

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Macquarie) Determination 2017

Disallowable instrument DI2017–3

made under the

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

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Public Place Names (Macquarie) Determination 2017*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after its notification day.

3 Determination of Place Names

I determine the place name as indicated in the schedule.

Dorte Ekelund
Delegate of the Minister
19 January 2017

SCHEDULE
(See section 3)

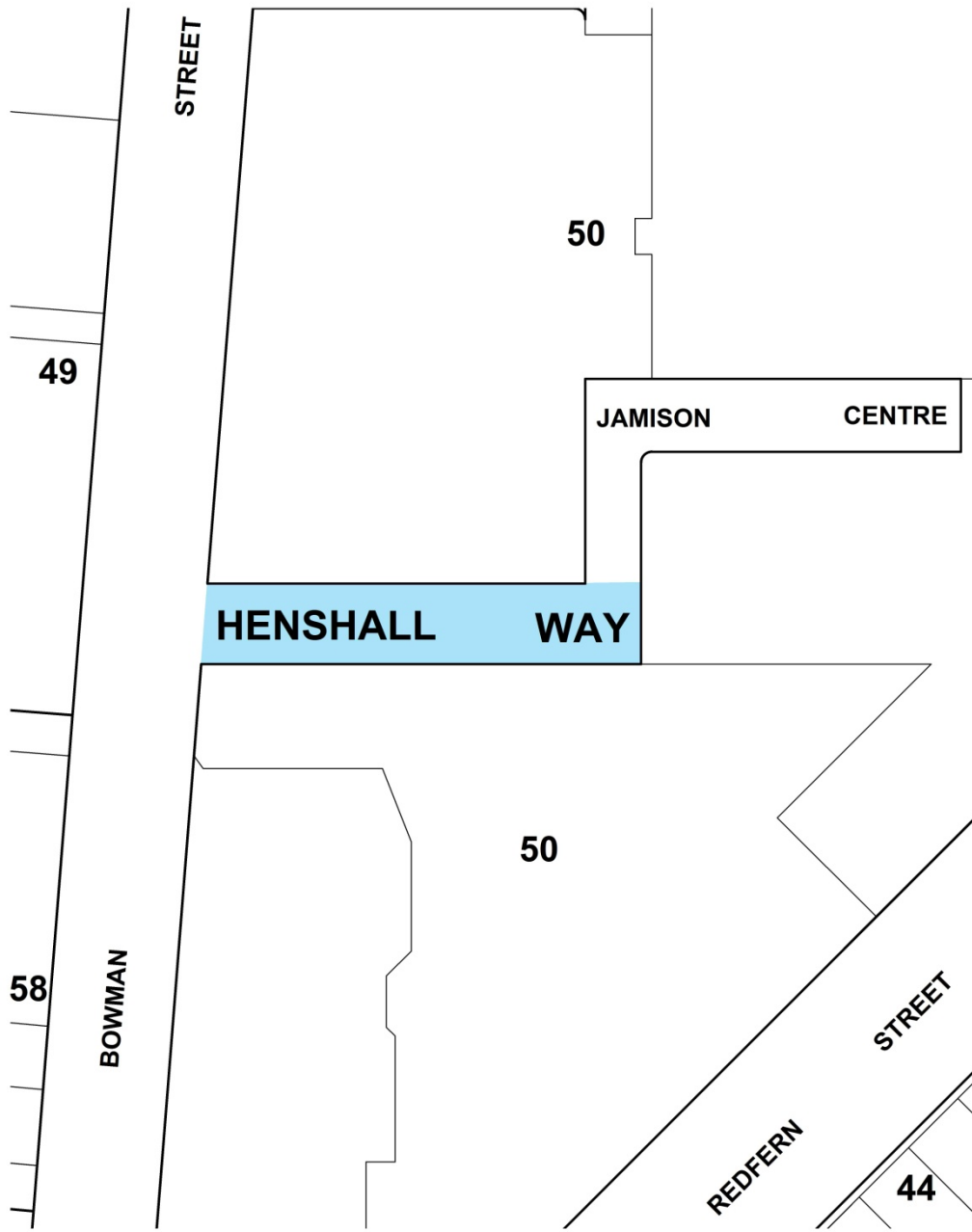
Division of Macquarie – Contemporaries of Governor Macquarie

The location of the public place with the following name is indicated on the associated diagram.

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Henshall Way	William Henshall (Born 1770; fl. NSW 1806-17)	<p>Metal plater and cutler; convicted forger; transportee; legitimate maker of coins, NSW colonial government.</p> <p>In 1805 William Henshall was sentenced to seven years transportation to the colony of New South Wales after being convicted at the Warwick Assizes of forging Bank of England silver dollars. Henshall was transported on the <i>Alexander</i> and arrived in Sydney Cove in August 1806. He was granted an absolute pardon in September 1812, six months before his sentence was due to end.</p> <p>Governor Macquarie identified Henshall for the task of cutting and counter-stamping 40,000 Spanish dollars (eight reales) to double the circulation of coins in the new colony. Henshall had to experiment with making the tools and machinery required to create the first distinctive Australian currency, the 1813 Holey Dollar and Dump. Macquarie anticipated the project would take three months to complete but it took just over one year. The first batch of coins was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner-General on 25 February 1814. Henshall left Sydney for England on the <i>Chapman</i> in December 1817.</p>



Schedule
(see section 3)



DIVISION OF MACQUARIE
Diagram