

Friends of MANDURAH COMMUNITY MUSEUM

BUILDING BRIDGES
TO PEEL HISTORY

Friends of Mandurah Community Museum Newsletter

June 2019

The Next Generation – John & Charles Tuckey. North-West Pearling and other enterprises.

The first generation of our Tuckey family to be born in this state and to continue in coastal trading were sons of James and Mary, John born 1842 and Charles born 1846. They moved to Victoria in the 1850's as young boys and returned to Western Australia some ten years later as young men. When their father invested in shipping they assisted him in the trade. Both John and Charles were to continue as successful shipping businessmen and while they often shared ventures they also spent time apart and both also developed differing areas. This newsletter issue will focus on them and their trade including their involvement in the Northwest Pearling industry in the 1870s, a profitable venture in which they became successful.

A report from the North West in 1867 told Perth that pearl fishing in Western Australia was a success. 'The *Morning Star*, with Mr Tuckey, did well'. During 1867, Captain Tuckey was mentioned as running a ten ton pearling boat called the *Morning Star*. The *Jessie* was 22.7 ton cutter.

In the 1870s Charles and John went to the North West to join the pearling boom. There are records of them pearling in Cossack where another Mandurah identity, William Shakespeare Hall had lived. In 1876 there were fears that the two Tuckey's, Charles and John were lost in a hurricane.

During the late '70's and early 80's the *Florence* with James part owner, and the *Jessie* owned by both brothers were built. The Tuckeys employed indigenous people as divers. While the Tuckeys rowed the boat and held its position the divers would surface near them. After diving James or Charles, would clean and open the shells, then guard them. The brothers worked for four or five seasons before returning to Mandurah and invested their profits in new enterprises, such as a C. Tuckey and Co.'s Peel Inlet Preserving Works. They also invested in Singapore where John later worked.

The 1881 Cossack census showed that only seven pearl-ers and one mariner owned lots in the town: a Tuckey was the mariner, and a pearler is a Hall.

(See over)

From the Editor.

I have returned from a Europe and while there we had the opportunity to visit many old buildings, our enjoyment of these is an illustration of why we should be saving our heritage buildings in Mandurah for future generations.

In this newsletter we continue our major series relating to Coastal Shipping, with the Tuckey family involvement 3rd Generation being featured. This is an extensive research project and it is proving impossible to limit the information within this newsletter. At the museum we have a list of the full sources from which researcher Emily Chambers sought information.

I have also included some information about Captain Daniel Scott because of his involvement in both Coastal Shipping and also the Tuckey family.

With apologies to the Blakeley and Lanyon families, the photograph on page 3 of our April issue is of Silvina Lanyon, her daughters and Harry Edwards.

It was wonderful to see how many fish there were present for attendees to the Fishing Clinic to catch. Over the past several years these clinics have become a firm favourite and we showcase some of our young participants.

Reminder to all, our Courtroom display will be opening shortly and we hope you will all come in and look at the new displays and also have a turn with equipment co-provided by both the City of Mandurah and The Friends of Mandurah Community Museum.

Jan Baker.

Special features

Coastal Shipping and the Tuckeys Pt 2.

Captain Daniel Scott

**Rose Abatamateo
& Jan Baker**

Captain Daniel Craig

**Rose Abatematteo &
Jan Baker**

Regular features.

From the MDO .

Nicholas Reynolds.

Education Matters.

Katrina Gauci

Maritime Team

Dave Austin

Denmark Police Station

Jan Baker

Chairpersons report.

Eleanor Kay

John & Charles Tuckey

(cont 2)

C. Tuckey had bought lot 133 in 1875, and is mentioned as also having been a pearler. There was no house on the block in 1886. In 1874, Charles applied for a free lease of land in the NW: 20,000 acres six miles from the mouth of Ashburton River plus 12,000 acres at Port Cloades. A Captain Tuckey died in 1897.

The *Jessie* was a 22.7 ton cutter, 47.17 x 14.2 x 5.58 feet. It was built in Fremantle in 1875 by William Chamberlain and owned by Master Mariner Charles Tuckey of Mandurah, and later by Shipowners W and G Pearse, Merchant William Moore and Pearler Robert Thompson. Although built for coastal trade, these men bought it as a mother ship for pearling, and it left the written records after 1889.

Charles is listed in the Dictionary as "pearling at Broome 1873-5" and having a pastoral leasehold in the Sussex district on the Blackwood and Scott Rivers with John from 1866.

