groom Author of *Creating Black Cockatoo Friendly* Suburbs, UWA Publishing 2024

Carnaby's Cockatoos in the Suburbs

Join us for a walk through the streets of Nedlands to see where black cockatoos like to forage, drink and roost. We have been hearing about how black cockatoos are struggling to find enough food to survive. Christine will share her knowledge on how we can help black cockatoos and create greener spaces which are better for people too.

Christine Groom completed her PhD, studying Carnaby's cockatoos in the urban landscape of Perth in 2015.

Cost \$25 Bookings essential, limited numbers Tel: 9386 3841 Email: admin@histwest.org.au

Community Talk

Tails of the Refuge Marsha Sullivan









Lt Governor Mitchell opening the Refuge in 1935

The Refuge today

The first Community Talk at our interim venue, St Andrews Church Hall, brought together a group of dog lovers who enjoyed hearing the story of Shenton Park Dogs Refuge which is celebrating its ninety years of operation this year. Our speaker Marsha Sullivan is a long-term and passionate worker for the refuge, volunteering there for nearly thirteen years as a dog walker, office volunteer, carer for the pet cemetery and Board member. Marsha describes herself as a crusader for dogs.

The Refuge was created as the result of two forces – Perth's increased dog 'nuisance' caused by the miseries of the depression combined with rising community concern for animals' suffering. Two women whose names deserve to be better known were persistent campaigners Constance Horricks and Olga Pitman. Kennels were built in Subiaco and opened in 1935, accepting 900 dogs in the first month of operation.

An animal cemetery was begun in 1937 and now contains 1200 remains of dogs, cats, birds, a pet sheep, a rat and a rooster called Cyril. In past decades some human ashes of loving owners were illicitly scattered with their pets until a high fence was built to halt the illegal but understandable (to pet-lovers') practice! The Refuge was forced to close during the world war but re-opened as soon as peacetime conditions returned fully in 1947. Approximately 1,400 dogs are re-homed every year and none is euthanised.

Marsha was particularly thankful to the Society because the talk engaged the interest of the *West Australian* newspaper journalist Malcolm Quekett and he subsequently reported on the Refuge in the *West*. We are delighted to have been of assistance in promoting a truly worthy social cause!

You can help a homeless hound by donating goods, money, food – see https://www.dogshome.org.au/our-wishlist/ A dog will love you for it! And you will feel good!

Can you contribute to our exciting new premises?

We need 80 chairs for the community hall – what a great opportunity for members to to gift a chair. They are smart, comfortable, robust, easy to clean and stackable in trolleys to give flexibility to our hall space. \$100 each.

We also need a bar fridge & special glassware dishwasher for the hall kitchenette. Hisense 125L Bar Fridge \$299 and Hobart Undercounter Glass Washer \$3,049.90

All donations welcome and tax deductible

Phone Lesley 08 9386 3841

SECOND HAND BOOK SALE DOUBLE JUMBO DELIGHT FOR BOOK LOVERS

The Society is moving, which gives us two opportunities to offer you second-hand books

Part 1 at our usual time – first weekend in April (4-6 April)
This will be held at our old home, Stirling House Broadway,
and gives us a chance to say goodbye.

We will open on Friday 4 April, 4pm till 6pm; then on Saturday 5 and Sunday 6 April from 9am till 4pm

What's in it for you? A lot. We have fiction of all types (Crime, Sci Fi, Historical etc) Beautiful big books, including children's interests, travel and cooking

Part 2 will come later in 2025. Date to be advised

It will include many WA books and everything else



A tribute to Ian Berryman (1941-2025)

Ian's death on 12 February was sudden and unexpected leaving all of us at the Society – his many friends and colleagues – in shock and distress. We will miss him greatly.

At the Society

Ian joined the Society in 2007 and was always an active member, regularly attending general meetings and volunteering for a variety of jobs which made him a pillar of the Society's Readings & Publications Committee. He took a train and two buses from his Duncraig home to reach Nedlands, testifying to his interest and commitment.

Ian was an active volunteer on the Readings & Publications Committee, noted for his meticulous proofreading of the journal *Early Days* which he had earlier edited for three years. He was an assessor for the Williams-Lee Steere book prize and did all the pricing of the Australian books for the annual book sales. He also helped out on the *History West* monthly mailout team. Always a quiet achiever, Ian just got on and did what needed to be done without any fuss.

We were all very much looking forward to his general meeting talk scheduled for July when he intended to present a revisionist paper on Thomas Peel.

