



Know your suburb ...

CARLISLE and LATHLAIN

by Dr Geoff Gallop, Member for Victoria Park

BEELOO COUNTRY

IN ABORIGINAL Australia the Canning River provided the boundary that divided Beeloo Country from Beeliar country. The land to the west belonged to the Beeliar tribe, headed by Midgegooroo and his son Yagan.

To the east, stretching from the Swan River to the Darling Ranges, and including modern-day Carlisle-Lathlain, was Beeloo country. Writing in the Perth Gazette in 1833 Robert Lyon described Beeloo in the following terms:

"Beeloo, the district of Munday is

bounded by the Canning on the south, by Melville water on the west, by the Swan and Ellen's Brook on the north, the eastern boundary of this district I cannot accurately define. Several of the mountains are numbered in Munday's territories, and his headquarters are at Wururup."

A name census taken by Francis Armstrong in 1837 recorded 32 individuals as part of the Beeloo tribe — 27 adults and five children.

Munday was the acknowledged leader of the Beeloo in the early days of the Swan River Colony.

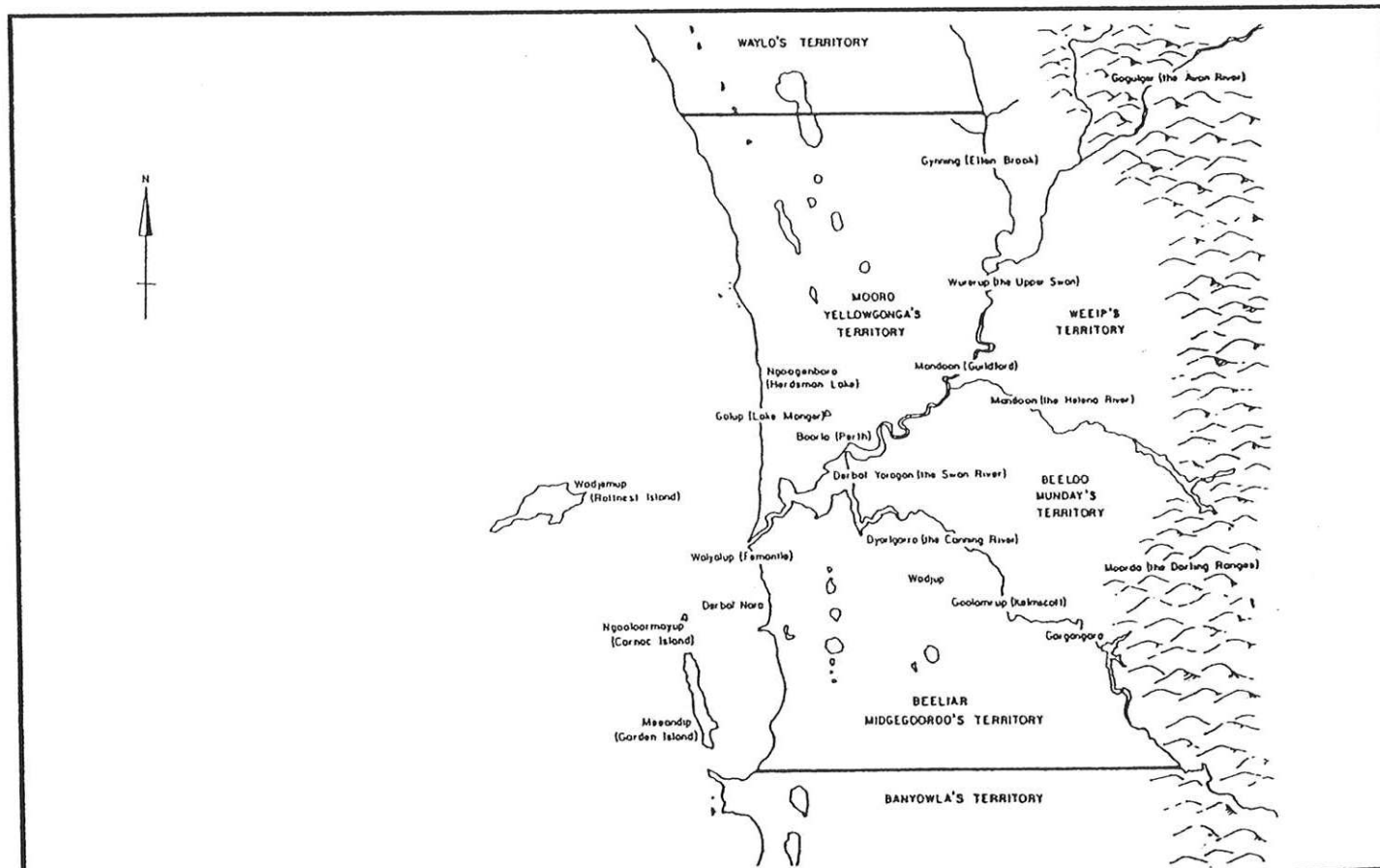
Conflict between the original inhabitants and the new settlers frequently occurred along the Canning River as the natural game on which

the former depended became depleted. From 1831 to 1838 four settlers were fatally speared and six wounded in the Canning district.