In addition, they ran a 29 ton schooner *Comet* up and down the coast as far north as Geraldton, and south to Bunbury.

Hamlet and Anthony Cornish of Pinjarra were part of the Murray Squatting Company, a syndicate formed to take up land in the Kimberley after the explorations of Alexander Forrest. Hamlet Cornish, Anthony's son, was taken on a pearling trip by Charles Tuckey and wrote of it, this was later included in his book 'Pioneering in the Kimberleys'. He was about 21 years old at the time of his trip with Charles Tuckey (circa 1875). Captain Charles Tuckey had a 30 ton cutter, *Jessie*, which he used on pearling trips, and when he took Cornish, had been pearling for three years already. Pearl shells were the prize, fetching up to £150 per ton. The men took 8 months' rations and bright red shirts and handkerchiefs for the natives, who were fond of them. As Tuckey had already been pearling, some natives knew him and would "gladly go with him". Cornish praised the natives' diving abilities, even though the work was dangerous: their ear drums would burst from the pressure of going so deep, and sea snakes were "very plentiful" so the men had to be armed with knives. They enjoyed a "profitable season". After it was over, they dropped the natives back home, "to their own different places", providing them with flour and dinghies for fishing. There had been 25 natives in the "gang" of workers. On the way home, the two men came across the *Stefano* survivors.

Aboriginals, and Malayans, working as divers were treated very badly in the pearling industry, being kidnapped to work as effective slaves, being over worked and receiving brutal treatment.

Su-Jane Hunt (researcher), in her thesis, cites SRO material for the claim by a Kimberley sergeant in the c.1880s that John McLarty of the Kimberley Pastoral Company and Captain Tuckey of the schooner *Argo* had been searching for natives to kidnap for work pearling, etc., in the bush on the banks of the Fitzroy River. They went miles upriver and caught 19 aboriginals, boys aged about ten to eighteen years, of whom six escaped. The rest were taken to McLarty's station and were to be put on the *Argo* after several days.

A Captain Tuckey was reported in November 1883 as working "to get natives for the pearl shell fishing" from September in the Kimberley district. Tuckey was working on the schooner *Argo*, accompanied by Mr John P. McLarty of the Kimberley Pastoral Co.

They got 14 natives, who were kept on the *Argo* at first and when stock arrived on a steamer, the S.S. Ocean, they were transported onto it so that the *Argo* could take the stock ashore without giving the workers a chance to escape. On a second trip, Tuckey and McLarty went some 80 miles up the Fitzroy River and got 19 aboriginals; six escaped but the rest were males aged 10 to 18 who were taken to McLarty's station with plans for them to also go onto the *Argo*. The police sergeant reporting all of this stated that he did not know "what means were employed to secure these natives", but informed the Superintendent of Police and the Government Resident.

The *Argo* was built in 1867 by G. Adams in Perth. She was a 33 ton schooner, carvel built with round stern, two masts and dimensions 18x4.5x1.95m. Her registered owners were Gull, Marmion, C. Tuckey, W. Dempster and Hooley. By the mid-1880s, she had been patched up a bit. She was used from Fremantle or Bunbury up to the North-West. Her hull leaked after being caught in a storm between Cossack and Bunbury 1885, and by November that year she was in Fremantle, but was thereafter abandoned, lying stranded on South Beach from 1886-89, and in 1889 her hull was sold at auction.

Captain Tuckey was also mentioned later in Hunt's thesis as having seen the body of a European man, who officially committed suicide but was thought by many, including Tuckey, who had seen the body, to have been murdered. This is discussed below:

John Tuckey was also involved in a death of one James Smith on Barrow Island in the North West, in 1872. Tuckey had sailed there in his cutter, *Hampton*, and was met by Smith's companion, McKellar, who told him that Smith had been shot. At the time, Smith and McKellar with native workers were the only people on the island. Tuckey saw the body, buried shallowly by McKellar in case it needed to be dug up by the police, with its shot wound. In a later statement John Tuckey said that he did not think it could have been self-inflicted. He got McKellar to write up a statement in his boat. Later, Tuckey was chartered by the Government Resident for a policeman, Vincent, to take him over to Barrow Island on the *Hampton*. Vincent said he and a native assistant were taken on the cutter by Tuckey and thought it a "good substantial vessel and a good saler [sic]. I found the Master John Tuckey at all times ready and willing to render all assistance that lay in his power". They paid him 5s per head per day to travel to the Island and back. The police decided that the death of Smith was suicide, not murder, and especially not by the aboriginal workers there.