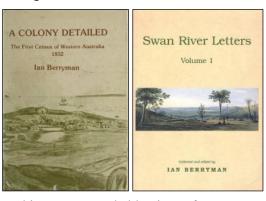
His absence will leave a large and sad gap in the R & P team. We have lost a good friend.

Ian's histories

Ian was a respected historian whose two major publications – *A Colony Detailed* and *Swan River Letters vol I* – are valued companions for everyone who researches Western Australia's early colonial history.

Fellow historian Jim Cameron penned the following tribute:

It arrived unannounced in the post with a note expressing the wish that I might find it useful. Did I ever! I had just submitted the manuscript of *Ambition's Fire* and here was the answer to many questions I had glossed over, particularly the interaction of settlers on Swan River, and the emergence of the Agricultural Society and other institutions within the colony. I am talking, of course, of Ian



Berryman's *A Colony Detailed*, a minute analysis of the 1832 census. This was a remarkable piece of scholarship without precedent in WA and probably the first of its kind in Australia. It now sits on my bookshelves as a fundamental reference for early colonial WA.

My second encounter with Ian followed my return to WA after an absence of 30 years. Wanting to pick up the threads of earlier interests, I found a copy of *Swan River Letters Volume 1* at Serendipity Books in Leederville. Once again I was blown away by the quality of the scholarship and the attention to detail. I had made use of colonial newspapers in my research but Ian far surpassed me in his ability to squeeze out the last little piece of pertinent information and show how it related to something happening within the colony. Again, a remarkable piece of scholarship, again without precedent, and, again, a fundamental reference on early colonial WA.

Although our time at university overlapped, I didn't meet Ian in person until the Bunbury historian Phyllis Barnes, with help from Peter Bridges of Hesperian Press, brought together a small team to annotate her transcription of *The Australind Journals of Marshall Waller Clifton Australind* sometime in 2007. The team – Howard Willis, an authority on the Sholl family and an accomplished editor, Andrew Gill, the acknowledged expert on the indentured labour system in 1840s WA, Ian, with his extensive local knowledge and interest in colonial families, and me – turned out to be an inspired choice. I knew something about systematic colonisation but very little about the period (1840-1861) or the place (Australind-Bunbury), but had recently published *Millendon Memoirs*, a reconstruction of George Fletcher Moore's diaries.

Annotating manuscripts is a slow process, requiring meticulous attention to detail, much to-ing and fro-ing, and even greater searching of memory. Through discussions around the kitchen table, phone calls and email exchanges, we began to build up a picture of Clifton's world. When it came to people, Ian was our source point. His precise, concise notes conveyed exactly what we were looking for. We came to rely on his judgement. Working at such close quarters, we became firm friends.

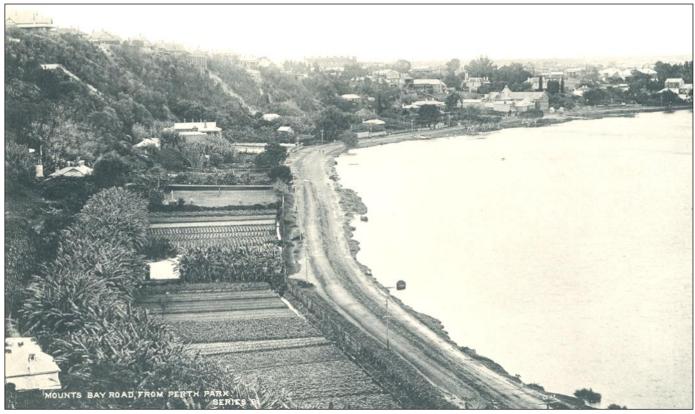
Over the years since, I drew on Ian's knowledge and expertise when preparing Lieutenant Bunbury's journals for publication and my own account of lead and copper mining in the Northampton area and, in turn, commented on his own writings and research interests. What had been a friendship forged out of professional respect, developed into something much deeper as I came to know Ian's personal qualities: his integrity, his love of family, present and past, his care for people, his kindness, his willingness to share, his diffidence, his measured responses, his search for perfection in his writings and, indeed, all the other personal qualities that made Ian what he was.

News of his death was a complete surprise. It affected me deeply and left me with many unfinished questions and conversations. I will miss his considered judgments and sound counsel and I know that I speak for many others when I say that he will be sorely missed.

We farewell Ian with respect and affection.

What's in a picture?