Along with Yagan and Midgegooroo, Munday was proclaimed an outlaw in 1833, wanted for the killing of Thomas and John Velvick near Bulls Creek. Midgegooroo was captured and put to death after being tried and convicted.

Yagan was shot dead soon after but Munday survived. Indeed in 1841, his name appeared in a list of Aboriginal constables published in the Inquirer.

During the nineteenth-century there is occasional reference to an Aboriginal camp at the Victoria Park end of the Causeway from which forays were made into South Perth district.



EARLY DEVELOPMENTS

THE contemporary suburbs of Carlisle and Lathlain are part of a number of allocations made to settlers after 1829:

- **Canning Location 2 (James Macdermott)**
- **Swan Location 35 (Henry Camfield)**
- **Swan Location 36 (John Butler).**

John Butler's grant of 972 acres (393 hectares) has as its modern boundaries the river forshore, Berwick Street, Kent/Miller Streets, Roberts Road to the Mars Street intersection and through Lathlain to the river at Burswood.

Henry Camfield was granted 1000 acres (405 hectares) including all of Burswood Island and a strip bounded by Orrong Road and Mars Street through to Mercury Street.

James Macdermott's grant of 5,320 acres (2,153 hectares) included portions of the contemporary suburbs of East Victoria Park, St James, Bentley, Welshpool, Queens Park, Rivervale, Kewdale and Carlisle. It stretched to Wharf Street and Jarrah Road to Acton Avenue.

In the 1840s ownership of Canning Location 2 went to Samuel Bickley.

Despite ownership changes throughout the nineteenth-century there was no development to the east of the Perth to Pinjarra railway line when it opened in 1893.

The rapid development of Victoria Park in the 1890s was focused around Albany Road but started to spread to the east as part of the Bickford development.

Nurse Edith Cowling came to the district in 1911 and established a maternity hospital at 2 Wakefield Street. The hospital was an important part of community life until it closed in 1939. So too was the Bickford Soldiers' Memorial Hall built by volunteer labour after the First World War (it was rebuilt as the Carlisle Memorial Hall in 1969).

Planked tracks provided a primitive form of transport for locals but much of the area remained bushland until after the Second World War.

Amongst the early residents were Mr and Mrs John Leach. They moved to a house on the corner of Oats and Alfred Streets in 1908 (Alfred Street is now known as Rutland Avenue). In her 'Early Memories of Carlisle', one of their daughters, Rotha, described the bush as follows:

"We children thoroughly enjoyed the bush. It is unbelievable now how dense and beautiful it was with huge red gums, banksias, sheoaks, the lovely Christmas trees, flowers in abundance, the most beautiful hovea I have ever seen, hibbertia, pink myrtle, white was flowers, green and red kangaroo paws and the red and yellow cats paws, pumping jacks (trigger plants), Star of Bethlehem, may and pepper and salts, and perhaps many others.

As for the orchids — carpets of cowslips, donkey orchids, several kind and varied colours of spider orchids, bee orchids, cocatoo orchids, purple and blue and enamel orchids."

Incidentally Rotha's brother John Digby Leach was the Commissioner for Main Roads from 1953 to 1964. Leach Highway is named after him. He joined the MRD as an engineering cadet in 1920.

Bickford State School (Named Carlisle Primary from 1922) was opened in 1919, the first three teachers being Miss N Billon, Miss N Wren and Mr W Roberts.

Land for a Catholic church and school was purchased in 1935 and the Church of the Holy Name and Primary School opened in 1937.



Bickford State School 1920. Photo courtesy Mick Lee.

EARLY DEVELOPMENTS Continued from page 2.

Sisters of Mercy from Victoria Park took charge of the new school, the first teachers being Sisters Endee and Romould. The new Church of the Holy Name was opened in 1975.

The Methodist Church bought land on the corner of Star and Archer Streets in 1926 and a church hall was built by 1927. Foundation members of the church included Mr A Dupre and Mr W Sebo. The newer brick church was built in 1957.

