

# Welcome to Braybrook



## Neighbourhood Postcards

Bringing you the curious & the everyday [hi]stories of local people & places

From ancient volcanoes to the RAAF; peanut butter and the AFL; from one of Victoria's first radio transmission towers to its housing estates - Braybrook is a place of many surprises.

## *Welcome to Braybrook*

is a collection of illustrated stories about Braybrook's people, places and events.

In 1890 there were only ten streets with 25 residents, one hotel and one school here. Life was focused around Ballarat Road and the Maribyrnong, or Saltwater, River. What was this country like before these 25 people settled in Braybrook and what forces have been at play since to produce the Braybrook of today?




### *Practicalities*


*If you're coming from outside Braybrook you can travel via:*


- 1. Tottenham Train Station on the Sunbury Line*
- 2. Bus 210 between Sunshine Station and City*
- 3. Bus 408 between St Albans Station and Highpoint*
- 4. Bus 410 between Sunshine Station and Footscray*


1. Muniton Workers Housing Estate
2. GreenWORKS!
3. 77 children in 28 houses!!
4. Two-up raids
5. The basalt plains of the west
6. Solomon's Ford
7. Quang Minh Temple
8. Braybrook in 1905
9. The animal by-products industry
10. Braybrook Radio Broadcasting Station
11. For lovers of peanut butter
12. Yvonne Barrett, Australian pop singer
13. The Marin baluk
14. & 15. Melon Street
16. Doug Hawkins, AFL champion
17. Tottenham RAAF
18. 'We want to function like the rest of bloody Melbourne.'
19. 1st pledged Labor candidate



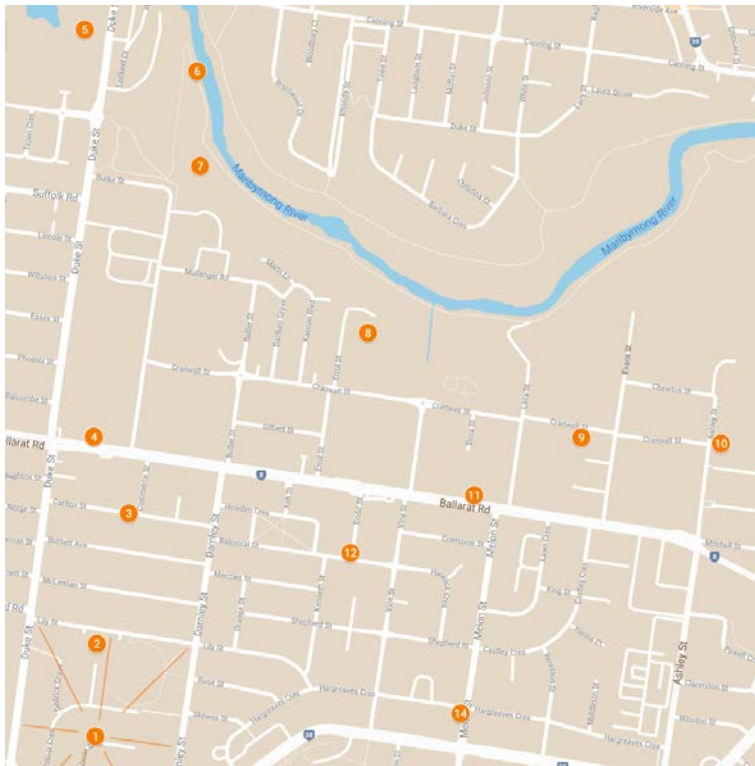
 The numbered stories to the left match numbers on the two maps that follow, and on the top right corner of each postcard.

 The table of contents link to their postcards. To get back to this postcard just click on the stamps.