Julie Taylor



Mounts Bay Road P1999.1494

This photograph from the collection shows a view that is instantly recognisable although the place has changed greatly over the last 120 years. It is, of course, a view from Mt Eliza looking along Mounts Bay Road towards Perth. The caption tells us that the photographer was standing in Perth Park, which was renamed Kings Park in 1901.

This peaceful-looking scene was captured by Alfred Thomas Maywood around 1900. Maywood (1867–1919) was an accomplished amateur photographer who left a valuable record of people and places in and around Perth and Fremantle. There are many of his photographs in the collection. They are the valuable donation of his daughter Dorothy Tognini.

Perhaps Maywood deliberately chose a quiet time to capture this image. The river looks calm and there is hardly anyone about – just the two figures approaching the bend. Mounts Bay Road was usually busy because it was part of the main thoroughfare between Perth and Fremantle. In 1894 the *Inquirer and Commercial News* predicted that vehicular traffic on the road would 'increase enormously in the near future'. The writer could scarcely have imagined how busy it is today!

A closer look at the road shows that it is well travelled, with what appears to be wheel tracks through mud. It is not difficult to find letters of complaint about the condition of the road. In 1899 'Cyclist' wrote that 'no condemnation can be too strong for the awful state of Mounts Bay Road'. As late as 1913, 'Driver up to Mud' wrote that it was 'impossible for any person to drive along it without getting covered in mud, and in summertime it is nothing but clouds of dust'. On a different note, in 1898 'Citizen' called for the installation of street lighting. He or she described the road as 'not fit for pedestrian traffic of decent citizens after dark'.

Big changes began in 1903. In April of that year an electric tram service commenced along Mounts Bay Road. Trams departed from the bottom of Barrack Street and terminated at Point Lewis where there was an entrance to Kings Park.

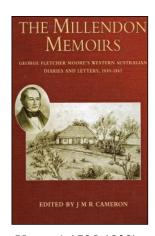
The most prominent feature of the foreground are the market gardens, which were established in the early days of the colony. The gardens are neatly laid out with many different crops and seem to be flourishing. The soil along the river here was praised for its fertility and the quality of its produce. In the early 1850s there was even an attempt to cultivate cotton.

Beyond the market gardens there are also several substantial houses and private gardens facing the road. On the skyline are many fine houses on the top of the escarpment, and in the centre stands the Enrolled Pensioner Barracks, recognisable with its many chimneys and arch at the front. There seem to be several paths leading down the escarpment to give access to the road. As we look further to the right, we see many more houses and commercial buildings.

This photograph is one of those wonderful shots where the more you look, the more you see. I encourage you to take the time to look closely. Can you see the boats drawn up on the bank, and the windmill? And is that a tennis court in one of the front gardens?

George Fletcher Moore and Yagan

Dr Peter Gifford



In October 1830 Moore arrived in the infant British colony of Swan River, seeking both a judicial career and an opportunity to become a major landowner for a modest capital outlay. He achieved these aims to some extent, but his main achievement in historical terms was the keeping of a diary for about ten years which, as masterfully edited and annotated by J M R Cameron, is one of the best contemporary accounts of early colonial life, particularly regarding Moore's interaction with Aboriginal people and notably his contemporary, the legendary Noongar Yagan.

Moore's interactions started early. Just weeks after landing, he wrote to his father saying: 'I have waited on the governor, been at the head of Swan River, and in conflict with a tribe of natives'. They may well have included Yagan, a Whadjuk Noongar man whose traditional country included most of the Swan Valley. From the very first Moore was interested in the culture and languages of WA's Aboriginal peoples, and his publications include a vocabulary and other observations about them published in 1837 and 1842.

Yagan (c1795-1833) was the personification of British colonists' new neighbours, whose lands the British were in the process of seizing without compensation, a process which, naturally enough, was deeply resented. After one meeting with Yagan not long before Yagan's death in 1833, Moore recorded that Yagan had spoken while holding 'a beautifully tapered and exquisitely pointed spear, grasped like a stiletto about fourteen inches [36cm] from the point, while its shaft lay on his shoulder, with a seeming carelessness'.

I thought, from the tone and manner that the purport was this: 'You came to our country – you have driven us from our haunts, and disturbed us in our occupations. As we walk in our own country, we are fired upon by the white man, why should the white men treat us so?'

Yagan was aged about 35 when settlers first arrived at Swan River. He was the son of an influential Whadjuk man named Midgegooroo. The country in which he possessed hunting and gathering rights through his father, stretched south through an area known as Beeliar from the Swan and Canning Rivers to Mangles Bay and halfway to the Murray River. He likewise had rights to country as far as the Swan River mouth at Fremantle (Walyalup), north to Lake Monger and northeast to the Helena River, and through maternal links could move freely from Heirisson Island to the lake country north of Perth and Upper Swan.