The first Anglican Church of St Barnabas, a wood and iron building, was opened in Raleigh Street in 1928.

In 1952 the Church moved to a building that had been a factory in Star Street. In 1971 the current church on Orrong Road was consecrated by Archbishop Sambell.

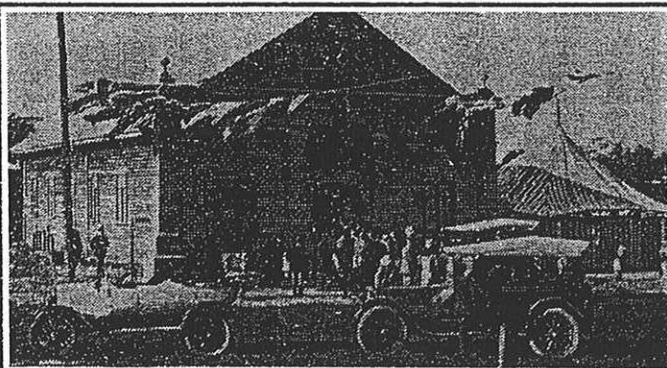
The Anglican Church on Star Street was sold to the Baptists in 1969 and remains as their current home. They had commenced worship in Hubert Street, East Victoria Park in 1918.

By the time of the Second World War, then, there was a distinguishable community settled at Carlisle. Churches and schools had been built and the Memorial Hall was available

for use by a variety of organizations. Importantly as well as Carlisle Bus Service owned by Fred White had been established and continued operations from Planet Street until 1958.

When the Service was taken over by the MTT in 1958 there were 13 buses.

The First Carlisle Guides had been formed in 1930 and the call of war led to the creation of the Carlisle branch of the Red Cross in 1939 with the office bearers being Mrs Easton, Mrs Wishart and Mrs Watkins.



Opening Bickford Soldiers' Memorial Hall. Photo courtesy Mick Lee.

FROM BICKFORD TO CARLISLE

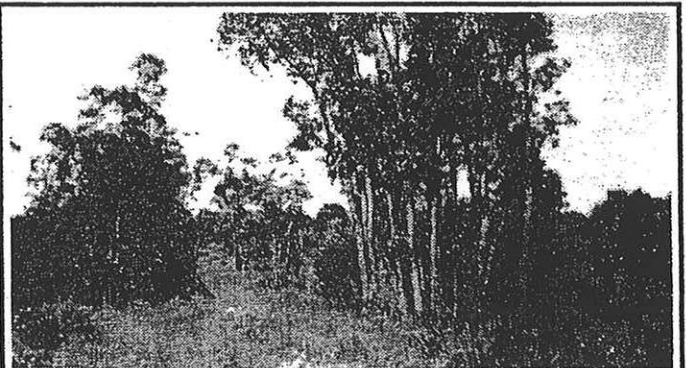
FOR the first twenty years of this century the area now known as Carlisle was called Bickford.

The name was chosen by Peet and Co., when they offered for sale land to the east of Victoria Park. 'Bickford Park', 'Bickford Gardens' and 'Bickford Estate' were all used in the advertising material put out by Peet and Co.

The area was crossed by the Perth to Pinjarra railway which had been opened in 1893. At the time a small siding existed near Haydon's Foundry and was known as Haydon's Siding. In 1912 a station was built near the siding and called Mint Street. It was soon renamed East Victoria Park.

However, on 23 May 1919 the WA Government Railways announced that the station was to be called Carlisle. There had been a meeting of ratepayers a few weeks earlier which had voted to name the locality Carlisle instead of Bickford.

In his book *City of Lights* Stephen Yarrow gives the reasons as follows: "It was considered suitable as it was named after the important railway town in England near the Scottish border. Carlisle was considered to be a 'Border' town between Perth and the suburbs".



Carlisle-Lathlain, natural bushland still there in 1950's. Photo courtesy Geoff Hayes.

FROM VICTORIA PARK STATION ESTATE TO LATHLAIN

LATHLAIN was originally put on the market in 1920 by Peet & Co. as 'Victoria Park Station Estate'.

At the time Perth City Council had suggested extending the existing tram service to Belmont by way of Duncan and Gallipoli Streets.

As it turned out the only extensions that occurred were from Mint Street to Patricia Street (1934) and Patricia Street to the munitions factory on Welshpool Road (1943).

Another feature of the proposed development was to be a park named after Perth's Mayor Sir William Lathlain.

He was mayor of Perth from 1918-23 and Lord Mayor from 1930-32. From 1926-32 he was a member of the State's Legislative Council, representing Metropolitan-Suburban Province.