Both brothers had vested interest in the pearling cutter *Hampton*, along with Walter Ledger. The three travelled at one point to Exmouth with a group of 16 native workers. While there, Ledger and half the workers were left briefly on an island waiting to be ferried to the coast. One native, Dugald, hit him on the head with an axe. Ledger tried to shoot back, but Dugald and the others swam away. The Tuckeys rounded them up later, and Ledger was patched up but soon died. Dugald and his accomplice Jemmy confessed, saying that they had meant to kill a Tuckey and mistakenly thought he was Ledger. It is unclear which Tuckey brother was their target, but this man "had killed a blackfellow and escaped", and as a result they wanted to murder him. The two natives were later hanged.

John & Charles Tuckey (cont 3) Honniball quotes a newspaper article of 1876 that Charles had been told of how a ship had been wrecked up north by an aboriginal ten years earlier. Possibly the *Emma*, which disappeared without a trace, the aboriginal claimed that the ship had wrecked near the North West Cape and the passengers came to shore in boats. The aboriginals met them, killed them, and ate them. The teller showed Charles where the wreck was; Charles did indeed see a wreck in his telescope between Point Cloates and Cape Cuvier on a treacherous reef.

“Charlie Tuckey” is viewed as working to maintain good relations with local aboriginals by Marion Austin-Crowe in her thesis, as Tuckey employed some as divers each year, thus approaching those in the *Stefano* incident politely with gifts of flour and sugar. He was especially keen to have good relations after an aboriginal driver killed one of his crew members on his pearling vessel before 1876. This is apparently taken from Smoje’s article ‘Shipwrecked on the North-West Coast: the ordeal of the survivors of the *Stefano*’ from 1978.

In 1880, John Jnr. and Charles Tuckey used their earnings to establish a two-storey fish cannery.

The Tuckey brothers started in canning in 1880, opening a factory. In 1887 John retired from this, leaving Charles alone until two years later he was joined by W.A. Bateman. Charles then held the post of managing partner, and the firm was renamed C. Tuckey and Co. In older times of the company, Safety Bay schnapper was caught in large quantities, greater than local demand, and much was sun-dried, shipped to Java and the Straits for sale.

While the two brothers continue to have contact it appears that Charles left seafaring for land ventures by the middle of the 1880’s. Much has been written and can be found in Mandurah Community Museum relating to his canning and land ventures.

Charles died in 1912 at Coolup. We will leave this article here and continue with John’s seafaring trading in our next issue. This will include more information relating the ships/ boats the two brothers and their father, either together or individually were involved in.



See Education Report, page 5.



Proof there is still fish to be caught in Mandurah

MDO Report.

On Saturday March 9th a meeting of the Peel Chapter of Museums and Galleries Australia WA was held at Smirk’s cottage in Kwinana. Apart from the great networking opportunity that these meetings always provide, we were fortunate enough to have a presentation on the Peel Estate group settlement scheme and the later sustenance scheme drainage works which were undertaken during the 1930s. Using maps, it was shown how the impact of these works dramatically changed the landscape in the region all the way to Mandurah and sowed the seeds for the estuary’s algae problem which was to emerge at the end of the century. Waroona has now agreed to rejoin this chapter group.

Thursday March 21st saw a celebration held at the Madora Bay community hall to mark the 40th anniversary of the hall and also the 60th anniversary of the start of the area’s subdivision. Over the preceding few



months the MDO has been assisting teachers and students at Mandurah Baptist College with researching the area’s history for a display on the day and eventually a short film dealing with the history of the suburb. Interviews and recordings of long terms residents will be a feature and the Museum will receive a copy of the film which will be ideal for use on the big screen in our schoolroom.

The last few months have been busy again with various historical presentations being given to groups both in the Mandurah area and further afield. On April 24th the MDO gave a talk to the Mandurah Island Probus club giving an outline of the early European history of Mandurah. At the Jarrahdale museum on May 8th a presentation was given on the Pinjarra massacre which was prompted by the discussion which took place at the Museums’ conference mentioned later in this report. A talk was also given to the Rockingham Historical Society on May 25th regarding Thomas Peel’s involvement in the final decision by the British government to settle the Swan River in 1929.