Yagan was a man of 'pre-eminent height', powerful build and dignified bearing, who, as Moore observed, usually carried a lethal long spear. He could hit an upright walking stick at 25 yards (23m) or bury it in a tree at 60 yards (55m). He had apparently earned warrior status through killing or wounding several members of other Noongar groups, and was quick to anger, often culminating in extreme rage. What he was not, however, was a resistance leader in any sense that the European settlers might have understood. He was not a 'tribal chief', since these did not exist in traditional Noongar society – even though some contemporary European observers thought otherwise.

Far from being the 'Derbal nation' which the amateur ethnographer Robert Menli Lyon (actually Robert Lyon Milne) thought them, the Noongar people were comprised of clan groups of up to 70 people, linked among themselves and with other groups by marriage and kin relationships which determined, among other things, their rights to use of land for hunting, ceremony and other purposes. Yagan's status was determined by his capacity as an individual warrior, not as a leader in any European sense. When he killed people it was invariably as revenge according to traditional law.

Moore's first indirect mention of Yagan in his diary came on 11 August 1831, when he mentioned news from Perth, where the 'extremely troublesome' natives were said to have killed farm labourer Enion Entwhistle. The culprits were said to be Yagan and his father Midgegooroo. Moore did not elaborate on the circumstances. On 2 October the following year, Moore's diary mentioned Yagan again, in connection with the death of another settler, William Gaze, near the Canning River some weeks previously. By Moore's account:

One native called 'Yagan' (Eagan) was sworn to (by a boy who escaped) as the principal actor who took the spears from his companions and deliberately drove them one by one into the poor man who had stuck in a hedge trying to escape. The Govr offered a reward for this Yagan.

By this time Yagan, Midgegooroo and their kinsman Munday, along with several others, had been proclaimed outlaws by the lieutenant governor, Captain Irwin, which meant they had forfeited any right to legal protection and could be shot on sight. In an earlier attempt at conciliation, Yagan had been confined to Carnac Island in the company of Lyon, a sympathetic observer who concluded that Yagan was:

... not a chief. But, being the son of Midgegoorong [sic] ... must be ranked among the princes of the country. He has greatly distinguished himself as a patriot and a warrior. He is in fact the Wallace of the age.

Yagan was outlawed a second time after he and Midgegooroo took part in what Moore described as a 'most

dreadful murder' in April 1833 on the road between Fremantle and the Canning River. The circumstances, as Moore understood them, were that:

Some time ago, a V. D. Land man ... was escorting a cart to the house of Mr Phillips on the Canning when they saw some unoffending natives on the way. 'D – the rascals' said this man. 'I'll shew you how we treat them in V.D.L.' and immediately fired upon them. That same cart with two men who had been present at that transaction was passing near the same spot the day before yesterday when they were surrounded by about 50 natives who had lain in ambush there and the two men were despatched so suddenly that Mr Phillips, who was accompanying two other carts about 200 yards behind, just came only in time to see the noted 'Yagan' thrust a spear into one as he lay on the ground. A reward has been offered for the head of Yagan dead or alive.

This in fact was a classic case of retributive justice as handed out by the Whadjuk men who were bound by iron precedent, but Moore – for all his forensic knowledge – did not see it that way.

Yagan met his end in ignominious circumstances – shot from ambush at Upper Swan for the bounty by William Keates, himself then killed by Yagan's kinsman Heegan, who likewise perished.

Moore had last seen Yagan at the meeting when Yagan threatened to spear three white men in retaliation for the execution of Midgegooroo. They had parted as friends, Moore claimed, 'though it was strictly my duty to have endeavoured to take him dead or alive'. He was not present when Yagan was killed, but a few days later:

... saw at Mr Bull's the head of Yagan, which one of the men had cut off for the purpose of preserving. Possibly it may yet figure in some museum at home. I should have been glad to get it myself, as the features were not in the least changed ... Yagan had a very particular mark or scar of tattooing extending over his right shoulder and down his back. Many of the settlers knew him by this mark ... This particular cicatrice has also been flayed from the body by the man who is preserving the head.