Lathlain was mentioned as a place name in the City of Perth's Town Planning Scheme of 1950 but it was not until 1981 that the area bounded by and including Rutland Avenue, Roberts Road, Orrong Road, and, but excluding Great Eastern Highway, was officially gazetted as Lathlain.


BICKFORD GARDENS

3 1/2 Miles from the G.P.O. Perth
35 chains from Victoria Park East Station
50 chains from Victoria Park Railway Stn.
1 mile from Burswood N.Y. Station

TERMS
from £20 each
£2 deposit & £1 monthly
Without interest

RAILWAY FARE
Per Day

Note!!
Water main laid on to site & Recreation Reserve in centre of Property. These lots are each 1/2 an acre with frontage of 17.6 x 264 ft deep. Water obtainable at every depth. One boundary of the South Ocean Railway runs through this Estate.



Subject to Plan

PEET & CO. LTD.

Inception 1913

VICTORIA PARK STATION ESTATE

Opposite the Railway Station

MOTOR FREE TO INSPECT

Made Roads, Electric Light, Water Mains, 3 Stations, 2 1/2 Miles from G.P.O., Perth. Tram within 5 Minutes.

PLANS FREE



1/4 ACRE

LOTS FROM

£25 EACH.

£2 DEPOSIT NO INTEREST

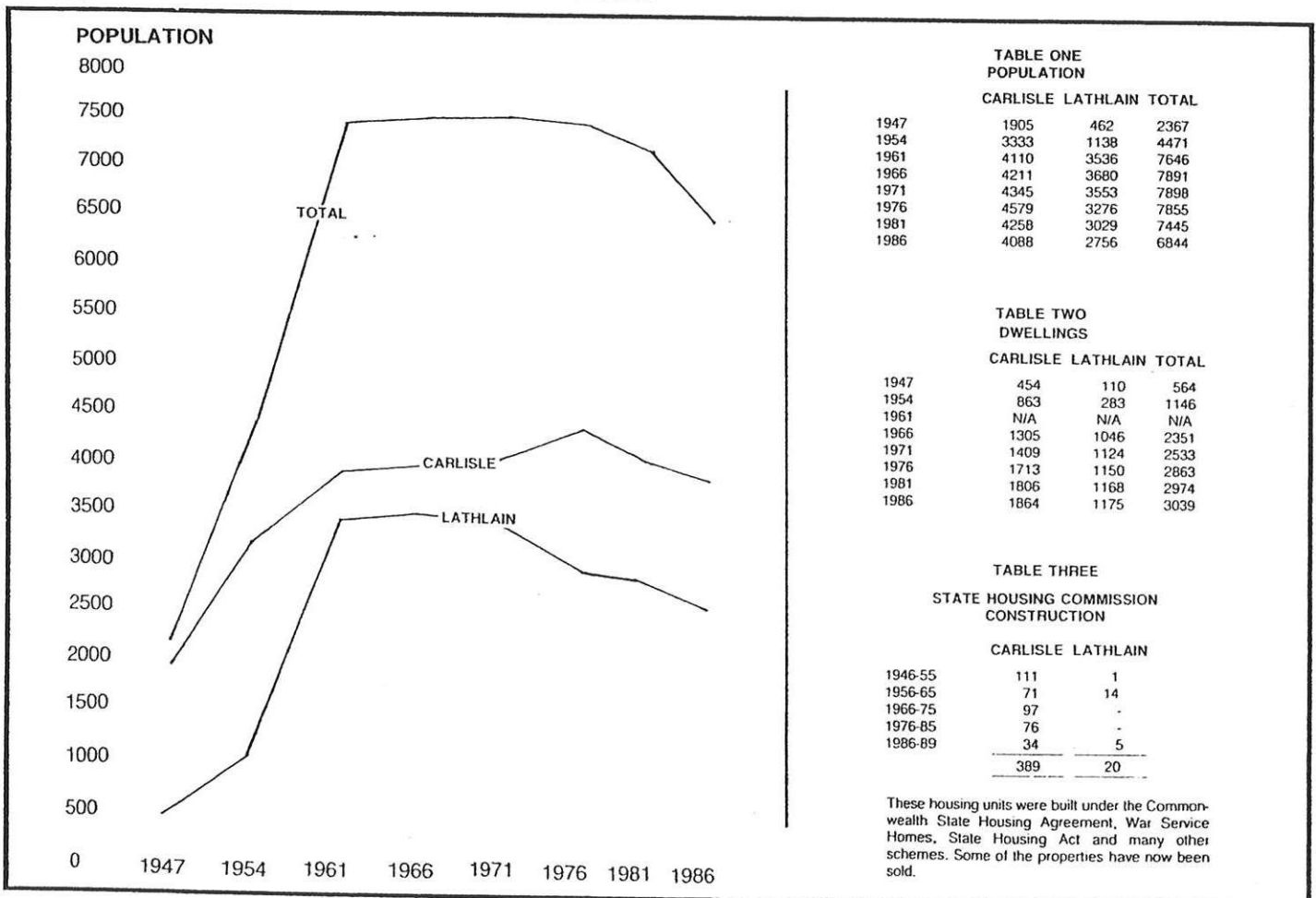
Proposed Tram along Gallipoli Street **£1 MONTHLY**