 Additional information

 Quote

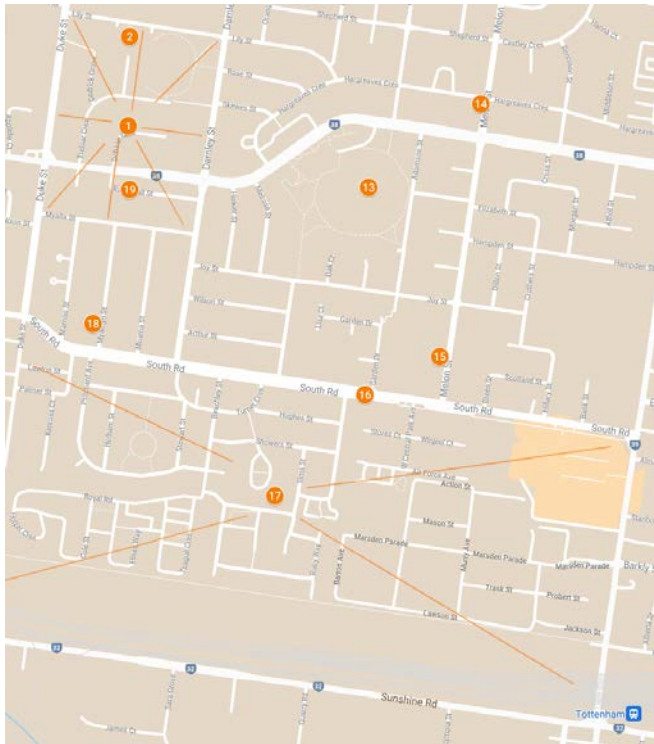
*Image credits and references are in the final postcards.*



Braybrook  
northern  
half

Points 1 to  
12, and 14





Braybrook  
southern half

Points 1, 2,  
and 13 to 19



*Mural, RecWest Braybrook, created by students at Caroline Chisholm Catholic College, 2016*



1945



Grazing, open land

RAAF

Industry

Braybrook

Housing for munitions  
workers

Myalla St



In April 1941 Harold Holt, then Minister for Labour and National Service, wrote to Cabinet concerned about the enormous influx of some 18,000 munitions workers into the Footscray, Braybrook, Sunshine areas and the need for housing and other services.

The 'War Worker Housing area' was soon developed, reaching across Duke Street into today's City of Brimbank although the larger half, some 100 homes, was built within the area bounded by Duke Street, Lily Street, Darnley Street and Myalla Street. The houses in this estate were initially for rental to munitions workers during the war, but were made available for purchase after the war.

Myalla Street was developed in two halves; the north, part of the estate, in the early 1940s, while the south was only completed in the late 1950s. The Salvation Army Hall on the Darnley St corner opened on 27 January 1954.



Block bound by Duke, Lily, Darnley, and Myalla Streets

#### MORE TELEPHONES WANTED

Applications are to be made by Braybrook Council for the establishment of public phones at corner of Myamyn, and Myalla Streets

“ Applications are to be made by Braybrook Council, for the establishment of public phones at corner of Myamyn, and Myalla Streets

Sunshine Advocate,  
7 July 1950, p.2





Students at Caroline Chisholm Catholic College undertaking their Victorian Certificate of Applied Learning created this fabulous mural across the external wall of RecWest Braybrook over six months in 2016.

'The students, under the expert direction of professional artists Mayfield Palace, were inspired to create art that ... pays homage to our community...'



*Mural, RecWest Braybrook, created by students at Caroline Chisholm Catholic College, 2016*

*Just some of the 77 children living in Carlton Street,  
Braybrook in 1954*



In 1954 - during the post-war baby boom - The Argus newspaper went on a quest to find the 100-yard (91.44 metres) stretch in Victoria with the most children under 15 years old living in it, and provide a street Christmas Party.

Residents were asked to nominate their street and the newspaper would visit to count and photograph the children. Examples included:

Vester St, Richmond with 50 children

Warner Ave, Ashburton with 113 (with more by Christmas)

Smith St, Hampton with 79 children

McQueen Ave, Korrumburra with 84 children

Braybrook had three nominations:

Kingsford Street - 53 children in 23 houses

Melon Street - 61 children in 23 houses

Carlton Street - 77 children in 28 houses

*i* Just four years earlier - in the 1950 street directory - Carlton & Kingsford Streets didn't yet exist, and Melon Street had only a handful of residents.

