

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Gungahlin) Determination (No 2)*

PN2004-09

Disallowable Instrument DI2004-19

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 ninth day of February 2004.

*Name amended under Legislation Act 2001 s 60

SCHEDULE

Public Place Names (Gungahlin) Determination (No 2)

PN2004-09

Division of Gungahlin: Industrialists, Aspects of Industry and Gungahlin Pioneers

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Bannen Lane	Thomas & Mary	<p>Gungahlin Pioneers</p> <p>Thomas and Mary (nee Hayes) Bannen were residents of Ginninderra in the 1840s.</p>
Brims Lane	Harriett Pettifore Brims (1864-1939)	<p>Photographic Industry</p> <p>Harriett Brims was a professional photographer in the Seymour River area, Queensland. She is first listed in <i>Pugh's Trade Directories</i> as a proprietor of the 'Britannia Studios' at Ingham in 1902. In 1903 she moved to Mareeba and after that extended her business to include 'travelling studios' in several other locations.</p> <p>Her husband, a professional joiner, made her cameras, cases and other equipment.</p> <p>She became famous for entering photographic competitions against men. The Australasian Photographic Review described her as 'the first lady photographer to ever dared, single handed, to face the "stronger sex" in fair and open competition'.</p>
Casimaty Street	Casimaty Brothers Gregory George (1890-1972) Anthony George (1897-1977) Basil George (1903-1962)	<p>Fishing and Restaurant Industry</p> <p>The Casimaty brothers were born in Kithira, Greece and emigrated to Australia separately with Gregory arriving in Sydney in 1905.</p> <p>Gregory's first restaurant was the Britannia Café. Soon after, in partnership with his brother Anthony, they purchased the café's premises and those of the fish shop, which they had added next door.</p> <p>By 1918 they had expanded into cray-fishing, exporting to Sydney and later pioneered the scallop industry in Tasmania.</p>

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Delegates Initials

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Division of Gungahlin: Industrialists, Aspects of Industry and Gungahlin Pioneers

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
De Bortoli Street	Giuseppina De Bortoli (1907-1997)	<p>Wine Industry</p> <p>Giuseppina De Bortoli was born in Italy and came to Australia in 1928 where she married Vittorio De Bortoli.</p> <p>In 1928 they founded De Bortoli Wines Pty Ltd – a business which today is one of Australia's largest family owned wine companies. Giuseppina was responsible for running the business side of the company, while Vittorio ran the farm.</p> <p>With Vittorio in the fields and Giuseppina managing the office, the De Bortoli family business survived the Depression, and by the 1940s had grown into a viable wine company.</p> <p>From this beginning the company has expanded and includes: a highly successful winery and restaurant facility in the Yarra Valley; vineyards in the King Valley; distribution/sales branches in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane, the United Kingdom, Belgium and the United States and export worldwide.</p>
Farran Street	Emily Mary Farran (1868-1941) Dorothy Farren (b1887) Katherine Lilian Farran (b1875)	<p>Primary Industry</p> <p>Emily Farran was a photographer and orchardist. She worked with her sisters Dorothy Farran (b1887) and Katherine Farran (b1875).</p> <p>Emily ran her commercial farm 'Cotmore' near Moss Vale, NSW. The farm was an innovative and scientifically based agricultural project.</p> <p>In 1910 Dorothy became the first woman ever to receive a Diploma in Agriculture from the Sydney Technical College. She wrote and lectured widely on the potential for women in well-managed rural pursuits. "Fruit-growing and gardening", she claimed in 1911, offered "a life of independence, with many absorbing interests".</p>

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NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Flude Lane	Caleb Flude (c1808-1870) and Mary Flude (nee Foley)	<p>Gungahlin Pioneers</p> <p>Caleb Flude was born in Hinkley England. He was tried in Leicester on 19 March 1827 on a charge of housebreaking and transported to Australia. He arrived in New South Wales on the vessel "Asia" on 13 March 1828.</p> <p>He was assigned to G.T. Palmer and was employed as a shepherd at Ginninderra. He married Mary Foley in 1842. Caleb and his wife lived as tenants on Ginninderra Creek. He died in Melbourne in 1870.</p>
Hall Best Lane	Marion Hall Best (1905-1988)	<p>Interior Design Industry</p> <p>Marion Hall Best was born in Dubbo, New South Wales. She was one of the most influential interior designers in Australia during the 1950s and 60s. Hall Best opened the design studio <i>Marion Best Pty.Ltd.</i> in Sydney in 1938 showcasing the work of the best Australian designers. Marion also commissioned fabric designs from artists. Her work was represented in the 1993 retrospective Sydney Style.</p> <p>Marion Hall Best established what became one of the premier Australian interior design companies <i>Marion Best Pty Ltd</i> in 1938 at Woollahra, Sydney. At the end of her career in the mid 1970s she was reputed to be Australia's most prominent interior designer.</p>