PEET & CO. LTD.

46 ST. GEORGE'S TERRACE, PERTH.

This Unique Tree is situated on Lot 308, Staines-st, on the Estate

Peet and Co. advertising material Victoria Park Station Estate, 1923. Bickford Gardens, 1913. Poster courtesy Peet and Co.



POST-WAR CARLISLE — LATHLAIN

CARLISLE and Lathlain as we know them today largely took shape in the post-war era of residential expansion.

In 1947 there were just 110 occupied dwellings in Lathlain and 454 in Carlisle. The population of Lathlain was 462 and Carlisle's was 1905.

By 1954 the period of growth was beginning to show its impact with Lathlain's population up to 1138 and Carlisle's to 3333. The population continued to grow throughout the 1960's but peaked at the end of that decade before falling throughout the 1970's and 1980's. This trend was common to many inner suburban areas as the population aged and the number of persons living in each dwelling fell.

The State Housing Commission was an active builder in the district. From 1946 to 1985, 355 housing units were built in Carlisle under the Commonwealth State Housing Agreement, War Service Homes, State

Housing Act and many other schemes. In the same period only 15 units were built in Lathlain.

Sporting, cultural and community organizations flourished in the 1950s. In his research project written in 1956 Geoff Hayes listed the following sporting clubs as being active in the district:

- Carlisle Basketball Club
- Carlisle Catholic Tennis Club
- Carlisle Cricket Club
- Carlisle Croquet Club
- Carlisle Districts Rugby Club
- Carlisle-Lathlain Junior Football Club
- Carlisle Motorcycle Club
- Carlisle Tennis Club
- Kiev Soccer Club
- Carlisle Badminton Club
- Carlisle Dart Club

In 1958 The Victoria Park-Carlisle

Amateur Swimming Club formed followed by the Carlisle-Lathlain Bowling Club in 1960, and the Carlisle Amateur Football Club in 1962.

Of great importance to the district was the decision of Perth Football Club to move to Lathlain Park. This occurred in 1959 and was accompanied by the construction of the Lathlain Railway Station in the same year.

Perth had joined the League in 1899 but had won only two premierships in 1907 and 1955. For two years in 1934 and 1935 it had competed with the name "Victoria Park".

Since being at Lathlain Perth have won a further five premierships — 1966, 67, 68, 76, 77. Many of the young players who contributed to these premierships came through the district's junior competition.

Perth Cricket Club moved to Fletcher Park from Lathlain Park in 1961.

COMMUNITY SERVICE ASSOC. FORMED

IN 1956 a Carlisle Community Service Association as formed largely through the efforts of Councillor H.E. Hawthorne.

Its initial aim was to provide an Infant Health Centre and Kindergarten in the district. It was fitting that when the Senior Citizens Centre was opened in 1968, it was named after Harold Hawthorne.

The Carlisle Branch of the Pensioners League was formed in 1957 at a meeting convened by Harold Hawthorne, Colin Jamieson, MLA and Geroge Jeffery, MLC.

Youth Organisations were also very active in the 1950s and 60s. In the early 1950s a local school teacher formed a Carlisle Youth Centre which provided supervised activities each Tuesday evening ranging from cake decorating to electroplating.

Each of the churches was also prominent in the area of youth service. for example the Methodist Youth Fellowship (with 55 members of both sexes in 1956) organized Sunday School Teacher Training and various cultural and sporting activities.

The Young Christian Workers organization was promoted by the Catholic Church. Its sister organization

was the National Catholic Girls Movement. In 1956 the former had 40 members and the latter 35. Social, cultural and sporting activities were arranged in the district.