*i* Thistlethwaite Street, South Melbourne won with 87 children



*i* Carlton Street  
Kingsford Street  
Melon Street

“ Our street has more young children than any other I know. Everyone in Melon Street will be thrilled if we win - from the babies to their grandparents.

Mrs V Buckingham,  
98 Melon Street

**"POLICEMAN WITH  
PIPE" DOES IT AGAIN**  
**Two-up Raid**

The Argus, 6 December 1946, p.3

Sergeant J. Murphy, known far and wide as "the policeman with the pipe," who for years has specialised in two-up raids, yesterday netted his greatest haul.

His already impressive list of catches was increased by 94.

Five wireless and mobile patrol cars under Sergeant Murphy raided a "school" in Duke st, Braybrook.

The players were hidden behind boxthorn hedges, and cars had been used to barricade all approaches.

Driving in from different directions, the patrolmen swooped on the "school." The players scattered, but were quickly rounded up.

The men will be proceeded against on summons on charges of playing an unlawful game, to wit, two up.

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Ten years after Sergeant Murphy's 'greatest haul' of 94 two-up players behind the boxthorn hedges of Duke Street, another successful raid took place across the road from the Braybrook Hotel, again with players hiding behind a boxthorn hedge, and this time with 30 players 'nabbed' despite the 'nitkeeper' whistling loudly to warn players.

Two-up was a favoured, but illegal, gambling game brought to Australia by English and Irish convicts. It was played with pennies that were spun in the air whilst onlookers bet on them landing heads or tails.

Two-up is still traditionally played on Anzac Day, having been a favourite with Australian soldiers during World War One, although its popularity waned after World War Two with the introduction of poker machines and more sophisticated forms of gambling.



*Someewhere along  
Duke Street  
&  
Opposite the  
Braybrook Hotel*

*In 1900, after ten years  
of trying, the Shire of  
Braybrook finally got a  
police station. It was  
established at Braybrook  
Junction (Sunshine)  
with its own constable  
in charge of the district.*





Basalt rock, or bluestone, is the cooled, hardened outpourings of lava from ancient volcanic eruptions. Almost the entire west of Melbourne is on a basalt plain. Bluestone has been cut and blasted from quarries across the west and north of Melbourne since the 1840s to build laneways, kerbs, bridges, houses, and all manner of institutions from prisons to court houses and Parliament House.

The Duke Street quarry to the northwest of Braybrook provided building materials and ballast for ships. Disused quarries across Melbourne, like this one, are today being filled and transformed into residential sites.



*Braybrook is in the middle distance*

*i* When Europeans settled in the area the Marin baluk people had already been hand quarrying along the Maribymong River for thousands of years to extract silcrete stone for tools and weapons



*i* Cnr Duke Street and Surrey Street  
[technically Sunshine Nth]

*i* Melbourne's western basalt plains are the third largest in the world after the Deccan Plateau in India and the Snake River Plain in America





In the 1830s Joseph Solomon and his wife settled in the Braybrook area. While their land and house were where the Medway Golf Course is today, a ford across the river near Duke Street was thought to have been constructed by him - although there has long been a debate as to whether this site is actually an Aboriginal fish trap and his ford is further north. Solomon had written of often seeing 'a blackfellow stand in the river and display his quickness of eye and sureness of stroke by striking fish with his spear, as they swam around him'.

Until the mid 19th century a woodland 'dominated by Coast or Drooping Sheoak over a rich ground covering of grasses, herbs and flowering plants' filled this landscape from Braybrook to Williamstown.

“ *The scenery from the Settlement to the Ford ... is most beautiful and some of the spots quite enchanting ... The land is very rich and consists of a succession of gentle hills and dales...*   
 *Joseph T. Gellibrand, Attorney-General*



*Nth-eastern tip of Braybrook where Duke Street is closest to the River*

*7,000 years ago sea levels were high enough for the Maribymong River to be affected by tides as far as where Braybrook is today, while Footscray was a beach-side area.*



A communist victory in South Vietnam on 30 April 1975 led to a wave of refugees fleeing the country. Before 1975 Australia had about 700 Vietnamese-born residents. In 2001 the Census recorded 154,830 with over 1/3rd living in Melbourne. The Vietnamese Buddhist community was officially established in Victoria in 1980 when Vietnam's first monk Venerable Thich Tac Phuoc arrived. From rented premises in Richmond they eventually bought in Burke Street, Braybrook in 1989, and built their main hall in 1994.

