

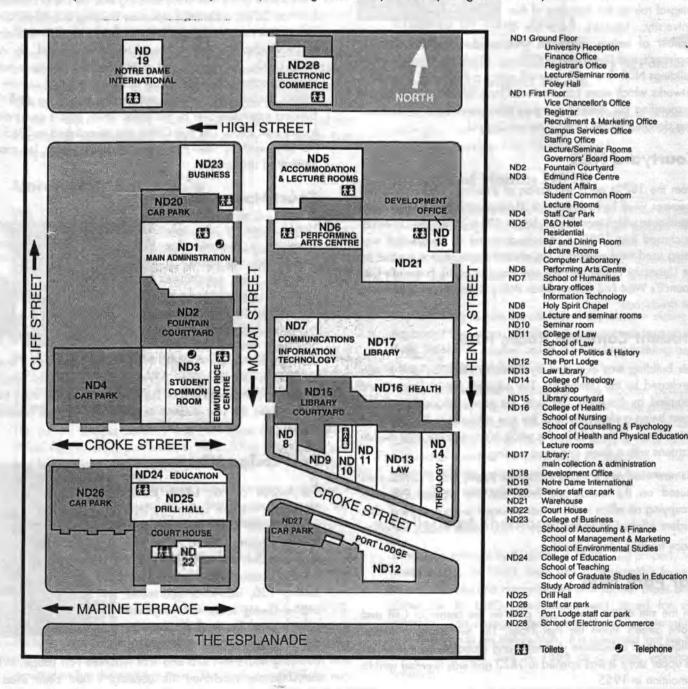
# **TOUR NOTES**

Prospective students and other interested parties are welcome to undertake a self-tour of the University buildings at any time during office hours. In addition, the University is open several times a year on weekends and arranges tours during these 'Open Days'.

Those wishing to arrange a guided tour may do so by contacting the Recruitment and Marketing Office on 9239 5506 or at enquiries@nd.edu.au Groups are normally limited to 15-20 people, but arrangements may be made for larger groups. Please give plenty of notice when booking.

#### SUGGESTED TOUR SEQUENCE

- Foyer ND1 (Main Administration) ND3 (Student Common Room) ND24 (College of Education Building and Drill Hall)
- ND22 (Court House)
   ND12 (Port Lodge)
   ND8 (Chapel)
   ND7 & 17 (Library)
   ND11 & 13 (College of Law)
- ND16 (College of Health) ND14 (College of Theology) ND18 (Development Office) ND5 (P&O Hotel)
- ND19 (Notre Dame International)
   ND6 (Performing Arts Centre)
   ND23 (College of Business)



#### Main Administration ND1

This building was built for the Sandover family in 1889. It was a warehouse with the ground floor section north of the current reception area used as a bond store. The present Registrar's Office area was designated as a pianoforte salon and was probably used to demonstrate pianos imported from Europe.

Much later the building was given over to wool storage and became known as the Wool and Mohair Building.

The University bought the building in 1991 and refurbished it with the help of architects from Oldham Boas Ednie-Brown. The downstairs area is used as a main reception and administration area, and also houses Foley Hall, named after Archbishop Foley, who played an integral role in the founding of the University. Upstairs, there are a



number of lecture rooms as well as the Vice Chancellor's, Registrar's and Development Offices. Displayed throughout the buildings ND1 and ND3, you will notice a number of Aboriginal artworks which were commissioned from artists from the region surrounding our Broome campus. The pew seating throughout was donated by the Loreto Convent Chapel.

## Courtyard ND2

From the 1870s on a succession of dwellings and commercial premises were built on this site, the largest being a large wool warehouse which was demolished in 1916. When the University purchased it in 1989, it contained an old tin shed which was being used as a carpark. The present frontage was erected by the University in line with the requirements of the Fremantle City Council's West End Conservation Policy which strives to preserve the streetscape.

#### Student Common Room ND3

This building was occupied by Bateman Plumbing until it was purchased by the University. The adjacent lecture rooms were occupied by Bateman Tile, with the room adjacent to Croke Street being a showroom and the one adjacent to the courtyard a storeroom. In the 1920s, the whole block was the Rose Picture Gardens with a stage and fixed seating.

It is now used as the Student Common Room, with a games area housed on the mezzanine level and the Student Executive occupying an office in the corner adjacent to the courtyard. The Student Affairs Office and Edmund Rice Centre occupy the office space fronting Mouat Street.

#### Car Park ND4

On the site of the present car park on the corner of Cliff and Croke Streets stood the Pier Hotel. The two storey Victorian building had a bullnose verandah and elaborate lace work on the upper story. It was opened in 1873 and was licensed until its demolition in 1955.