A special event was held on May 17th at the Falcon E Library. The MDO gave a presentation on the Museum’s ANZAC book as part of the Memory café series of morning teas which provided support to dementia sufferers in the community. The day was very worthwhile with many memories being shared and two copies of the book sold.

In further Dalrymple Park developments, a seating log made from a seven metre long stringer from the old bridge will be installed close to the water allowing for a great view of the new bridge. The wood is being prepared in Fremantle and should be installed soon.

Another project that the MDO has been involved in over the last few months has been the Mandurah foreshore redevelopment project. Led by Renee Barton, the project seeks to inform the design of the elements to be used in the new foreshore area. I have been providing information, oral histories and objects from the museum which will help to have Mandurah’s history included.

(Continued next page - 4)

(MDO Report Continued from page - 3)

Over the last three months the biggest project that the Museum has undertaken for a number of years has been ongoing, and is soon to come to completion. This of course is the courtroom redevelopment. Nicholas has been busy writing text for display panels, sourcing images, writing object labels, sourcing objects, developing and testing the interactive game and also producing oral history clips for use in the new oral history interactive unit. The unit will debut by featuring clips from the Museum's successful oral history programme which recorded the memories of those associated with the rescue of Graham Davies from a borehole in 1957.

The WA State Heritage & History Conference was held over 29 – 30 April 2019 at the Westin Hotel in Perth. The 2019 Conference theme was "Handle with Care", as it is known that places, stories and collections face many threats. The environment, time, misuse, neglect or even misguided good intent can corrode, corrupt or devalue. The conference, however, explored other elements of heritage, history and collections that need to be "handled with care." The conference was supported by Principle Sponsors the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage and the Heritage Council of Western Australia. The program was developed with the assistance of an industry Advisory Board representing heritage, history, collections, tourism and local government.

Nick Reynolds.



The plaque pictured was placed in St. George's Terrace during West Australia's 150 celebrations in 1979. It was one of 150 plaques placed in the Terrace to commemorate early settlers and other historical people. Several more plaques have been added in the ensuing years.



Capt. DANIEL SCOTT
Harbour Master and first
Chairman of Town Trust
1848

Captain Daniel Scott. *The reason for including Daniel Scott in this newsletter is that he features in much of the information gleaned on Coastal Trading. He also jointly purchased boats with the Tuckey's or purchased from them.*

Captain Daniel Scott whose father was a flagmaker for the navy, ran away to sea as a boy, achieving captaincy of a small cargo ship in the West Indies by the time he was 21. On 5th August, 1829 he arrived on *Calista*, which was the fourth ship to arrive in Western Australia. Daniel Scott was appointed deputy-harbourmaster soon after that. At Fremantle he built his own jetty to use in his business, with several boats trading up and down the coast. The *Mary Ann* was one commissioned by Governor James Stirling to provide supplies from Garden Island to the mainland. For the government Daniel Scott was also Western Australia's first postmaster.

Marriage to Francis Davis on his own ship took place not long after he arrived in the colony. The couple had eleven children, several of whom did not survive to adulthood.

Obviously an entrepreneur, Daniel Scott was involved in many areas of business. Included in his business dealings were transport, provisioning, harbourmaster, he acquired land in several districts. Whaling also came into his sphere of interest and in 1837 he invested in the Fremantle Whaling Company at Bathers Beach. This company paid for the tunnel still in existence under the Round House. Daniel Scott purchased several blocks of land in Fremantle placing on one, a warehouse for wool and grain and on another, a well. The arrival of convicts to our state saw Daniel Scott providing his warehouse for their use while the Round House was being built. It is also recorded that he had an interest in the *Lady Stirling*, the first ship to be built of WA timber. The building of this ship is credited to Mr Curtis, *Lady Stirling* was launched in 1836 and wrecked off Woodman Point in 1840.

While involved in many areas commercially, Captain Daniel Scott was very conscious of civic responsibilities and provided funds and assistance for the first church in Fremantle, St John's Anglican Church in 1843. He pushed for local government and was elected the first chairman of the Fremantle Town Trust in January 1848 and held the position three times in the next ten years.

He ceased piloting after an injury to his arm and resigned the Harbour Master position in February 1851. Following this he devoted his attention to the Geraldton area and was an advocate for mining. He formed the Geraldton Smelting and Mining Company which lapsed after his death.

