In this issue:

Fitzgerald/Angove Streets History Project
Golden West Aerated Water Company, Leederville
From the Friends of Local History
The Leederville Hotel
Welcome to our new look newsletter. Please give us your feedback on how easy you find it to read and any new features you would like to see.

We are looking forward to the launch of our pilot video project featuring six Vincent community members who are prominent in the visual or performing arts. Suggestions for the next six candidates are welcomed.

Attendees at the Writing your own story workshop in October found it very stimulating. Writer Annabel Smith will be speaking on the process of writing on 7 March in the library lounge. A writers group may be formed if there is the interest.

During the summer we have a small display of artefacts from Golden West Aerated Waters. Come in and take a look if you are in the library. We look forward to welcoming you into the Centre.

Julie Davidson,
Senior Librarian, Local History

Follow us on Facebook: facebook.com/vincentlibrary

VISIT US
Opening hours: Monday to Friday 9.00am – 1.00pm
*2.00pm – 5.00pm (*variable - ring to confirm)

WEBSITE:
library.vincent.wa.gov.au/local-history-centre

EMAIL:
local.history@vincent.wa.gov.au

CONTACT:
Julie Davidson, Senior Librarian, Local History (Mon – Thu)
Ph: 9273 6534

Catherine Lang, Librarian, Local History (Mon, Wed and Fri)
Ph: 9273 6550

WHAT’S IN THIS ISSUE?

4 Golden West Aerated Waters
6 Fitzgerald/Angove Streets Project launch
10 From the Friends of Local History: Leederville Hotel
14 What’s new online?
14 Family History tips:
- Ancestry database: Extracted Parish and Court Records 1399-1795
16 Using Familysearch.org
18 Calendar of Events
The Golden West Aerated Water Company was founded by JJ Wallis in 1896 and in 1906 moved into a new large factory premises, in what was then Leeder Street, and is now Carr Place.

The factory covered a large area between Carr and Newcastle streets, with space for tanks to capture rainwater for making the drinks and stables for the horses and carts used for deliveries. The factory was handed down to JJ Wallis’s son Ernest and then his son Ronald James followed in the family business as a cordial mixer.

These old labels, which were collected for a school project by one of the family many years ago, illustrate the popular drinks of the time. Golden West manufactured soft drinks and cordials, some of which were created to add the flavouring to milk shakes.

Michael Hatzistavridi, who worked at Golden West from 1952 recalled, “The Golden West product was not concentrate, it was the ingredients. You bought the syrup, the acid – citric acid – all separate and you made the formula yourself. That’s how it was, and the ginger beer too - you made it all up. Coca Cola was different altogether. It came as what they called concentrate. It came in tanks of 20 litres and they were called “batches” – one batch, two batches, all that. We paid Coca Cola Atlanta for the concentrate. What you had to do after was dissolve sugar in water and then put the concentrate inside. It was a thick syrup and you sent it down to the machine – and you put one part or two parts of syrup and the rest was carbonated water. That was the finished Coca Cola product.”

Coca-Cola opened up a factory in Newcastle Street, which expanded to take over the Monarch laundry premises, and soon after took over Golden West (1960). In 1966 they also bought out McKays Aerated Waters. Jim Natt from McKays explained that when the take overs were happening. “The franchise was held by a company called Lionel Sampson, and he was bought out by Amatil. At that time it was British Tobacco and then Coca Cola Amatil”. The brand was renamed Gest (a combination of the two words). The Gest factory was closed down in 1972.

The old factory site has once again come to our attention as the location has been redeveloped as an apartment block.

Homage has been paid to the former factory with a structure to represent the molecules of the bubbles over the front and bubbles with images of bottle tops and labels on the wall. The opening of the building in October brought together members of the Wallis family to commemorate the company their great grandfather founded.
Following on from our Beaufort Street, Highgate Project in 2016/17, we are keen to get started on North Perth in 2018, and we need your help!

EARLY HISTORY

The earliest houses in this area were built around 1895, with rapid development over the next ten years and by 1935 much of the housing was built.