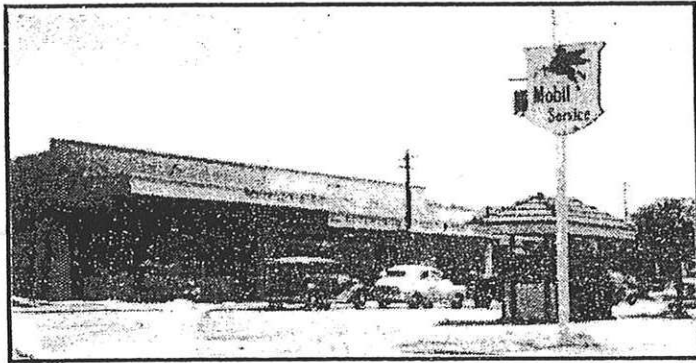
A scout group formed in 1951 and met at St. Barnabas Church in Raleigh Street. After meeting for some time in Memorial Avenue the group now has new premises at McCartney Crescent, Lathlain.

A Brownie pack joined the long-established Carlisle Guides in 1955.

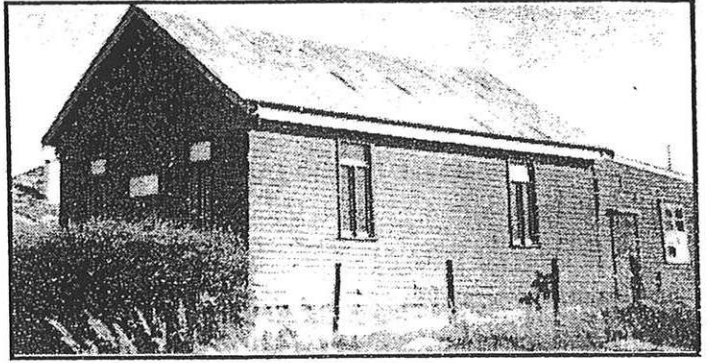
The Lathlain Primary School joined Carlisle and Holy Name in 1955. The school is now also the home of the Safety House Association.

In 1961 the Carlisle College of TAFE was opened, specializing in the training of automotive personnel. the late John Dewan was the first Principal and remained at the College until 1974. The College is now entering its second phase of growth with the development of a Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Unit at its Oats Street premises.

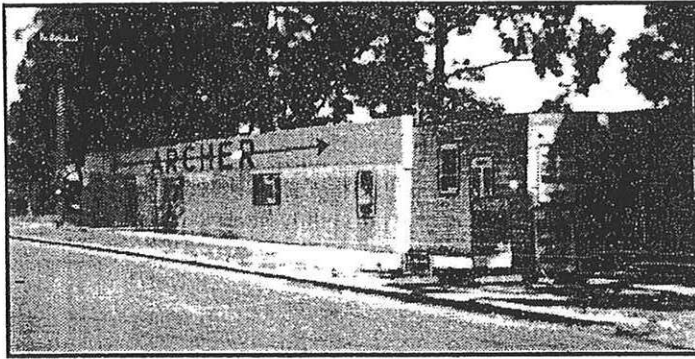
Archer Gardens, the outdoor picture theatre run by Jack Gynn, on the corner of Archer Street and Orrong Road, was a major centre of entertainment in the 1950's. An indoor cinema was built on the site in 1957 only to close under the pressure of competition from television in 1967.



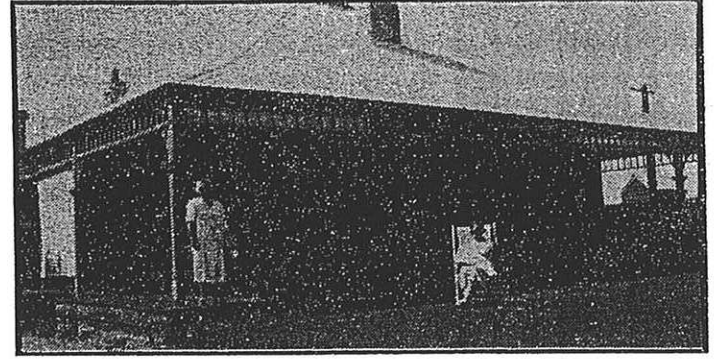
Archer Street Shopping Centre in 1956. Courtesy Geoff Hayes.



Anglican Church, Raleigh Street 1928-1952. Courtesy Geoff Hayes.