His Holiness the Dalai Lama has visited twice:  
 10 June 2011 to inaugurate the Temple when 'a crowd of over 1,500 Vietnamese Buddhists chanted and cheered on his arrival'; and  
 19 June 2013 when he gave teachings on The Heart Sutra and Geshe Langri Thangpa's Eight Verses of Training the Mind.

*i The Dalai Lama then visited Footscray to talk with refugees like himself, and to meet with local schoolchildren in an event run by Braybrook local Les Twentyman [see postcard 18]*



*18 Burke Street*

*His Holiness the Dalai Lama  
 at the Temple, June 20, 2013*



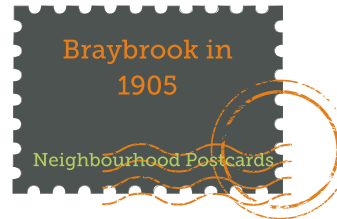


1905

Just 37 households were recorded in the 1905 Sands & McDougall Directory for Braybrook. Some families linger in Braybrook today in the names of local streets or businesses: Cranwell, Mullinger and Pennell Bros. Other places in 1905, mostly in the north include:

- Ashley St - Tottenham railway station
- Ballarat Rd - State School 1102; Cranwell's PO, general store & butcher; Inspector of Nuisances; Sarah Holdcroft's general store; Thomas Babb, bootmaker; Braybrook Hotel
- Burke St - Cricket ground; A.W. Dagg & Co sausage skin & whip gut factory
- Butler St - Shing Lee's piggery
- Evans St - Henry Feore's bone mills
- Raleigh St [no longer exists, extended from Duke to Ashley north of Ballarat Rd] - 2 caretakers; Davis & Cameron meat preserving works; Isaac Collins, carter; Cricket ground [same as Burke St]

*i* 2016 census - Braybrook's population was 9,195



*Mostly between Ballarat Road and Maribyrnong River*

*“Braybrook is becoming an important manufacturing centre, and from its position at the junction of the Northern and Western railway systems and its proximity to the city and shipping no more suitable spot for factories could be selected ...*

*Australian Handbook, 1903*

**KLIPSPRINGER**

**S**

**PTY. LTD.**

The 'noxious trades' - animal by-product industries - were developing in Braybrook near the River since the 1890s. There was water for cleaning, space for working, wind for blowing away the smell, and Ballarat Road to transport finished goods. But the 'noxious trades' were not called noxious for nothing. They really did smell! And also devastated the once pristine River with pollution from grazing sheep, and the processes involved in transforming meat, hides, wool and bones into other products.

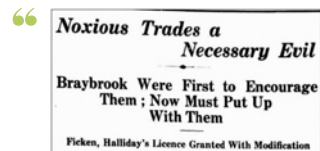
The Victorian Gut Factory, an early iteration of Klipspringer, first applied in October 1926 for a licence to make 'tennis gut, surgical gut, fishing gut, and musical strings from the intestines of sheep'. Council refused, having decided not to grant any noxious trade licences across the shire. Eventually the company won, although with a stipulation 'that all treatment must be by machinery, and that no old-style soaking and scraping should be indulged in.' Runners [intestines] had to be fresh to go through the machines, which meant they didn't have offensive odors.

*Klipspringer is still manufacturing with natural strings.*



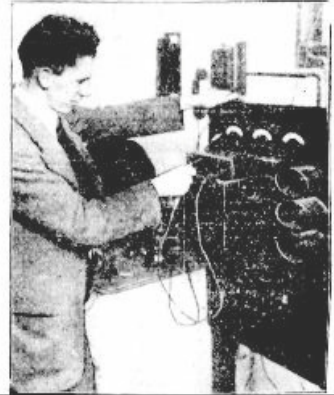
*Klipspringer,  
40 Cranwell Street*

*Nearby were bone mills, sheepskin and glue works, piggeries, a sausage skin and whip gut factory, boiling down works, Pridham's sausage casings, and meat meal, tallow and fertiliser works*