It is believed that after living in Geraldton for some years, Daniel's wife, son-in-law and two grandsons as well as Daniel himself, all died during a diphtheria epidemic in 1865. His death registration does not state a district, however, he is recorded as being buried in Fremantle and is part of *Fremantle Cemetery Heritage Walk Trail One*. He is also recorded as dying in Fremantle. We have not been able to clarify the area of his death for certain.

Rose Abitameteo & Jan Baker.

Education Matters. Get Hooked on Fishing Kids Clinics

Back in April The Mandurah Community Museum in partnership with the Mandurah Offshore Fishing and Sailing Club took the "Fish for the Future" message to the youth of Mandurah for the eighth consecutive year. They had the support of Linda Wiberg, Community Education Officer from the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development. It was wonderful to have staff from Getaway Outdoors and members of RecFishWest come and volunteer. 94 children participated in the fishing clinics and 73 adults attended.

It was fantastic to have a large group of parents attend that were willing to actively participate with their children.

The fishing clinics were held on the estuary fishing jetty and Dalrymple Park adjacent to the museum.

The weather on the first day was inclement but it didn't deter participants and many fish were caught. The next two days were perfect autumn weather.

Dudley Dolphin the mascot from the Mandurah Environment and Heritage Group was at each presentation to give the children their bag and to promote the Eco Venturer's Journal. He was very popular and had many photos taken with children.

Some wonderful prizes were given which included a bag of items provided by RecFishWest, fishing equipment purchased from Getaway Outdoors at a discount, Jetty Fish Chips 'N' Burgers donated three meals. The Pirate Ship donated one 45 minute family cruise and two more were purchased. Mandurah Boat and Bike hire generously donated three \$100 dollar vouchers.

Some comments by children and parents were:

Children engaged in the experience. The volunteers were awesome.

The whole event was very well planned and enjoyed by all.

Great workshop, Great fun!

My son had fun and wants to go fishing again.

Best day ever.

Thank you to everyone involved for your time, support and effort and especially the MOFSC volunteers. The clinics couldn't be held without your dedication and enthusiasm to pass on your knowledge and skills.



Kat Gauci.



ANZAC exhibition

The museum ANZAC exhibition was well attended over the two weeks it was on display. In total 659 people visited.

I would like to thank the following people for the loan of artefacts. Craig Grantham from the Murray Military Museum and local residents Sandy Gauci, Warren Smith and Sandra Playle. A big thank you to, Allan Acott, Derise Caddy, Ceylene Copley, Linda Jackson, Eleanor Kay, Lisa Nugent and Phyllis Strother for opening the Museum on ANZAC day. They had a busy day with 59 people visiting. This wasn't as many people as the last two years, however, these visitor figures are still very good and we really appreciate that the volunteers are willing to open the museum on this day.

137 people came in to the museum to design and create their own metal identity disc in the same way they were made in the Second World War.



Curious Community Collectibles

During the month of May we had a red Cross Travelling Suitcase Exhibition.

This display shared the story of the Red Cross during wartime and focused on the welfare service given to Australian POWs in World Wars One and Two as well as the support offered to their families and friends back home.

May was **National Honey Month**, a month long celebration of honey!

To celebrate bees and honey during Honey Month the Mandurah Community Museum hosted a display of honey and beekeeping paraphernalia.



The **Curious Community Collectible for June** was a

Transformers collection owned by local resident Xanthe Turner. We had over 100 children visit during this time, the children loved looking at the collection, discussing the different characters and the movies.



During **NAIDOC week in July**, everyone is welcome to come and view a private collection of Aboriginal artefacts to learn, explore and reflect on the history and culture of our Aboriginal people. Students beautiful Aboriginal-inspired artwork from Riverside Primary will also be on display. Children can complete a six seasons 3d artwork and Yaburgurt foldable activity book.





Create a Bookmark

**Involves sewing and gluing.
All materials provided.**

Details
 Week One: 9-11 July
 Week Two: 16-18 July
 Time: 10am-4pm
 Suitable for 5+
 Cost: Free
 Adults must accompany children.
 No bookings are required.
 For further information
 please call 9550 3682 or email museum@mandurah.wa.gov.au



Mandurah Community Museums | 3 Pinjarra Road, Mandurah

Denmark Heritage Park and Post Office.

In a quiet area near the river mouth at Denmark there is a small nature park where the remnants of train tracks, old turntable and some carriages are placed. In the lobby of the old Post Office on this site, there are photographs and information relating to the area, the train and post office. At this time you are unable to enter the Post Office itself as it is being used as a school; while we were there some of the children were outside learning about the environment in the park.



