Public Place Names (Kingston) Determination 2006 (No 1)

Disallowable instrument DI2006 - 240

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 Delegate of the Minister

30 October 2006

SCHEDULE

Public Place Names (Kingston) Determination 2006 (No 1)

Division of Kingston: Local History and Explorers of Australia

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Charles Francis Lane	Charles Francis (1883-1947)	Controller of the Government Stores Depot
		Charles Francis came to Australia in 1915. Little is known of his early employment but when the Government Store was completed for the Federal Capital Commission in 1927 he became Controller of Stores, a position he held for some years.
		The timber mill at Kingston also came under his control and he was largely responsible for the erection of the kiln drying plant, which enabled radiata pine cut from the local pine forests to be kiln dried.
		Mr Francis was very active in community and sporting affairs; and he held office in numerous local organisations. In 1926 he was vice president of the Telopea Park School Parents' and Citizens' Association and in the following year he became president.
		When a branch of the Australian Natives' Association was formed in 1927 Charles Francis occupied the chair and he was elected provisional president. He was elected as a member of the Board of Directors of the Association at the annual meeting in Sydney in 1929 and he continued as president of the local branch.
		The Manuka Football Club was formed in 1928. Mr Francis became its first president. He was a foundation member and a prominent player of the Canberra Bowling Club. He was elected secretary of the club in

1929 and also served as president on eight occasions.

Charles Roach Lane

Charles Edmund Frank Roach (1891-1967) Established the Kingston Bus Depot

Charles Edmund Frank "Cocky" Roach was born in Clunes, Victoria. After his schooling he undertook an apprenticeship becoming a qualified fitter and turner and mechanical draftsman.

Charles enlisted in the Australian Imperial Forces in 1915 and saw service overseas where he suffered severe shell shock.

In 1932 Charles became 'Transport Officer' where he was responsible for the running of the Transport Section of the Department of Transport and Stores. He held this position until 1956. He was considered a brilliant engineer and introduced many improvements in transport services to the Canberra community.

A notable improvement he undertook was to design the body of a bus that was suitable for the conditions of Canberra's roads at that time.

Percy Douglas Lane

Percy Francis Douglas (1887-1955)

Una Douglas (nee Southwell)

Chief Officer, Canberra Fire Brigade and sportsman

Percy Douglas was transferred to Canberra from Melbourne in 1913 to take charge of the city's first Fire Brigade, then located in a tin shed at Acton. He enlisted for war service in 1916 and returned to Australia in 1919. In 1921 he was commissioned as Chief Fire Officer and asked to reform the Canberra Fire Brigade and Ambulance Service. The new station opened in 1923 behind the Power House at Eastlake.

In 1924 Percy married Una Southwell. They lived at Briar Farm for three years before moving to Kingston with their first two children and where their third child was born. The family then moved into another cottage that was to become known as the 'Fireman's Cottages'. The Douglas family had the first telephone connection, 'Canberra 1'. Fire Chief Douglas and his troops lived in these houses until a week before WWII broke out when they moved en masse into their new station and residences at Forrest, beside Manuka Oval.

Percy led an extraordinarily busy life apart from his career as Chief Fire Officer, which he held until his death in 1955. He was the Founding President of the RSL in Canberra, started Legacy, and organised fund raising during WWII. His interest in promoting sports included Aussie Rules, Boxing, Swimming, Tennis, Cricket and Gymnastics.

Parbery Street

Norman Parbery (d1977) & Ruth Parbery

(d1980)

Early residents and dentist

Norman Parbery was one of Canberra's original dentists. In 1926 Norman established his practice in Kennedy Street, Kingston. He and his wife and two daughters lived in the rooms behind his practice until 1929. From there the family moved into a house on the corner of Giles and Jardine Streets opposite the then JB Young's Store.

Ruth Parbery worked tirelessly for various causes, particularly the Red Cross and St Paul's Church of England. She was also President of both the Royal Canberra Gold Club and the Canberra Croquet Club (and foundation member of this club).

A palm tree flourished in their garden for 40 years – it was a gift from the Turkish Government to Australia, originally planted near Major General Bridge's grave on Mt Pleasant overlooking Duntroon. It was transplanted to Norman's Kingston garden during the depression years because the upkeep of the formal gardens at Duntroon could not be maintained during this period. Norman was the Royal Military College's dentist at the time.

Waygoose Street

Waygoose is the name for the Annual Printer's Union Picnic Annual Printer's Union Picnic

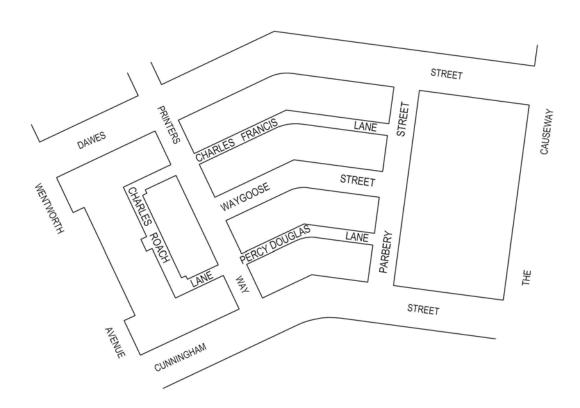
The Government Printer's Office held a 'Waygoose' each year.

Dating from the late 1600s a Waygoose was an entertainment given by a master-printer to his workmen 'about Bartholomew-tide' (24 August), marking the beginning of the season of working by candle-light.

In later use, an annual festivity held in summer by the employees of a printing establishment, consisting of a dinner and (usually) an excursion into the country.

An alternate spelling of this word is Wayzgoose. The origin of the word is unknown.





DIVISION OF KINGSTON