## WIRELESS BROADCASTING.



*At the Braybrook Station, 3LO of the Broadcasting Company of Australia Limited, in the transmitting room (left), is one of the most powerful wireless broadcasting transmitters in the world. It is connected by land telephone lines with the Collins street [sic] studio, so that performances may be broadcasted. At the studio in Cambridge Buildings, Collins street [sic], is the control panel (right). About 40 lines connected with concert halls in various parts of the metropolis terminate in this studio, and are switched on this control panel to Braybrook, where the message or performance is broadcasted.*

*'Wireless broadcasting', The Argus, 9 October 1927, p.27*

This Station had a 'factory employing hundreds of people assembling radio receivers, electrical devices, and electronics equipment...' and a transmitting site for the new radio station 3LO, headquartered in Collins Street in the city.

The official opening broadcast from Braybrook was a concert by Dame Nellie Melba on 13 October 1924 at His Majesty's Theatre in aid of the Limbless Soldiers' Fund. The Argus newspaper reported that 'the Prime Minister... made a speech... both the speech and the opera... were perfectly heard in Auckland, New Zealand... A resident on the north-east coast of Tasmania... heard every word of Mr Bruce's message... [and Dame Nellie's performance, and would] demonstrate his appreciation ... by subscribing a guinea to the Limbless Soldiers' Fund'.

*i Programming in Braybrook finished in 1938 and factory operations in 1946. The Braybrook broadcasting station was one of the most powerful in the world. It covered 4 acres with two 200 ft high masts, each weighing about 7.5 tons*

*i The Braybrook station was leased by Radio Station 3LO [today ABC Melbourne], one of the first two radio stations owned by the ABC when it was established in 1932.*



*i 170-180 Ashley Street*

*“... this innovation means a great deal to the widely separated settlers of this country... We do not intend to stop here... Who can measure the effect of such an achievement, not only in the British Empire, but in the whole of human relations?”*

*Prime Minister Stanley Bruce anticipating the future of communications technology*

# ETA

BRAND

# PEANUT BUTTER



This building at 254 Ballarat Road was the home of ETA peanut butter. It was designed by Frederick Romberg of renowned Melbourne architectural firm Grounds Romberg Boyd and was opened in 1961. The ETA factory is listed on the Victorian Heritage Register for its architectural, aesthetic and historical significance. ETA's commissioning of an architect of Romberg's stature, his modernist industrial design, and the glass curtain wall fronting the major arterial of Ballarat Rd, were emblematic of Australia's post-war boom and manufacturing confidence.

Braybrook was very much a part of this industrial confidence in the 1950s and '60s.



ETA  
254 Ballarat Road

“ Ahh ... I do have fond memories of this ... the annual Christmas full scale animations of Santa Claus on his sleigh at the now derelict ETA nut factory in Braybrook, Melbourne c.1962



Yvonne Barrett was born in Braybrook in 1946 and grew up in Dodd Street [although the Sands & McDougall Directories don't show Dodd Street until 1960, where the Barretts are living at #2].

She learnt ballet, singing and theatre and took on the role of Louisa von Trapp in 'The Sound of Music' at the Princess Theatre when she was only 15. She became famous with her cover versions of Petula Clark songs and sang regularly on pop music TV programs such as The Go!! Show.

She was a member of the 'first Government-sponsored entertainment team' sent to Vietnam to perform for Australian troops. She met Vietnam war veteran Hoang Van Truong in Perth and they married in December 1983. This turned into a tragic event: they separated soon after and on 3 September 1985, he murdered her.



2 Dodd Street  
near corner of  
Balmoral Street

“ I love everything about the theatre. We work odd hours, but it doesn't worry me. I've never known a nine to five job - and it's wonderful to be able to sleep in in the mornings.



The Marin baluk people have been living around Braybrook, Sunshine and the Maribyrnong River for tens of thousands of years. Marin baluk means the people at the big water or the Saltwater River.

River valleys were travelling routes for Aborigines and abundant sources of food could be found along the Maribyrnong - fish, water birds and other river creatures as well as yams and other foods growing in the valley.

