

01 ALBANY CONVICT GAOL

The Albany Convict Gaol was built in 1852 which consisted of men's cell block and warders' quarters for Imperial convicts shipped to Western Australia as skilled labourers. The Old Gaol was originally established with rehabilitation as a key principle and convicts sentenced to transportation from England between 1850-1868, often served time in the gaol.

- 267 Stirling Terrace, Albany

02 RESIDENCY BUILDING

The original building served to support the nearby convict hiring deport as a commissariat store and administration office. Following the closure of the hiring deport in 1872, the building was substantially renovated and the store was converted into a home for the Government Residents and Resident Magistrate. The Residency then served as a school hostel, naval depot and training facility. In 1975, the site opened as a museum and part of the WA Museum.

- Residency Road, Albany

03 THE BRIG AMITY REPLICA

The original H.M Colonial brig *Amity* was built in Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada in 1816. The name *Amity* means 'Friendship' and carried the first settlers to Albany arriving in King George's Sound on the 25 December 1826. The brig anchored near the site where the replica sits today. The brig *Amity* replica was constructed in 1976 as part of the sesquicentennial, celebrating 150 years, since arriving.

- 20 Amity Quays, Albany

04 FOUNDATION PARK

Major Lockyer built the first military garrison around this area in 1827. It included the Commandant's residence, a hospital, cookhouse, morgue, powder magazine, barracks, vegetable garden, kitchen and quarters for officers, commissariat, blacksmith's shed, boat shed and saw pit. Local Aboriginal people used to congregate here. Major Lockyer raised the flag to proclaim Frederick Town as part of the British Empire on 21 January 1827. The settlement was officially named Albany in 1832.

- 35 Parade Street, Albany

05 PATRICK TAYLOR'S COTTAGE

Patrick Taylor's Cottage is the oldest surviving dwelling in Western Australia, having been built by the Morley Brothers in 1832. The Cottage was purchased by Patrick Taylor in August 1834 and the eleven room - wattle and daub cottage consists of an entry room, boxroom, parlour, nursery, bedroom, dining room, family room, sewing room, kitchen, laundry and side verandah..

- 37 Duke Street, Albany

06 WESLEY CHURCH & MANSE

Wesley Church was built between 1889-1891 using local granite and elaborate brickwork framing the gothic elements of pointed arched entrances and windows. The Manse was built in 1903 and features elegant ornamentation and turned verandah posts, a gift by prominent merchant John Robinson and his wife.

- 12 Duke Street, Albany

07 ST JOHN'S CHURCH

The Anglican Church of St John the Evangelist is the oldest church to be consecrated in Western Australia. The ceremony was conducted by Bishop Short from Adelaide on 25 October 1848. At consecration, the church could accommodate the total population of the town - 170 people. Construction began in 1841 and went through many stages. The Rectory was commenced in 1850. Walls were of 'cob' - a traditional mixture of clay, marl, chalk, gravel and straw. 45cm thick. The brick upper floor was added in 1875. A second rectory was built behind the original in the 1980s.

- York Street, Albany

08 ALBANY HOUSE

The building was originally constructed in 1884 as the Union Bank, which was a great rival of the Bank of Western Australia. The Union Bank paid an unheard of £600 for the site. Competition between the two banks caused an 'interest rates war' in Albany.

- 119-125 York Street, Albany



09 LONDON HOTEL

The London Hotel was built in 1909 for the sum of £7000 by the proprietor Harry Sims, who remained the proprietor until 1918. The Hotel had a large spacious ground and first floor balcony that commanded views of Princess Royal Harbour and was reminiscent of an English manor. In 1920, the hotel was renovated with elaborate fretwork façade on both the downstairs and upstairs balcony, this was removed in the 1960s.

- 164 Stirling Terrace, Albany

10 WOMEN'S REST CENTRE

Originally built in 1908 as a shelter for cabmen and their horses, Frank Rawlings Dymes and his heiress wife Ellen Belinda Hassell donated significant funds to construct the rest centre. It was later expanded to include a women's rest centre and public toilets.

- 176 Stirling Terrace, Albany

11 R. BELL & CO.

Several buildings have been erected on this site including a bakery (1887), tearooms, a wine bottling site. The site was sold in in 1901 and again in 1903 to Johann Greeves. C.H. Neumann, a produce merchant, built the double storey building on the centre block in 1903. In 1905 another part of R. Bell and Co was built by Greeves who opened the Ballybane Tearooms on the original site of the old tearooms.

- 178 Stirling Terrace, Albany



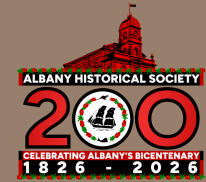
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12 ALBANY COURTHOUSE

The Albany Courthouse was designed by architect, George Temple Poole and the builder was C. F Layton. The construction commenced in 1896 with the laying of the foundation stone on 29 December 1896. The building was completed on 7 February 1898. The rare convolute arch doorways are constructed of local granite in the 'dry stone' (faced but not fixed in cement) style by local stonemason, William Trott. Also rare is a large external British coat of arms carved in Sydney freestone. The building also housed the Albany Police Station until 1970s.

- 184 Stirling Terrace, Albany



ALBANY HERITAGE WALK



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