



CONVICTS



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Museum and local residents. Photographs courtesy of Claremont Museum Collection.

information and photographs used in the

Illustrator: Mary Yates

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GENERAL INFORMATION ON CLAREMONT

PENSIONER GUARDS

Victoria Ave).

for sale.

Hotel Continental

Pensioner Guards were military pensioners who

were paid by the British Government to serve as

guards on convict ships. Many had served in the

military for more than fifteen years and had been

decorated in battle, while some had been retired

early from service because of wounds or illness.

In 1850 the first contingent of convicts arrived

in Western Australia, accompanied by Enrolled

Pensioner Guards, who were allocated land at

Freshwater Bay and South Perth. The land at

Freshwater Bay consisted of blocks of nine and a

half acres around Butler's Swamp and half an acre

along the Swan River on Pensioners Row (now

The Claremont Jetty was constructed in 1898 near

On hot nights it was a place to promenade in hope

of catching the breeze across the bay and to check

on the catch of those using it to crab and fish. Soon

an attached boatshed had boats for hire and bait

In summer the jetty was frequently thronged with

happy groups waiting to board a river ferry for their

annual school or staff picnic and, for a shilling (10c)

adults and sixpence (5c) children, families could

take the 'River Queen' to the popular picnic spot of

At night the bigger 'Emerald' or 'Zephyr' might

berth with lights blazing and dance band playing.

After a suitable stay, repeated blasts of their whistle

could be heard throughout the district as they

summoned their revellers back from the nearby

By the late 1980s the jetty had deteriorated. In 1991

the structure was totally removed and a new jetty

constructed of same width and length and wooden

decking. At the official re-opening, a piano at the

end of the jetty was played by a member of the

family which had operated the

boatshed for many years.

Christ Church c1893

CLAREMONT JETTY (REF. 13)

the foot of Bay View Terrace.

for growth and development in the Claremont area.

Prior to European settlement the district of Claremont was associated with Aboriginal people of the Whudjuck Nyungar group. The Swan River Colony was established in 1829 and in the 1850s land was subdivided in the Claremont area to provide accommodation and land for the Pensioner Guards who had accompanied convicts to the Colony. From 1875 onwards large tracts of land were acquired by speculators and in the 1880s and 1890s these lots were further subdivided for housing lots. Initially the people who took up these lots were the moderately wealthy and the merchants of the day. In 1881 the Perth to Fremantle railway line was opened and this was the catalyst

The name 'Claremont' was chosen in 1880 by Stock and Station Agent James Morrison, wanting to market the land to a class of people who may not have been attracted to a place called 'Butlers Swamp'. Claremont Railway Station was built in 1886, and the commercial centre of Claremont subsequently

developed along Bay View Terrace to Stirling KOFPPF'S STORE

The store, run by the Koeppe family, was the first shop in Claremont and opened in 1888. The original shop was located on Stirling Hwy between Leura Ave and Mary St before moving to the corner of Bay View Terrace and Stirling Highway.

HAMMOND ROAD (REF. 6)

Claremont Teachers

Hammond Road was first subdivided in the late 1890's however, unlike other Claremont Streets, it remained underdeveloped for a significant period of time. During the 1930s there were still large vacant lots, one of which was a paddock with grazing horses. During the 1960s sheep could still be seen grazing in a vacant lot during Royal Show

At number 2A & 2B stood a small wooden church built around 1915. The Church of Christ, apparently built in a day, was a home away from home for many residents of Claremont and Dalkeith with 120-150 children attending Sunday School there in the early

years. The church was demolished in the 1960s.

By 1900, the practice of young men'skinny dipping'

in Freshwater Bay was frowned upon. In 1901, a

tender was accepted by Claremont Council for

the construction of the Claremont Baths. Mixed

Not only were the Baths a centre where generations

of Claremont children learned to swim, they were

a major venue for contesting national, state and

school swimming titles. The Baths were also a social

meeting place for young people on weekends,

when most rode there and left bikes in racks at

Eventually, the baths became inadequate for

aquatic events and storm damage in 1971 led to

their demolition. A plaque to mark the site was

installed by the Council on the foreshore at the end

The half way tree was a very tall Tuart tree which

once stood where the cast iron pillar box stands

today in front of 256 Stirling Hwy. Until 1881,

before the establishment of the railway line, the

postmen, on horseback from Perth and Fremantle,

would meet under the tree to exchange their sacks

of mail. The pillar box on site today is a memorial

to early postal services and the men who carried the

CLAREMONT BATHS (REF. 13)

bathing was unacceptable but separate

boardwalks

facilities for women

The Baths were

constructed on piles

surrounding the pools.

These were separated from the river by open

picket fencing and all

woodwork immersed in

water became heavily

encrusted with sharp

bottom of Chester Road.

of Chester Road in 1979.

HALF WAY TREE

barnacles.

were added in 1903.

BENEDICTINE MONKS

of the building.

CLAREMONT PRIMARY (REF.16)

THE MEWS BOATSHED (REF. 11)

moved to Claremont Museum in 1996.

the Mews Boatshed.

CHRIST CHURCH (REF. 20)

46 PRINCESS ROAD (REF. 14)

In 1893 the Claremont Government School was

established on this present site with 40 children

enrolled. Since its establishment the school has

developed from a single roomed school to a larger

The Mews Boatshed is the last remaining historic

boat building shed on the river. It was originally

built by George Cooper around 1906 and used for

his boat building business. He also ran the boat hire

at Claremont Jetty. In 1943 the boatshed and house

were bought by the Mews family who had been

involved in boat/ship building in Western Australia

since the 1830s. The boatshed and its contents were

There are approximately 700 artefacts associated

with the Mews Boatshed, representative of boat

building and boating on the Swan river from the

early 1900s. It also has connections to the Broome

Pearling Industry as pearling luggers were built in

This church, dating from 1893, was the first church to

be built in Claremont and is an example of a parish

Church in the Victorian Gothic revival style. The

strong religious theme engendered by its design

and the quality of its fittings invokes an emotional

response which makes it extremely popular for

baptisms, weddings and other religious gatherings.