This area was originally known as Woodville and Toorak, until the name changed with the formation of the North Perth Council in 1901. The council remained until December 1914 when it was amalgamated into the City of Perth.

Fitzgerald Street was the main arterial road north from the city and businesses developed along there and then turned up Angove Street, forming the commercial centre of the suburb.

The Rosemount Hotel was constructed on the corner of these two roads in 1902. The subdivision was named the Rosemount Estate in 1901, hence the name of the hotel.

On the opposite corner, at 2 Angove Street, Fred Smith opened the Rosemount Butchery around 1913. The Rosemount Theatre opened across the road on Fitzgerald Street in 1927.

This extract from the 1927 Wise’s Post office Directory illustrates the businesses that were along Fitzgerald Street between Alma Road and Burt Street at that time. They include: two newsagents, mixed business, hem-stitcher, motor garage, ladies hairdresser, green grocer, mechanic, butcher, fruiterer and confectioner, dentist, two bootmakers, billiard saloon, hairdresser and tobacconist, Bank of NSW, referral rooms, music teacher, dressmaker, electrician, fuel merchants and a grocer.

Looking north along Fitzgerald St from Wasley St, 1940s

Fred Smith opened the Rosemount Butchery around 1913.
We would like to capture this unique character and hope to conduct interviews with as many current and former business owners as possible.

Please contact the Local History team if you can contribute to this project. We look forward to hearing from you!

BRINGING THE STORY UP TO DATE...

A similar survey of the street today would reveal a very different set of businesses, reflecting the changes in our society, lifestyles and commercial environment. North Perth has not been as affected as some suburbs by the major chains and franchises of the 21st Century, plus it does not have a major indoor shopping centre.

The shops are still very much small businesses along the streetscape, retaining a unique character.

The above are some images from 2001 which illustrate how much Fitzgerald Street has changed, even in the last 17 Years.

In 2001 the businesses to the right were in Angove Street.
Recent research into the Leederville Hotel has possibly created more questions than answers.

Access to the old newspapers on trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper has brought into question whether the Leederville Hotel we see today was the original building on this site or whether it was replaced in 1904.

This evidence also reveals that the original hotel was in fact constructed in 1896 and opened for business in 1897 by James Pearce.

In the Daily News of 8 December 1886, JAMES PEARCE applied to the Perth Licensing Court for a license. The application states that it is ‘for premises already built at the junction of Leeder, Oxford and Newcastle streets, the place being ready for opening at once.’ The ruling was that he was granted a license but was ‘to add three extra bedrooms and have them ready within three months.’

The first mention of a hotel had been six months prior in the Inquirer and

Two Proposed Hotels for Leederville. — Henry Best asked for a provisional certificate for an hotel he proposed to build at the corner of Redan and Oxford streets, Leederville; while James Pearce applied for a ‘publican’s general licence for another hotel, which it was intended to erect in Leeder-street, Leederville. The Bench heard both applications before it gave its decision. Mr. Moorhead was the agent for Mr. Best, and Mr. Pearce’s interests were watched by Mr. Haynes. The Rev. J. C. Hewson appeared as an objector. Plans of the hotels which both persons were to build were submitted. Mr. Hewson opposed Mr. Best’s application on the ground that the site was too close to the church and to the Leederville swamp, and he further urged that the Bench should not deal with the application until the council of Leederville was in a proper position to voice the views of the municipality. He also gave several reasons why a licence should not be granted to Mr. Pearce. The Bench decided that the time had not yet arrived for the erection of an hotel in Leederville. The premises proposed to be opened by Mr. Pearce were not, in the opinion of the Bench, of a character to justify the granting of a licence for them. It was desirable that the municipality should first have time to establish itself before any licences were granted for that suburb, and the Bench considered that no further applications for hotels at Leederville should be made for six months.

Redan Street is now Vincent Street, so this would have been on the corner of Oxford and Vincent, possibly where the Luna or Bankwest now stand. The Leederville swamp, also known as Egg Swamp is the land now under the off ramp of the Mitchell Freeway. (see 1897 MSSD plan below)
James Pearce transferred the license to CHARLES WINTER in May 1897. His wife, Catherine Ivy Winter had spent her childhood amongst the gold rushes in the Eastern States. The Winters became pioneers in Greenbushes, where they prospected for tin, prior to entering the Leederville Hotel.