Moore's prediction about the fate of Yagan's head proved correct: it was taken to England later in 1833 by Ensign Robert Dale and exhibited as an 'anthropological curiosity'. It was then 'lost' for more than a century before finally being located in 1977. Efforts by leading Noongar figures, notably the late Ken Colbung, to have the skull repatriated finally succeeded in 1997. It now rests in a secret grave in Upper Swan.

Reference

J M R Cameron (ed.), *The Millendon memoirs*. *George Fletcher Moore's Western Australian Diaries and Letters*, 1830-1841, Hesperian Press, 2006.

Affiliates News

Fremantle Society is offering an interesting and unusual talk on Tuesday 29 April at 5pm at the Walyalup Civic Centre. Steve Wells is speaking on 'Tales from a tip: A talk about rubbish or a rubbish talk?' The talk will explore details of excavations carried out at the old East Fremantle Rubbish Tip to provide an insight into the people of Fremantle in the early twentieth century.

On Saturday 12 April (11.30am-2pm) Irwin Districts Historical Society and the Sikh Association WA will hold an event at Dongara to inaugurate the naming of Sikh Lane, the first time the name 'Sikh' has been used in an official place name in WA.

Kalamunda & Districts Historical Society is seeking residents or former residents of Hungarian descent to add to the Society's existing interviews with migrant families who have lived in the district. In WA we have preserved too little of this mostly postwar history, so perhaps you can help?

Mt Lawley Society has reported the sudden death of their much-loved patron Barrie Baker on 6 February. Barrie was a stalwart of the Mount Lawley Society from its inception in 1977 and Patron from 1982. Barrie was a 'font of knowledge' for all things historical about Mt Lawley, Inglewood and Menora – indeed, his ability to recall stories of all things 'early Perth' was amazing. We are all thankful for the knowledge that he shared and stories he told. He will be missed.

A Clarification

Last month's issue of *History West* contains a sentence which may have misled you on the age of the WA Historical Society, so we wish to clarify.

See paragraph 4 of Steve Errington's article on the Society's sixty years at Stirling House.

Paragraph 4 should read:

in January 1963 our 36-year-old Society was homeless, working out of a spare government office, but in October 1963 we became Royal and worthy of more suitable premises.

Can You Help with Early Days?

An exciting opportunity – we are calling for members with editorial experience and those with desktop publishing skills to be involved in producing the Society's prestigious annual journal *Early Days*. You do not need to live in the metropolitan area, and training and assistance will be provided.

Contact Heather (editor) at hgmessina@bigpond.com & Jennie (desktop publishing) at wa.research@gmail.com

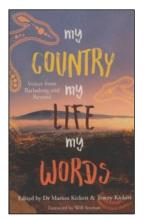
Welcome to new members

Lesley Forginoe, Michael Quinlivan, Max Vickery

Book Review

Dr Marion Kickett & Tracey Kickett (eds), My Country, My Life, My Words, Leschenault Press, WA, 2023. In Library.

Reviewer: Meredith Wilkie



The subject of this slender gem of a book (almost a booklet in physical size) is 'My Connection to York'. The town of York, WA, 97 km east of Perth, was established by Europeans after Ensign Robert Dale's 1830 and 1831 expeditions through Ballardong/ Barladong country.

Most of the 25 contributors to this book are Noongar people and many spent childhood time on the York Reserve. This 'native reserve' of just over ten

'native reserve' of just over ten acres was proclaimed in December 1936 and situated on the Quairading-York Road at Cold Harbour.

The editors are sisters whose grandparents established the first recorded 'shack' on the reserve (recorded in 1949). The other families there at that time reportedly lived in tents or huts of corrugated iron and hessian bags (InHerit Place #26566).

The date range of the stories told here is extensive – from the Dreaming to the present. The age range of contributors is also wide. The principal theme that emerges is the significance of family. There are other threads too, connecting stories across time: food, race discrimination, the threat posed by 'the welfare', the river and the significance of the two mountains Walwalling/Bakewell and Wongborel/Brown. The

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.).

result is 'truth telling in a gentler way' as Dr Marion Kickett describes it.

Read these stories for the family relationships and photographs; for the memories of simple pleasures; for their nostalgia, humour and resilience. You will learn some Barladong words and find out why the galah was so affronted, why you must climb Walwalling all the way to the top once you've started out and how Billy 'The Kid' Kickett came by his nickname.

This review follows a fascinating Community Talk given at the end of last year by Marion Kickett with Carol Littlefair which explored the lives of York women. Those who enjoyed the talk as well as others who regretted missing it will be interested to read this little 'gem' of a book, as Meredith describes it.

Affiliates Newsletter

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