The escarpment is an important Aboriginal archaeological site and surveys have found two artefacts and six artefact scatters along the Braybrook section of the Maribyrnong River valley: near the Burke Street Quang Minh Temple, the foot of Cranwell Park, and around the northern end of Evans Street on a steep slope towards the river.

*i* Bungaree was the clan head of the Marin baluk from 1800 to 1848, and one of the three Aboriginal leaders to sign the land settlement 'treaty' with John Batman.



*i* All of Braybrook, particularly around the river

*i* The Marin baluk are part of the Woi wurrung language group who have two moiety ancestors - Bunjil, a wedge-tail eagle, and Waa, a crow. Waa, pictured overleaf, is the moiety of the Marin baluk.

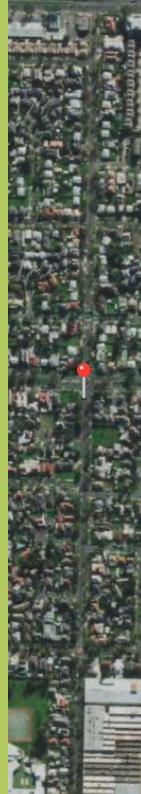


1945



## Melon Street

2021



Mr and Mrs Davis had lived in Braybrook for over 50 years, many of them in Melon Street near South Rd when, in April 1932, heavy rain left the street in such a bad condition, water rose to the height of their house and their fowl pens were 'totally destroyed.' Life wasn't too bad, however; they had recently celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary with 'lifelong friends from the Braybrook community'.

Walter Bradford, on the other hand, who lived a little north of today's Churchill Avenue, was less content. After ten years of marriage, in February 1917, he was granted a divorce on the grounds of desertion. Born in Braybrook in 'abt 1879' Walter met and married Elizabeth in South Africa while serving as a private soldier in the Johannesburg Rifles. In 1913 he brought her back to Braybrook to live but Elizabeth found her new life 'extremely dull'. She kept complaining about its quietness, left him several times, 'and finally went away to join the nursing profession... and had steadily declined to return.' Walter was a poulterer but had enlisted in the Australian Imperial Forces as a driver at the time of his divorce. He remained in Melon Street and died in 1942, having never remarried.



*Melon Street during the first half of the 20th century*

*Melon Street was one of the very few streets in existence in Braybrook south of Ballarat Road. Largely grazing and farmland, there were few residents and only one or two cross streets with no street numbers until Braybrook's post-war development*

A middle-aged man with short, graying hair is smiling and holding a white sign in front of him. The sign features a blue background with a mountain range and the text "#PublicAndProud" in white. He is wearing a dark jacket and a gold ring on his left hand. The background shows a brick wall on the left and a tiled roof under a cloudy sky.

#PublicAndProud

'Blessed with all the essential skills of football ... "the Hawk", would arguably be Ted Whitten Senior's only serious rival as the greatest footballer ever to don the famous tricolour jumper of the Footscray Football Club.'

Doug Hawkins grew up in Braybrook in the 1960s and '70s and began playing for Footscray Football Club in 1978, remaining with them until 1994 when he moved to Fitzroy Football Club for a year before retiring.

“ *With my Mum, my sister and my step-father we moved around a bit. We went from a caravan park to a bungalow. Then we got the housing commission flat at South Road... so that was pretty good... Being a Braybrook boy taught me to stand up and be counted.. Mainly I learned to treat people with respect. It kept you honest... My message to young people who live in public housing today is to back themselves...*



📍 *South Road  
Housing Commission  
Flats*


“ *Growing up in Braybrook was fantastic for me. Obviously football was a big part of it. Braybrook had a very successful team, we won a lot of premierships.*



During World War Two the Federal Government's War Cabinet purchased an almost entirely undeveloped stretch of land along the railway to the south of Braybrook to use as a training and parade ground and to build depot buildings for purchasing, storing and distributing clothing, equipment and other supplies like stationary.

It was later used as the RAAF Police Dog Training Centre and over time employed as many as 550 service and civilian personnel. It closed on 25 June 1993 when training moved to Wagga Wagga, NSW.