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NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Hamer Street	Vera Elizabeth Hamer (born 1903)	<p>Automotive Industry</p> <p>Vera Elizabeth Hamer (married name Kelly) was born in 1930. She owned her first car, an Oldsmobile, in 1920.</p> <p>Vera is believed to be the first female driving instructor. She taught prospective drivers during the 1920s for Efficiency Motor's in Katoomba.</p>
Lubke Street	Anna Charlotte Craig (nee Lubke) (1864-1935)	<p>Leatherwork Industry</p> <p>Anna Lubke was born in Hanover, Prussia and came to Australia in 1897. Anna trained to be a leatherworker under the tutelage of George Hulber of Hamburg who was famous for his work in reviving the ancient art of leatherwork. Before coming to Australia Anna practised her leather work in Hamburg and then in London where she won awards including a diploma for a leather-bound book at the 1896 East London Trades, Industries and Arts Exhibition.</p> <p>She married Charles Craig in 1898 and settled in Queensland. She won many prizes in shows and exhibitions for her leather and marquetry work.</p> <p>She received a Queensland Jubilee Medal for her piano stool in leatherwork at the Queensland National Agricultural and Industrial Association Exhibition at Brisbane in 1909.</p>

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NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Mary Gillespie Avenue	Mary Anne Gillespie (nee Hutchinson) (1814-1895)	<p>Gungahlin Pioneer</p> <p>Mary Anne Hutchinson was born in County Armagh, Ireland. She married John Gillespie in North Ireland in 1836. Mary Anne, John and their two children (Elizabeth Jane and George) arrived in Sydney, NSW on the <i>Lascar</i> in 1841 as bounty migrants. They worked for William Klensendorlffe at Canberra for two years before taking up residence at Ginninderra. They selected land and built their own home naming it <i>Horse Park</i> in 1853.</p> <p>Mary Anne and John went on to have four more children: James, William, Robert and Euphemia (Phoebe). Mary Anne was able to read and write which enabled her to give her children a basic education.</p>
Murty Street	Michael & Margaret (nee Cameron) Murty Donald & Francis (nee Plummer) Murty	<p>Gungahlin Pioneers</p> <p>Michael Murty arrived in Australia on the convict ship <i>Surry</i> on 17 May 1836. He was assigned to Mr Darran and was employed as a labourer at Ginninderra and Duntroon from 1849 to late 1850s and later as a shepherd and groom at Yarralumla. He married Margaret Cameron, daughter of Donald and Anne Cameron in 1848. Margaret died in 1861.</p> <p>Donald was born in 1853 at Ginninderra. He married Francis Plummer, daughter of Levi Plummer and Francis Plummer in 1877. They settled at 'Gledeswood' near Hall. Francis died in 1889 and Donald in 1928.</p>

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Division of Gungahlin: Industrialists, Aspects of Industry and Gungahlin Pioneers

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Peters Street	Frederick Augustus Bolles Peters (1866-1937)	<p>Ice Cream Manufacturer.</p> <p>Frederick Peters was born in Michigan, USA. He migrated to Australia in 1899 and became involved in various business ventures.</p> <p>In 1907, homesick and craving ice cream (which was not readily available), he leased two rooms in an ice factory at Paddington, Sydney and set up Peters' American Delicacy Co. Ltd. to manufacture "The Health Food of a Nation".</p> <p>Business flourished and by 1929 associated companies had been established all over the country. Peters attributed his success to modern equipment an emphasis on cleanliness and excellent staff relations.</p>
Rasp Street	Charles Rasp (1846-1907)	<p>Mining Industry</p> <p>Charles Rasp was born at Stuttgart, Germany. Rasp came to Australia in 1869. He prospected for gold in Victoria and later became a boundary rider on Mount Gipps Station in the Barrier Ranges.</p> <p>He was aware of the possibility of the existence of minerals in the vicinity because silver had been discovered at Day Dream and Silverton. One day in 1883 Rasp climbed to the top of the Broken Hill and collected specimens from the black outcrop. He pegged out a claim and returned to hand in his notice to the manager of Mount Gipps station.</p> <p>A syndicate of seven employees was formed. They thought that Rasp had found tin, but the 13 hectares proved to be one of the richest deposits of silver in the world.</p> <p>The first prospectus of the Broken Hill Proprietary Company was issued in 1885. Rasp retained a considerable interest in the mine.</p>