The size of the hotel at this point is listed as containing five sitting rooms and five bedrooms, exclusive of those required by the publican and his family.

In a Sunday Times article ‘The Whirligig of time’ on 7 October 1928 it stated that Mr Charles Winter, a man with a black beard, was the proprietor of the Leederville Hotel (since rebuilt).

1900: ALFRED R F MEREDITH became the licensee of the hotel followed in 1901 by JOHN PATRICK WALSH.

By 1904 plans were underway to provide electricity to Leederville as requested by the Perth Gas Company. The proposal was placed to the Leederville Municipal Council that the electric light be supplied to the Leederville Hotel, The Home of the Good Shepherd and surrounding homes.

This article reports that J P Walsh’s hotel was ‘erected as a substitute for the old Leederville Hotel’ suggesting that it was demolished. ‘The new building is one worthy of the district, compact and pretentious in aspect. Its competences in modern conveniences, it is claimed, makes it one of the best of suburban hotels.’ The article goes on to state that it is the first place to have electric light in Leederville.

Mr Walsh was complimented on his business acumen and faith in the progress of the district which prompted him to erect such a prepossessing establishment…

The application for the licence for this new hotel, which appeared in The West Australian on 19 November 1904, stated that it contained ‘10 sitting rooms and 11 bedrooms, exclusive of those required for the family, to be occupied by me and owned by me.’

This was double the size of the 1896 hotel building.

J P Walsh was the proprietor of the Leederville Hotel from 1901 to 1908.

Truth, 14 July 1906, p.7
ABOUT ENGLAND, EXTRACTED PARISH AND COURT RECORDS, 1399-1795

Some non-parish records may be included from as early as the twelfth century. Parish records - primarily baptisms, marriages, and burials - provide the best source of vital record information in the centuries before civil registration. The records include baptisms/christenings, burials, marriages, tombstone inscriptions, obituaries, tax lists, wills, and other miscellaneous types of records. Also included are some records from non-conformist churches.

All of the data was converted as originally presented in various published registers and books.

For this reason, you will find interesting phonetic spellings and large descriptive tables of contents. Some of the records may be in Latin or even a Welsh or Scottish dialect depending on location. The spelling is archaic, and is transcribed as it was written. There are many spelling inconsistencies and non-standard grammar. Phonetic spelling is often used. Try using variant spellings if a search yields no results. The individual files in this database may not include all dates and records for each parish/church.

WHAT HISTORICAL BACKGROUND SHOULD I KNOW TO USE THIS DATA?

A large number of parish records date from the sixteenth century, when a series of mandates required clergy to compile records of baptisms, marriages, and burials within the parish, and to send an annual copy to the Bishop. Essentially, there are two sets of records: the parish copy and the copy the clergyman sent to the Bishop each year, known as Bishops Transcripts. Many records were destroyed, lost, or simply not kept during the Civil War (1642-1660). Of the surviving records, many have since been transcribed and collected by genealogical societies. The records are a valuable resource for finding vital information of people of the time.

(Description taken from Ancestry.com)
In the *FamilySearch* catalogue you can search the collection of genealogical materials (including books, online materials, microfilm, microfiche, and publications) by place, surname or keyword. It is a good idea to give yourself time to look at the Research Wiki and watch the videos, and go back to basics to learn about the country you are researching; so that you can identify the relevant record collections available online.

When you scroll down to the end of the home page there are 7 links: Click on the Site Map link and it leads to the Research Wiki, which is where you can start your study of the country of your ancestors.

If you have used *FamilySearch* in the past and haven’t looked at the website recently, try again and see what is new in the *FamilySearch* blog; it has at least two new, well written and researched articles a month.

And the final word goes to the *FamilySearch* website itself.