 *Bound by Ashley Street, South Road, Duke Street and the Tottenham rail yards*

'Life on street  
with Les:  
Gangs, pangs  
and pride,  
Star Weekly  
(Wyndham),  
23 August 2012





Les Twentyman - synonymous with the western suburbs - grew up in Myamyn Street, Braybrook. He has been an outreach worker at Sunshine City Council, run a youth refuge house for Open Family with Father Bob Maguire, founded the 20th Man Foundation and advocates, campaigns, educates, facilitates ... whatever it takes to 'end youth violence in the west and ... keep youths engaged and off the street.'

In the early 1980s he volunteered for the Sunshine Lions Club one Christmas morning to deliver toys to needy families. One house was just round the corner from his own - 'I've been here all my life, been walking past this house, but had no idea what was beyond those walls.'

He had found three children sharing a filthy bed, no parents in sight and no food but two bottles of beer in the fridge. After this experience he began working for Sunshine City Council and has been engaged in social work for the western suburbs ever since.



3 Myamyn Street

“ Despite it all I love the area. Fellow Braybrook boy Doug Hawkins and I go around Australia talking to people all the time and we are very proud that we come from Braybrook... I probably wouldn't have the image I do if I was a youth worker from Brighton.



# MARIBYRNONG'S ADVOCATE



CR. ALFRED RAVENHALL

Councillor Alfred Ravenhall represented the local area from 1924, until he chose to resign in 1927.

He advocated for a Greater Melbourne Council because 'We are not getting a fair deal from either the Tramway Board or the Board of Works, who are retarding development in this shire.'

He brought in night meetings so workingmen could 'attend and hear for themselves the various arguments and business of the council'.

And he was responsible for abolishing Council's system of collecting cash from residents of a street before signing a guarantee for a water main - the only metropolitan area to raise funds in this way for guaranteeing needed infrastructure.

*i* Ravenhall Street did not exist until 1945 when the munition workers housing estate was developed.



*i* Ravenhall Street,  
Braybrook

At a Citizen's Meeting prior to the 1924 local elections, ratepayers

“ *closely questioned Mr Ravenhall with regard to roads, footpaths, water, facilities for reaching shopping centres, and have no hesitation in recommending him for your support*

*Mural, RecWest Braybrook, created by students at Caroline Chisholm Catholic College, 2016*



### **Postcard 1 - Munition Workers Housing Estate**

- <https://1945.melbourne/>

### **Postcard 2 - GreenWORKS!**

- Maribyrnong City Council website, 'Street art mural enhances the sense of belonging in Braybrook', 7 September 2016

### **Postcard 3 - 77 children in 28 houses!!**

- The Argus, 27 November 1954, p.3

### **Postcard 4 - Two-up raid**

- 'Policeman with a pipe', The Argus, 6 December 1946, p.3

### **Postcard 5 - The basalt plains of the west**

- R.G. Andrews, Quanta Magazine, 'Seismic data helps scientist forecast volcanic explosions', June 1 2021
- Quarry Magazine, 'Former quarry added to Melbourne's residential portfolio', 19 March 2020

### **Postcard 6 - Solomon's Ford**

- Image: John Young, 'Solomon's Ford' 2002, [victorianplaces.com.au](http://victorianplaces.com.au)

### **Postcard 7 - Quang Minh Temple**

- Image - <https://www.dalailama.com/pictures/teachings-and-talk-in-melbourne-australia?r=2013>
- <https://www.dalailama.com/news/2011/day-2-in-melbourne-his-holiness-speaks-on-issues-from-buddhist-science-to-environment-and-from-refugees-to-compassion/amp>

### **Postcard 8 - Braybrook in 1905**

- Sands & McDougall Directory



### Postcard 9 - The animal by-products industry

- 'Noxious trades a necessary evil', Sunshine Advocate, 28 August 1936, p.3
- Biosis Research, Maribrynong Aboriginal Heritage Study, 1999 p.26
- Victorian Heritage Database, 'Klipspringer'
- Sunshine Advocate, 'Braybrook Council', 16 October 1926