# College of Education Building ND24 and Drill Hall ND25

In 1924 work commenced on the Naval Drill Hall and offices now occupied by the College of Education. The building was opened as a Naval Reserve cadet training centre in 1926 at a cost of 7000 pounds. The Hall was first named Cerebus V until 1941 when it was renamed HMAS Leeuwin. Many naval recruits and cadets received their training and instruction in seamanship, gunnery and navigation at the drill hall before departing to fight in World War II. In 1964 the Commonwealth Maritime Safety Authority took over the building, made substantial alterations to the exterior and used it as a workshop and offices. It was purchased by the University in March 1999 and renovated to its present condition over the past six months. It is fully equipped with state-of-the-art audiovisual equipment and has provision for full stage lighting. It will be used as the University's ceremonial hall and as a much-needed large lecture theatre.

The carpark at the rear of the building was the site of Fremantle's first Post Office, a beautiful limestone building in colonial Gothic style. Work commenced in 1887, it opened in 1889 and closed in 1907 when the Market Street Post Office opened. Up to the early 1900s, the western end of Marine Terrace was a hub of shipping activity. By 1907, most of the commercial activity had shifted towards the railway station and the Town Hall. The building was taken over by the Navy, which used it as a training facility until 1936. The Post Office was demolished in 1965 and the site used by the Maritime Safety Authority for storing hazardous chemicals.

#### **Court House ND22**

Notre Dame is the only university in Australia that has its own courthouse. It was the third courthouse erected in Fremantle at a cost of 930 pounds. Work began in May 1883 and was officially opened by the



Governor of Western Australia in July 1884. Currently it is used for lectures and seminars, private functions such as lunches, dinners and weddings and by the College of Law for mock trials. This enables the Law students to get a feel for real courtroom action!

# Port Lodge ND12

The facade of Port Lodge facing Marine Terrace was opened by Lord Forrest in 1899 and was built as a seaman's retreat. It had a fine two story verandah with lacework panels. Initially, it comprised a concert hall seating 150, individual apartments and a dining room with adjacent sitting rooms. The back section was added in the 1940's. It became a



boarding house in 1976 and was renamed Port Lodge. When the University purchased the building it had been used as backpackers' budget accommodation and a refuge for homeless men and was in terrible disrepair. Much of the early refurbishment work was completed with the assistance of University staff and friends.

This building is currently used as a residence for the Notre Dame US students who are part of an annual student exchange program. It includes 34 bedrooms as well as food preparation and social facilities for students and staff.

In 1999, Port Lodge celebrated its 100th anniversary. Some information from the celebrations follows:

"On the ninth of October eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, John Forrest, the Premier of Western Australia, laid the foundation stone of a structure that was to provide a place of rest to sailors as they arrived into the port at Fremantle. By 1911, it was clear that "Sailor's Rest" had given much needed hospitality to many mariners. In 1913, this building became a refuge for ill, injured and shipwrecked men to recover before continuing with their respective journeys. The Women's Christian Temperance Union ran the establishment until the depression when they relinquished their control to the British Sailor's society.

Over the years, Port Lodge has been rumoured to house many different types of people and businesses. Commencing in 1992, a new group similar to the youthful and adventurous seafarers took up residence in Port Lodge. The American students studying at the University of Notre Dame Australia have continued the tradition of friendship and hospitality as they have made Port Lodge their home."

# University Chapel ND8

This is another of the buildings owned at one time by John Wesley Baieman. The building where the chapel now stands was his first purchase at the age of 30 and he gradually acquired other buildings in the area over the next 40 years. This building was Bateman's first home, a two storey residence with a cellar and two storey verandah. John Wesley moved in to live and to work in 1854. The north wall section of the Chapel with the two Stations of the Cross is all that remains of the original house.

In 1859, Bateman bought his second property which included part of the Chapel in Croke Street and continued on halfway down the street. He used the property to establish new offices facing Croke Street.

The current Chapel building was built some time after 1916. When the University purchased it, the building was derelict and had been used as Bateman Marine Supplies.

The Chapel is the liturgical centre of the University and mass is held there every day for staff and students. Easter, Christmas, and other special services are held there throughout the year.

## University Main Library ND17 School of Humanities ND7

What is now ND7 was Bateman's last purchase at the age of 70. The two buildings were used initially as stables and warehouse storage. The northern section was a four-room cottage and the southern section a 13-room boarding house. Lionel Samson was reported to live there at that time. The back sections of the two

lots were used as stables. In 1946, the building was altered to become Bateman's Hardware and became a popular and well-known centre for the building trades. The hardware store was closed in 1985.

