

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Dunlop) Determination 2004 (No 1)*

PN2004-1

Disallowable Instrument DI2004-12

made under the

Public Place Names Act 1989, section 3 (Minister to determine names)

I DETERMINE the names of the public places that are Territory Land as specified in the attached schedule and as indicated on the attached plan.

Neil Savery

Neil Savery
Delegate of the Minister

Dated the twentieth day of January 2004.

*Name amended under Legislation Act 2001 s 60

SCHEDULE

Public Place Names (Dunlop) Determination 2004 (No 1)

PN2004-1

Division of Dunlop: Inventors, Inventions and Artists

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Binney Close	Muriel Mary Sutherland Binney (nee Hasler) (1873-1949)	Australian Inventor and artist. Muriel Binney was a painter, etcher, designer and inventor. In her mid and later life she frequently travelled overseas in connection with her inventions. In 1929, she presented her inventions to the British Society of Inventors and showed some at the International Exhibition of Inventions, her leg prosthesis was awarded a silver medal. Muriel's other exhibits were a portable shoe-stand and travelling case, which were awarded a certificate of merit, and a cigarette smoker's combined case and stand.
Eldershaw Crescent	Flora Eldershaw (1897-1956)	Australian Artist – Poet Flora Eldershaw was born at Darlinghurst, Sydney. While studying at the University of Sydney, she met Marjorie Barnard with whom she was to collaborate on several novels and other prose works. Their first novel, <i>A House is Built</i> (1929) shared first prize in the <i>Bulletin</i> novel competition. This was followed by several other works, including the censored utopian novel <i>Tomorrow and Tomorrow and Tomorrow</i> (1947). Eldershaw wrote a number of works independently, including <i>Contemporary Australian Women Writers</i> (1931) and was very active in Sydney literary circles, becoming the first woman president of the Fellowship of Australian Writers in 1935. She was instrumental in persuading the government to expand the Commonwealth Literary Fund to include grants and transformed the Fellowship of Australian writers into an influential lobby group.

NS

Delegate's Initials

This is Page One of Three of the Schedule to the Instrument signed by the Delegate of the Minister on the twentieth day of January 2004.

SCHEDULE

Public Place Names (Dunlop) Determination 2004 (No 1)

PN2004-1

Division of Dunlop: Inventors, Inventions and Artists

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Henry Sutton Circuit	Henry Sutton (1856-1912)	<p>Australian Inventor</p> <p>Henry Sutton was born in Ballarat Victoria. He was a prolific inventor from a very early age. At the age of 10 his observations of the flutter of insect wings led to his theory on the flight of birds which was published a decade later in the 1878 annual report of the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain. When he was 14 he invented an 'ornithopter' a manoeuvrable clockwork flying machine and an electric motor. Less than a year after Alexander Graeme Bell had received his patent in 1876, Sutton had devised and constructed more than twenty different telephones, sixteen that were patented by others. Bell visited Ballarat to see a complete telephone system installed by Sutton in the family warehouse.</p> <p>Sutton designed, built and drove two internal combustion motor vehicles fitted with carburettors of his own invention. His other inventions include the world's first portable radio, an electric storage battery and a mercury vacuum pump, further developed by others, which was widely used to make lamp bulbs. Sutton devised the first theoretically feasible television, the TELEPHANE, and was also a pioneer in the processes of photoengraving and colour photography.</p> <p>Although his inventions were many, he only took out two patents, partly because he scorned material gain and wanted to 'benefit fellow workers in science'. Others subsequently patented most of his inventions.</p>

NS

Delegate's Initials

This is Page Two of Three of the Schedule to the Instrument signed by the Delegate of the Minister on the twentieth day of January 2004.

SCHEDULE

Public Place Names (Dunlop) Determination 2004 (No 1)

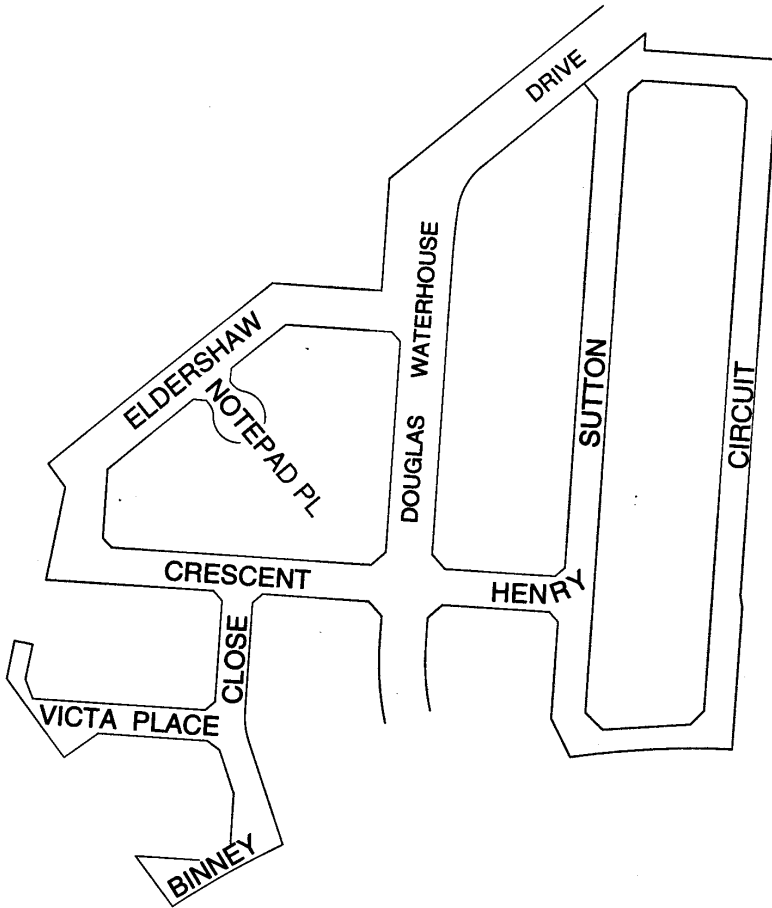
PN2004-1

Division of Dunlop: Inventors, Inventions and Artists

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Notepad Place	First Writing Pad 1902	Australian Invention In 1902 a Tasmanian stationery company, Birchall's of Launceston, started selling the world's first notepads called Silvercity Writing Tablets. For 500 years, paper had been supplied in loose sheets. Proprietor J A Birchall decided that it would be a good idea to cut the sheets into half, back them with cardboard and glue them together at the top.
Victa Place	Rotary Lawn Mower 1952	Australian Invention The Victa lawn mower was developed in 1952 by Mervyn Victor Richardson and was an immediate success. The Victa two-stroke petrol lawn mower is a lightweight mower with sufficient power in its rotary-action blades to deal with long thick grass. Richardson set up a family company in 1953, sold 100 mowers in the first year and 60,000 in the fourth.

NS
Delegate's Initials

This is Page Three of Three of the Schedule to the Instrument signed by the Delegate of the Minister on the twentieth day of January 2004.



DIVISION OF DUNLOP

.....
Delegate's Initials

This is the Plan annexed to the Instrument signed by the Delegate of the Minister
on the *twentieth* day of *January* 2004.