This little shop with attached residence was

built in 1898 and has serviced the community

continuously since then. Initially it was a grocery

shop and the grocer kept a horse, which he used

to make his deliveries, on a vacant lot next door.

The place has recently been beautifully restored

in a way that retains and reveals the early fabric

complex over a number of development stages.

In 1873 Ignatius Boladarus, a migrant from Spain, arrived at Perth with a party of Benedictine monks bound for New Norcia, and purchased lot 621, for twenty pounds. Included in this large lot of land, south of the Perth-Fremantle Road, was the area which was plotted and named Bernard Street.

50 VICTORIA AVENUE - COLWYN HOUSE

Colwyn House, built by Bunning Bros. Ltd for Arthur and Evelyn Bunning in 1911, illustrates the highest quality of building and accommodation erected in Claremont during the Federation period. It is a visible reminder of the Federation period residences which formerly graced the river front at Freshwater

CLAREMONT TEACHERS COLLEGE (REF. 9)

The former Claremont Teachers College was built in 1902 and was Western Australia's first Teachers College. The building has architectural and social significance as an example of the Federation Free Medieval style of architecture and arising out of the expansion of services in the gold boom period.

BERNARD STREET (REF. 5)

Bernard Street is one of Claremont's oldest residential streets and has one of Claremont's most intact heritage streetscapes. Edwin Summerhayes, a prominent Perth architect lived on Bernard Street and is responsible for designing and building several houses on the Street.

HOTEL CONTINENTAL

Built by Ansell Freecorn in 1896 overlooking Freshwater Bay, the large two storied federation style hotel was at 25 Victoria Avenue opposite Jetty Road, where Continental Court units now stand. It was demolished 1970 and replaced by the high rise apartment building. In the 1990s, Claremont Hotel, on corner of Gugeri Street and Bay View Terrace,

assumed this name causing confusion for future researchers!

Claremont Baths

CLAREMONT MUSEUM (REF. 10)

Claremont Museum is housed in a heritage listed building that contains within it connections to some of the most enduring historical threads that have shaped contemporary Claremont.

It was built with stone quarried by convicts as Freshwater Bay School and church in 1862. Subsequently it has functioned as a boarding house for young men, Freshwater Bay Police Station and a police quarters.

The Town of Claremont took over management of the site when the Police Department relinquished the building in 1973. Since opening in 1975, Claremont Museum has grown to include an administration building, a collection storage area, an education centre and the relocated, intact Mews boatshed.

Claremont Museum is the custodian of approximately 11,000 artefacts, relating to the history of Claremont. It holds domestic equipment. household items, materials associated with the businesses of Claremont and artefacts important to the railway history of the state.

CLAREMONT COUNCIL OFFICES (REF. 2)

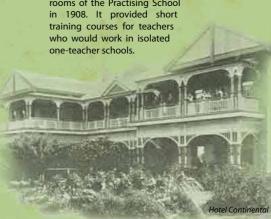
The Claremont Council Offices and surroundings have been the civic heart of the Town since Claremont became a municipality in 1898. The building has evolved over time and a number of prominent Western Australian architects were involved in the various stages of design and construction.

CONVICT DEPOT (REF. 4)

This was once the site of a convict depot. The depot was established in 1853 to house convict work parties during the clearing and construction of the Perth-Fremantle Road. Initially it consisted of 5 wooden buildings and a well. In 1862 two stone buildings were added which may have replaced some of the earlier wooden structures. In 1875 it stopped functioning as a convict depot. The stone buildings were occupied by the 'Freshwater Bay School' from 1882 until 1893 when the school moved to its current location on Bay View Terrace.

EAST CLAREMONT PRAC (REF. 8)

East Claremont Practising School was established in 1905 for the purpose of training the students at the Claremont Teachers College. A Rural School was established in one of the rooms of the Practising School



REFERENCE NUMBERS

You will find our walk trail numbered 1 through to 20. Use the reference below for information on the numbers. Search around the map for further facts and trivia. On the back of the map you will find more detailed information.

From the Council Administration Building take the pathway on your left and follow it through the park. The Convict Depot stone and plaque will be on your left. Continue along this path towards the play equipment which will lead you to Bernard Street. Turn to the map and follow the trail from here.

For more information, contact the Claremont Museum

- Town of Claremont War Memorial
- Council Administration Building
- Claremont Park
- Once Convict Depot
- **Bernard Street**
- Hammond Road
- **Bay Road Pantry**
- East Claremont Prac
- Teachers College
- 10. Museum
- Mrs Herberts Park & Boat Shed
- 50 Victoria Avenue Colwyn House
- Claremont Baths & Claremont Jetty
- 46 Princess Road
- St Aidan's Church
- **Claremont Primary**
- Bethesda Hospital
- Christ Church Grammar School
- 19. Stone Pine
- 20. Christ Church

Toilets and drinking fountains can be found at reference number one (1) - the Town of Claremont Administration Building; and at number eleven (11) - Mrs Herberts Park.

Persons following the route suggested on this map do so at their own risk. The Town advises walkers to be sun smart and to carry a water bottle when walking the trail.

This map is available in alternative formats from the Town of Claremont Administration Building, 308 Stirling Highway, Claremont.

This project is supported by:











Town of Claremont

Information and resources from Claremont

We gratefully acknowledge the donors of development of this map.