Next to Bateman's first property was a two-storey residence which spanned the present entrance to the Courtyard. He purchased this in 1873. It had a single storey verandah with a striped galvanised iron awning. Prior to the renovation of the Library, the outline of the roof section was clearly visible.



In Bateman's day the site of the present ND17 held a mix of shops, dwellings, warehouses and offices. James Gallop's fruit shop faced Henry Street. The present building was built in 1964.

# College of Law ND11 and Law Library ND13 School of Law, School of History & Politics School of Aboriginal Studies

These were also owned by Bateman and used for processing and packaging food and beverages. The are rumoured to be haunted by a 'Mandarin-speaking Chinese ghost.'

## College of Health ND16

Bateman purchased this building in 1876. When he purchased it, it was a large two-storey house with an elegant two-storey verandah. In 1880 Bateman moved in with his family (wife Rachel White and 16 children!). In 1902, a new office and warehouse were built on this site and this is presumed to be the current building.

It is interesting to note the cat hole in the wooden sliding door in the computing room. Biological pest control seemed to work well! There was another one in the Theology building before the glass door was installed.

The custard machine is intriguing. The wooden pulleys are of interest to those with an engineering bent while most others are taken by the continuing smell of vanilla. When the University purchased this building, there were a range of other machines in this section used in the packaging of groceries. The custard machine is a very suitable piece of sculpture recording a bygone and perhaps more relaxed era.

# College of Theology ND14

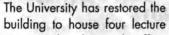
This was purchased by Bateman in 1875. This property had very mixed usage. In 1880, there was a blacksmith's forge on the corner of Croke and Henry Streets with various sheds and yards elsewhere. In 1883, sandalwood was stored for shipment overseas. This storage would have created an interesting sight with stacks up to ten metres high. It is presumed that the building still standing was built in 1886 as a major warehouse for Bateman.

## **Development Office ND18**

From the earliest days of the colony, this site has been occupied by a variety of dwellings and commercial buildings. The early rate books show that the buildings were occupied by blacksmiths, tinsmiths, merchants, labourers and gentlemen. Part of the block remained vacant for many years but was probably used as an allotment. The present building was constructed in 1895 and was used as a wool store until 1983. It remained empty for some years until it was purchased by the University.

#### ND5 The P&O Hotel

The P&O Hotel opened on July 1st, 1901. It will celebrate its 100th anniversary in the year that Notre Dame takes over the lease of the building. It was built by the Quinlan family, a member of which, Dr. Michael Quinlan, is the Dean of Health at the University. It originally consisted of one bar, stables at the rear and high-class accommodation upstairs. Most of the façade facing High Street was occupied by a number of shops and restaurants.



rooms and student and staff recreational facilities downstairs, as well as accommodation upstairs for Study Abroad students.



#### ND28 School of Electronic Commerce

The Western Australian Bank first opened on this site in 1841. It was demolished to make way for the current building, which was opened in 1898. Designed by Sir Talbot Hobbs, it has housed the Bank of New South Wales, later the Challenge/Westpac bank until December 2000, when it was purchased by the University. It currently houses the School of Electronic Commerce.

#### International Centre ND19

This attractive Victorian building was built in 1897 for the National Bank of Australasia. Three years later, accommodation was added for the Manager. The National Bank then leased the building to a variety of shipping agents, architects and to the Commercial Bank of Australia. This pattern of leasing and reoccupation by the bank continued until the premises were sold in 1952. In the latter part of 1937, The Four Square Gospel Mission moved in and ran the establishment as its Temple for the next two years. The building was used by a shipping agency and import merchants until 1972. It was purchased by Leeuwin Estate and turned into a residence until the Catholic Education Office purchased it in the 1980s. It has been leased by the University since 1997 and used as the College of Theology, The College of Education and now as the International Centre.

## **Performing Arts Centre ND6**

This was an old warehouse built by Fremantle merchants in 1901. It was later occupied by a sugar refining company.

It was initially the University's sports centre but now houses the Notre Dame Performing Arts Centre, where performing arts courses are run in conjunction with the Western Australian Academy of Performing Arts.

# College of Business ND23 School of Accounting & Finance School of Management & Marketing School of Environmental Management

In 1902, an old building on the corner of High and Mouat Streets was demolished to make way for what became the Owston Buildings, so named after Captain William Owston, the owner. The new building was opened in 1903 and consisted of eight shops. In 1904, William Watson commenced business in Fremantle and established Watsons Supply Stores which later became the familiar Watsonia foods. Watsons remained there until 1952, when the building was bought by the Waterside Workers Federation. The University purchased the building in 1997 and twelve months later proceeded to refurbish it for the College to its present condition.