Denmark Old Police Station Museum.

Perhaps we could do a survey to find out just how many old police stations are now being rebadged as museums; of course we have ours at Mandurah. A quick Google search came up with Mount Barker, Maylands (much newer police station), and Morawa. Also in Busselton the Courthouse, lockup and station are open in the complex which now houses both heritage and art gallery. In Collie the old police station is able to be visited but is currently used by a craft group.

We decided to visit the Denmark Historical Society in their old police station and were not disappointed. Although purpose built as a police station we were able to look around at their various artefacts especially those which had been displayed on the walls in the prisoners exercise area. They had two cells displaying history and they were built with wooden walls, a very high small window with solid door and just a small air window which could be opened at the base of the inside walls – it must have got very hot and stuffy in summer. There is a list of policemen who worked there and we saw a listing for a policeman we knew many years ago.

The museum like us has an old phone connected to another in the building both available for use, however, unlike ours they didn't have anyone to fix it and it hadn't been used for several years. With luck it is now fixed as we were able to send the part needed to the volunteers by mail with instructions on how to fix it.

I really like the Honour Board (left) which displayed the achievements of volunteers over the past 12 months.

Jan Baker.

STOP PRESS.

Refurbishment of the old Courtroom is completed.

All Volunteers and Friends please hold July 24th 2.30pm free for the grand re-opening.

Formal invitations will be sent shortly.



Maritime team report

We continue to attract attention when working at the Museums Boatshed. This gives us a chance to promote the Museum and Mandurah's maritime history.

We are also receiving comments and questions about the large mural on the wall of the Museum, (it is hoped to get a interpretive plaque for this mural).

We continue to take the Museums boat out to special functions when conditions allow us to do so, this will give further exposure to the Museum via the three metre elevated banner mounted on the boat. We are planning to give further exposure this way by using the boat to visit historic sites that can be reached by boat. The idea is to set up a program to visit a different site each month which would include a coffee stop in the boardwalk area and perhaps a canal cruise. For insurance purposes the passengers on the cruises would have to be Museum volunteers. It would be an excellent way for our newer volunteers to learn more about our local history.

In looking at this I was very surprised at the number of sites we could reach this way including:-

Sutton's Graveyard Halls Cottage
Cooper's Mill Sutton's Farm
Canopus Slipway & Peninsula Hotel site
The Peel Princess ex The Beam.

We are open to further suggestions of sites to visit. Below is our new banner displayed at the Boatshed.

David Austin



Chairpersons Report. Welcome back from holidays to my Vice Chair and hardworking editor, Jan Baker.

Like all of the Museum Volunteers, I am excited to see the progress of the old courtroom development, and eager to check out the Historical Children's Electronic game? It is keeping a more modern approach to learning our history. The Friends of the Museum have been able to contribute to this with the money we have raised through the raffle and book sales. I hope you will bear in mind that the courtroom will be re-opening soon. We hope you will all try to come and see for yourselves the improvement this has made.

There a few new stubbie holders for sale these are of the old bridge and quite good value for a little gift.

One of our "returned home to retire locals" George Postans, recently gave me copies of his Mother's photos and was pleased to also allow the Museum to have them. A few of them have no names or places and have been posted on the Friends Facebook page where they have been getting lots of comments. George's Mum Audrey was the daughter of Charlotte Eacott and Victor Green, and she married George Postans senior. He worked for the Main Roads Dept for a number of years retiring around 1989 and over that time worked on some of the Mandurah-Pinjarra Roads. Earlier he and Ernie Woolhead worked on

Phillips Timber Mill which was around the area of Oakmont Ave, Meadow springs.

I have also received on behalf of the Museum some new Heritage Photographs from George Postans and am attaching a delightful photo of Audrey Eacott. Please keep the photos coming for our Heritage Photo collections.

Until the next newsletter, I will keep busy collecting more old stories for you.

Eleanor Kay



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Opening hours.

Tuesday to Friday. 10 am to 4pm.

Saturday & Sunday. 11 am to 3pm.

Closed Mondays and Public Holidays.

**Friends of Mandurah Community Museum,
3 Pinjarra Rd,
MANDURAH WA 6210.**

Meetings are as notified.

The mission of the Friends is to provide assistance and support to the Museum in all its endeavours. The 'Friends' also seek to promote the heritage and history of Mandurah, and to assist other like minded bodies.

Membership of the Friends is by a yearly membership fee of \$10 due each August.