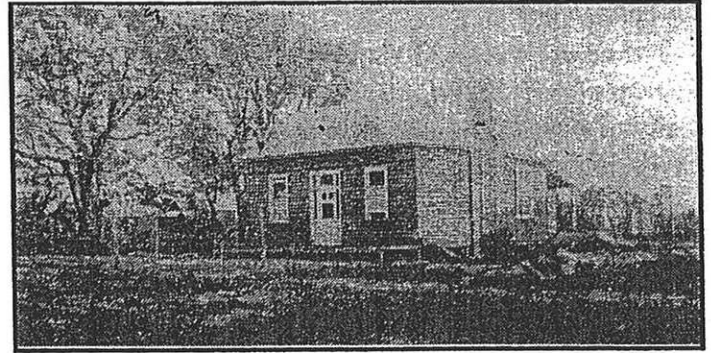
Archer Gardens — outdoor entertainment during 1950's. Courtesy Geoff Hayes.



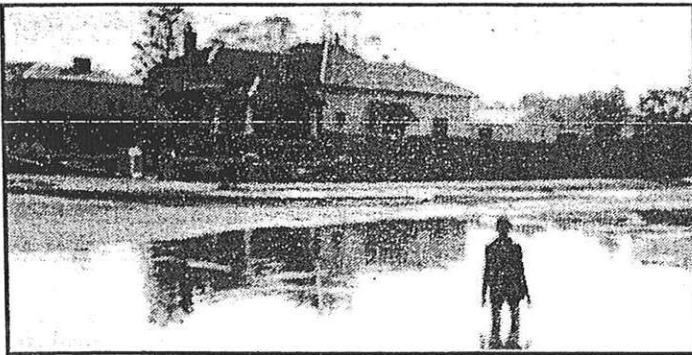
Nurse Edith Cowling at her maternity hospital. Courtesy Thelma White.



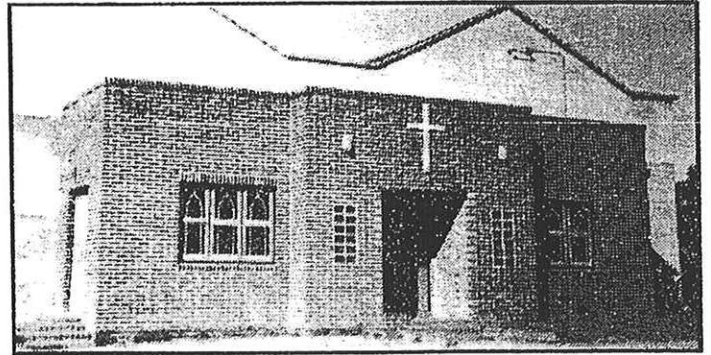
Bert Armstrong operator of the Vic Park Carlisle Bus Service. Courtesy Mick Lee.



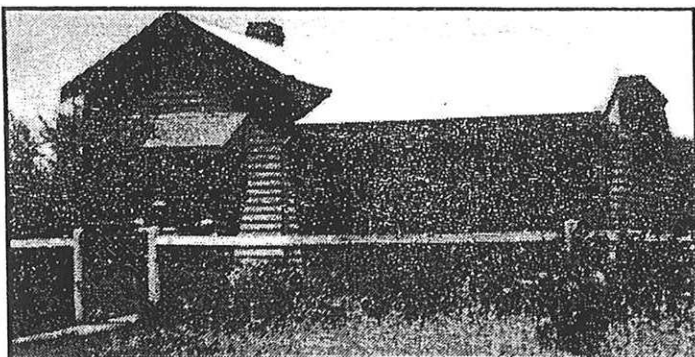
97 Raleigh Street. Built by Thomas Fletcher in 1912. Courtesy Miss M Fletcher.



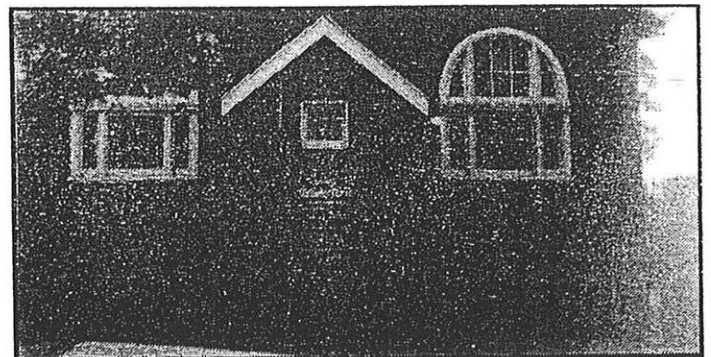
Flooding in Carlisle in the 1950's. Courtesy Geoff Hayes.



Anglican Church, Star Street 1952-1969. Now Baptist Church



Pre-War housing in Carlisle, Photo 1956. Courtesy Geoff Hayes.