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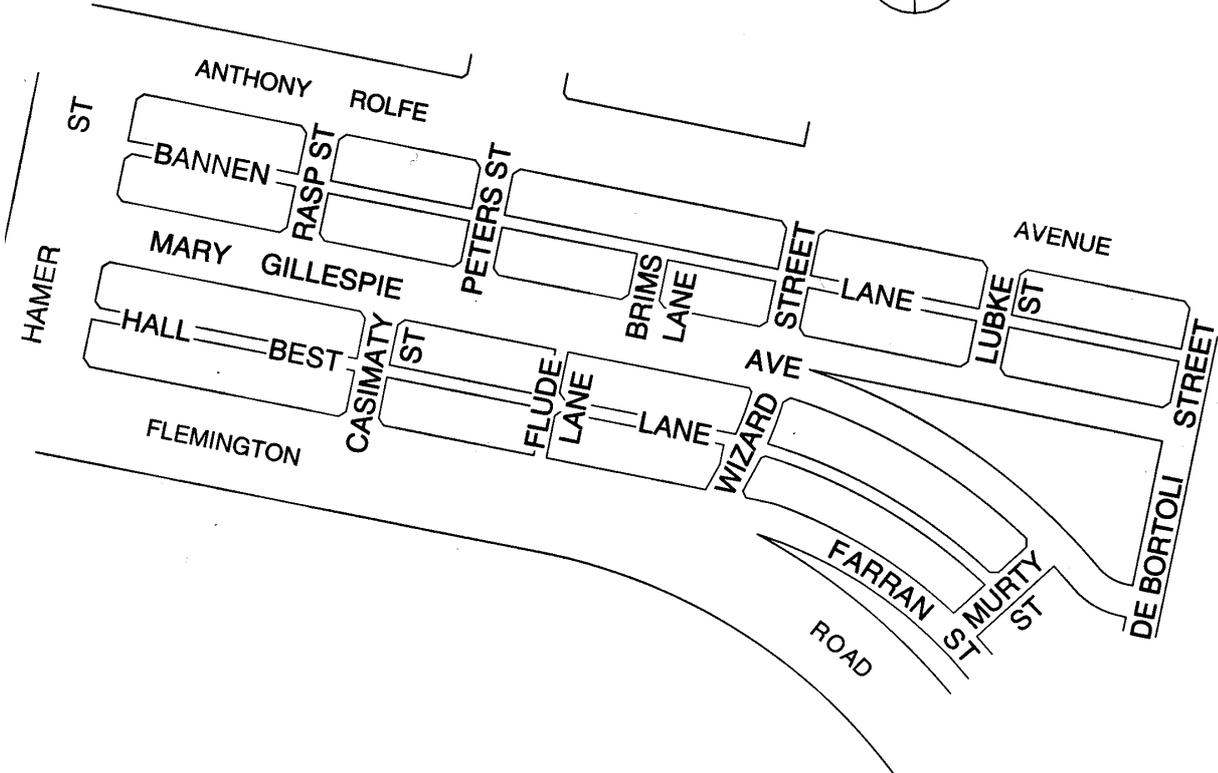
Division of Gungahlin: Industrialists, Aspects of Industry and Gungahlin Pioneers

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Wizard Street	James Gillespie 'The Wizard' (1844-1926)	<p>Gungahlin Pioneer</p> <p>James Gillespie was born at Klensendorlffe's farmhouse at Canberra in 1844. His mother gave him a basic education at home. He furthered his education himself and became a well-known and respected newspaper journalist. Writing under the pseudonym 'The Wizard'. He wrote the Ginninderra notes for the Goulburn Penny Post. James was also active in community affairs and politics.</p> <p>He married Isabella Hay Jones and they settled at his property 'Elm Grove', Ginninderra. James and Isabella raised four children: John James, Eva Lilian, William Ernest and Harold Oliver.</p>

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This is page seven of seven of the Schedule to the Instrument signed by the Delegate of the Minister on the ninth day of February 2004.



DIVISION OF GUNGAHLIN

Delegate's Initials

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