- Over 1.5 million microfilms (ca. 1.5 billion images) have been digitized by *FamilySearch*, including all microfilms that have been borrowed in the last 5 years
- Microfilms, not available digitally, are being scanned at a rate of 1,000 films per day, and the remaining portion of the collection should be digitized by the end of 2020. New digital images will be made available as they are scanned on *FamilySearch.org.*

Login and create a free *FamilySearch* account to search and view historical records and be prepared to learn about the country that you are researching and maybe even find yourself. Keep searching until you find an image of an historic original record with one of your ancestors in it!

You are very welcome to come into the LHC to do your research as we have a cool, quiet room with three publically available computers.

The *FamilySearch* website is the interface to a complicated and huge database and like anything new, it takes time to get to know it and to work out how to use it effectively.

The website belongs to The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is the family history arm of the LDS church, whose members have a religious duty to seek out their ancestors. Sharon Hintze in the *Who Do You Think You Are?* magazine, explains, “The website started in 1999. Today it is a wonderful repository of 5.3 billion searchable historical records, a Wikipedia-style research tool and hundreds of learning videos.”

WAGS President, Ian Simon, in a recent presentation in the Local History Centre, introduced us to the *FamilySearch* website in a very clear presentation and explained the features of the search pages. Starting on the basic search page, there are three ways of delving into the databases. You can:

- do a keyword search in Search Historical Records,
- Research by Location
- browse all published collections in Find a Collection.

For example, click on the map of the UK for Ireland and look for records in the 24 online collections, c1500 to 2013, and look for an Irish ancestor in the Ireland Census, 1821-1851.

According to Ian, *FamilySearch* are loading up to 1000 microfilms and fiche a week but have not yet linked them to their general search i.e. not indexed, so you need to also search in the catalogue.

*See the next newsletter for Part 2.*

---

LAUNCH OF ARTS IN VINCENT VIDEO PROJECT
WEDNESDAY 7 FEBRUARY 2018
10 - 11.30AM
Library Lounge@Vincent

Video interviews have been conducted with six Vincent residents who are successful in the Arts. They include actors Jenny Davis and Michael Loney, musician Jimmy Murphy, sculptor Lorelina Grant, writer Briony Stewart and writer, producer, arts consultant and festival founder Barry Strickland. Meet some of these people and watch the five minute YouTube clips created.

Presenter: Helena Cohen Robertson
(Know your Nation) Bookings essential
Cost: Free, Includes light refreshments

EARLY NURSERIES IN THE CITY OF VINCENT
WEDNESDAY 21 MARCH 2018
10 - 11.30AM
Local History Centre

From the 1850s, lakes and swamps of the area were utilised by the colony’s nurserymen. As building expanded north, there was an increasing demand for productive and ornamental plants for gardens, as well as to beautify the newly laid out streets and parks.

Presenter: John Viska
Bookings preferred
Cost: Free, Includes light refreshments

RESEARCHING THE HISTORY OF YOUR HOUSE: A WORKSHOP
SATURDAY 7 APRIL 2018
10AM - NOON
Local History Centre

Discover the resources available for researching your house and how to use them. We will also be accessing the archival plans from the City of Perth for attendees.

Presenter: Kris Bizzaca
Bookings essential.
Limited to 30 properties in Vincent
Cost: Free, Includes light refreshments

THISTLEDOWN SEED: THE INTERSECTION OF THREE PERSPECTIVES
FRIDAY 18 MAY 2018
10AM - NOON
Local History Centre

Louise Helfgott has been shortlisted for the Dorothy Hewett Award for an unpublished manuscript. The winner will be announced at the Perth Writers Festival in 2018.

Her novel Thistledown Seed is part memoir and part fiction, and follows three narratives in three time periods set in Poland, Perth and the Holocaust of 1942. The story also parallels sequences that were depicted in the Oscar-winning movie Shine, inspired by her brother’s story.

Louise will be speaking about writing her family history as a novel.

Bookings will open in March 2018.
ORAL HISTORY VIDEO SCREENING

We are excited to launch our first oral history video project Arts in Vincent, featuring Vincent residents who are successful in the Arts.

Wednesday 7 February 2018, 10.00 - 11.30am

See page 18 for more details