Methodist Church (now Church Hall). Built 1927. Courtesy Geoff Hayes.

CARLISLE — LATHLAIN TODAY

CARLISLE and Lathlain remain as clearly defined, essentially residential suburbs bordered by Orrong Road, Welshpool Road, the railway line and Great Eastern Highway.

The suburbs have aged as the population declined from the early 1970s. Even though the number of dwellings has continued to grow in recent years, if only slowly and mainly through consolidation and increased density, family sizes have fallen. The demography of the area is reflected in the strength of the Carlisle branch of the Pensioners League and the Harold Hawthorne Senior Citizens Association.

Homeswest have recognized those changes by redeveloping some of its properties in order to provide quality housing for seniors still keen to live close to the city but requiring small living spaces.

Twenty Years at Lathlain Park

CELEBRATION ON JULY 14

On July 11, 1959, Perth celebrated the official opening of Lathlain Park by inflicting a 15.17 to 6.19 defeat of South Fremantle in the league game.

For 60 years before, the home ground of the Demons had been the WACA ground. The move to Lathlain Park was the start of the club's most successful era.

On Saturday, July 14, 1979, we will celebrate 20 years at Lathlain Park.

To mark the occasion of our meeting South Fremantle 20 years later on the date closest to July 11, before the main game, there will be:

- A grand parade of Perth and South Fremantle juniors
- A motorcade featuring the Perth and South Fremantle players who met on July 11 1959.

The Perth and South Fremantle junior councils and the Perth and South Fremantle Past Players' Associations have co-operated in providing the players in the march.

The umpire for the game, Denny Cowper, will also appear in the parade.

Following on the joint participation of Perth and West Perth in the Rovers v. Victorians game last month, it is the Perth Football Club's Committee feeling that there should be more inter-club promotion for the good of football.

Our approaches to the South Fremantle junior council and the South Fremantle past players, met with instant enthusiasm.

Said Henry Nairn, the Secretary of the South Fremantle junior council: "Of course we'll help the parade.

We'll send our youngsters up in buses!"

Brian Holdcroft, the secretary of the Perth junior council, and Mr. Nairn are arranging the juniors' parade.

Don Smith, the President of the South Fremantle Past Players and the Perth Past

Players President, Fred Puddey, and secretary, Peter Bennington, are arranging for all of the 1959 teams to be invited to parade.

Past players should contact Peter Bennington — (323 0191) if they require any more information.

The historic page of the "Football Budget" of July 11, 1959 shows the teams for the match between Perth and South Fremantle to mark the official opening of Lathlain Park.

Perth v South Fremantle

At LATHLAIN PARK—At 2.45 p.m.

Field Umpire: D. COWPER W. De GRUCHY (Reserve)
Boundary: W. Shortill D. Hansen Goals: M. Rose, W. Carter

PERTH	SOUTH FREMANTLE
1. DIX, R.	1. DIX, R.
2. BRINDLEY, J.	2. BRINDLEY, J.
3. STEWART, D.	3. STEWART, D.
4. CASSIDY, R.	4. CASSIDY, R.
5. MILLER, D.	5. MILLER, D.
6. PARENTICH, A.	6. PARENTICH, A.
7. RADHAM, S.	7. RADHAM, S.
8. MICALE, J.	8. MICALE, J.
9. GEROVICH, J.	9. GEROVICH, J.
10. TODD, J. (Capt.)	10. TODD, J. (Capt.)
11. COLGAN, J.	11. COLGAN, J.
12. BURTON, A.	12. BURTON, A.
13. BOLTON, R.	13. BOLTON, R.
14. CALDER, W.	14. CALDER, W.
15. DALY, P.	15. DALY, P.
16. HURST, L.	16. HURST, L.
17. HILLIER, L.	17. HILLIER, L.
18. PASS, F.	18. PASS, F.
19. ANDERTON, W.	19. ANDERTON, W.
20. JINMAN, L.	20. JINMAN, L.
21. BYFIELD, D. (Capt.)	21. BYFIELD, D. (Capt.)
22. RICHARDSON, E.	22. RICHARDSON, E.
23. SCOTT, G.	23. SCOTT, G.
24. GROSE, E.	24. GROSE, E.
25. SUMICH, J.	25. SUMICH, J.
26. SUMICH, J.	26. SUMICH, J.



Greg Brehaut (centre of picture) started his football career with the Carlisle Juniors. He went on to play 180 games for Perth and 18 games for Western Australia. To his right is Barry Cable and to his left Mal Brown. Photo courtesy Greg Brehaut.

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