



# REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

## Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 00851
2. **NAME** *Princess May Reserve* (1854; 1871; 1897; 1900; 1901; 1911; 1912; 1917; 1973; 1975; 1988)  
**OTHER NAMES** Princess May Girls' Schools and Infants' School; Fremantle Education Centre; Household Management Centre; Clancy's Tavern; Fremantle Boys School; Film and Television Institute.
3. **LOCATION** Area between Cantonment, Edward and Adelaide Sts, Fremantle, to 92 Adelaide St
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**  
Fremantle Lot 2078, being Crown Reserve 594 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Title Volume 3099 Folio 264.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Fremantle
6. **OWNER** Minister for Works
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
  - Register of Heritage Places: (PMGS)Interim Entry 06/03/1992  
(FTI) Interim Entry 06/03/1992  
Permanent Entry 23/11/2001
  - National Trust Classification: (PMGS)Classified 28/10/1974  
(FTI) Classified 11/06/1973
  - Town Planning Scheme: -----
  - Municipal Inventory: Whole reserve adopted 14/10/1900
  - Register of the National Estate: (PMGS) Permanent 21/03/1978  
(FTI) Permanent 21/03/1978
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**  
-----
9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**  
-----
10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**  
*Princess May Reserve*, consisting of the stone boundary wall on the north-eastern perimeter, *Princess May Girls' School (fmr)*, Household Management Centre (fmr), *Fremantle Boys School (fmr)*, and surrounding grounds has cultural heritage significance because:  

the place is important for its role in the development of education in Western Australia, for people from Fremantle and its surrounding

districts and, in more recent times, for its adaptation for ongoing community uses;

the place contains a very competent, classically derived stone building, with a distinctive belvedere, and a fine example of architecture in the Victorian Tudor manner, with a rich, picturesque roofline and refined details;

Fremantle Boys School (fmr) is rare, being one of a small number of colonial buildings to survive in an urban centre; and one of few in a Victorian Tudor style;

the place is associated with a number of eminent chief architects from the Public Works Department, including the state's earliest architect, James Austin. Others include James Manning, John Grainger, William Hardwick and Hillson Beasley. The place is also associated with George Humble, who taught at the school for its first 25 years;

the reserve, and in particular *Fremantle Boys School (fmr)* and *Princess May Girls' School (fmr)*, have high aesthetic values in relation to their design and use of construction materials, as well as being places of high artistic achievement from two separate periods, and, collectively with the Household Management Centre (fmr), they constitute a landmark of significant value to the community;

*Fremantle Boys School (fmr)* was one of the two earliest government-built educational institutions in Western Australia, served continually for over a century, and demonstrates, in a physical way, the rapid growth of Fremantle in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, representing over a century of educational architecture; and,

*Princess May Girls School (fmr)* and Household Management Centre (fmr) reflect the attitudes to infants and girls in the first half of the twentieth century and provide a close examination of gender differences in educational philosophy and the provision of facilities.