### Postcard 10 - Braybrook Radio Broadcasting Station

- Image: 'Wireless broadcasting', The Argus, 9 October 1924, p.7
- 'Braybrook Wireless', The Argus, 9 October 1924, p.11
- Bob Padula, Vintage Photos of Towns in Australia, Facebook, January 30, 2016

### Postcard 11 - The home of peanut butter

- <https://reciperemiscing.wordpress.com/2016/08/07/the-history-of-peanut-butter/>
- Quote & Christmas image: Gary Ayton, ['memories of my father'](http://ayton.id.au/wiki)
- 'ETA Factory' Victorian Heritage Database, Place 5623

### Postcard 12 - Yvonne Barrett

- W.A. Errington, 'Nui Dat, South Vietnam.... Yvonne Barrett of Melbourne, Vic, on stage singing for soldiers', 1968, Australian War Memorial

### Postcard 13 - The Marin baluk

- Thomas Nataprawira, Little Raven, iNaturalist, <https://www.inaturalist.org/photos/39774131>



### Postcard 14 & 15 - Melon Street

- Divorce in the Supreme Court, 1916, No. 251, Bradford v. Bradford

### Postcard 16 - Doug Hawkins

- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doug\\_Hawkins](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doug_Hawkins)
- <https://vpta.org.au/public-proud2/public-and-proud/auto-draft/>
- <https://australianfootball.com/players/player/douglas%2Bhawkins/11172>

### Postcard 17 - Tottenham RAAF #1 Stores depot

- 'A battalion on manoeuvres, Braybrook', c. 1942, Argus newspaper collection, Accession H99.201/18, SLV
- Intelligence Section receiving and dispatching battle reports, Braybrook', c.1942, Argus newspaper collection, Accession H99.201/2098, SLV
- <https://1945.melbourne/>

### Postcard 18 - 'We want to function like bloody Melbourne'

- 'Life on street with Les: Gangs, pangs and pride, Star Weekly (Wyndham), 23 August 2012

### Postcard 19 - Alfred Ravenhall

- Sunshine Advocate, 17 July 1926, p.6

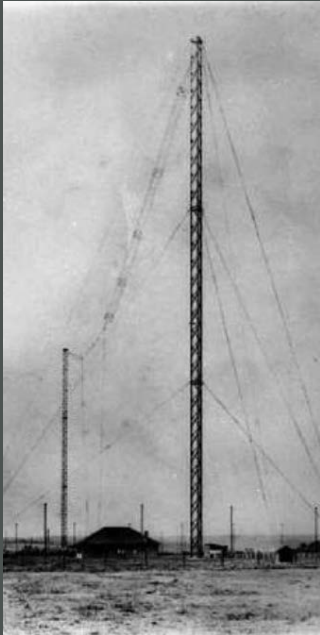


- Barnard, Jill, et al, Maribyrnong Heritage Review, Vols 2, 3, 4, (Maribyrnong, Maidstone, Braybrook and Tottenham), 2000
- Biosis Research, Maribyrnong Aboriginal Heritage Study, 1999
- Presland, Gary. The Place for a Village, how nature has shaped the city of Melbourne, Museum Victoria, 2009
- 'Braybrook and Braybrook Shire', Victorian Places
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yvonne\\_Barrett](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yvonne_Barrett)
- Maribyrnong City Council website
- Melbourne & Metropolitan Board of Works maps
- *Newspapers, various dates - The Argus, Sunshine Advocate, The Age, Weekly Times*
- Northern Maribyrnong River Heritage Map & Guide, 2016, Maribyrnong City Council
- Quang Minh Temple website
- Sands & McDougall Directories
- Veltri, Damian, 'Braybrook: a history', Footscray Historical Society Inc. 2006
- Vines, Gary, 'Quarry And Stone', Melbourne's Living Museum of the West Inc. 1993
- Wikipedia





*Neighbourhood Postcards* probe the memories of our local streets for [hi]stories of the people whose lives, play, work and pre-occupations have shaped our communities today.



*Braybrook Radio  
Broadcasting Centre tower*

[www.historyatwork.com.au](http://www.historyatwork.com.au)

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