Australian Capital Territory

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

Disallowable instrument DI2006 -196

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

14 August 2006

SCHEDULE

Public Place Names (Forde) Determination2006 (No 1)

Division of Forde: *Community Service*

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Amy Ackman Street	Amy Vera Ackman (1886 - 1966)	Sister of Charity and hospital administrator

Amy Vera Ackman was born on 3 July 1886 at Randwick, Sydney and was educated at St Mary's Convent School, Malmsbury. Amy qualified as an optometrist by completing a London correspondence course. In 1912 she set up practice at 151 Collins Street, Melbourne and also attended out-patients at St Vincent's Hospital in Fitzroy. She was admitted to the novitiate of the Sisters of Charity in 1914 and made her vows in 1917. As Sister Giovanni she trained and worked at St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst, Sydney.

Sister Giovanni was administrator and superior of the Order's hospitals at Bathurst (1932-37) and at Lismore (1938-41). In 1942 she went to St Vincent's Private Hospital, Darlinghurst, and in 1947 transferred to the Order's main hospital next door. In 1949, as Mother Giovanni, she was elected to the general council of the Sisters of Charity.

After it was decided to found a hospice at Kangaroo Point, Brisbane, Mother Giovanni was asked to oversee the project. When she arrived in Queensland in March 1953, Archbishop (Sir) James Duhig inquired how much money she already had towards the building. The reply was, 'Nothing'. Serene, humble, but immensely capable, she established a city office, negotiated with the banks, formed fund-raising committees, and began door-to-door collecting in the city, suburbs and country towns. Wearing her long, black, serge habit, she endured fierce summer heat, sometimes receiving only a few shillings. The Mount Olivet Hospital for the incurably sick and dying was opened on 8 September 1957. The 176-bed building cost £428,000, to which the State government contributed £176,000. The need for further funds was met by a one-day house-to-house appeal held on 8 March 1959 that provided £57,000. Mother Giovanni was appointed first superior and administrator of the hospital.

In 1963 she joined a missionary group in New Guinea, where she helped to care for the health of 300 children at Bundi, before returning to take charge of a convalescent home at Darling Point, Sydney.

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE

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Ada Baker Street

Ada Winifred Weekes Baker

(1866 - 1949)

Singing teacher and fundraiser

Ada Winifred Weekes Baker was born in 1866 at Strawberry Hills, Sydney. At 15 Ada started to teach singing at Wagga Wagga to earn money to take lessons in Sydney. She also raised £50 for the local hospital and, in 1886, £38 for the survivors of the shipwrecked *Ly-ee-moon*. In 1887 she married Charles Henry Hall (d.1937) in Sydney. Their daughters Beatrice and Vera were born in 1887 and 1889.

Marriage and motherhood did not prevent Ada from pursuing a career. A 'vivacious' soprano with a 'rich voice', she appeared on Harry Rickards's vaudeville circuit in 1894-98 and as Zorilda in C. B. Westmacott's pantomime, *Sinbad the Sailor* in 1896. She made commercial cylinder-recordings in 1898, and toured China and India with a Gilbert and Sullivan opera company. While living in Perth in 1901-05 Ada taught singing; performed with the Fremantle Orchestral Society, the Perth Musical Union and the Lyric Club; and played Clairette in Lecocq's comic opera, *La Fille de Madame Angot*.

Ada returned to Sydney in 1908 where she continued to teach singing, both solo and choral. She also revived Ethel Pedley's St Cecilia Choir (which raised £1000 for the local branch of the British Red Cross Society during World War I) and supported the Australian Music Teachers' Alliance. Known professionally as 'Madame Ada Baker', she staged concerts and over forty light operas and musical comedies to raise money for charity.

Patriotic and generous, in 1927 Ada became a life governor of the Rachel Forster Hospital for Women and Children. Between 1927 and 1933 her pupils raised £500 for this institution. As one of her five grandsons had been killed while serving with the Royal Air Force she sponsored a 'grandmothers for victory league' to raise money for the Third Victory Loan. Ada also donated the proceeds of a concert in 1947 to the Food for Britain Appeal.

Ada worked until she was 82 and in her later years she taught singing in schools. Past pupils remembered her as 'a legend' and honoured her retirement with a testimonial concert in Sydney Town Hall in 1949.

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Beveridge Crescent	Ada Beveridge (1875-1964)	Country Women's Association Leader

Ada Beveridge, nee Beardmore, was born on 15 February 1875 at Townsville, Queensland. Ada was educated at Sydney Girls' High School (on a scholarship) and the University of Sydney (B.A., 1896). She graduated with first-class honours in English and became a school teacher. In 1904 she married a grazier, James William Caldwell Beveridge.

After raising two sons, Mrs Beveridge began to devote considerable time to organizations that aimed to improve the welfare of women. She joined the Country Women's Association of New South Wales soon after its establishment in 1922 and founded a branch at Junee in 1926. As international vice-president (1937-40) of the Pan-Pacific Women's Association, Ada attended its conferences in Honolulu (1934) and at Vancouver, Canada (1937). She was an executive-member of the New South Wales Bush Nursing Association (1938-49), the Australian Aerial Medical Services and the regional committee of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Having been a vice-president of the C.W.A. until 1937, Mrs Beveridge was State president in 1938-40. Despite a serious motorcar accident in 1939 and a bout of pneumonia next year, she pursued her presidential tasks with energy, visiting branches throughout New South Wales and travelling 14,720 miles (23,689 km) in six months. She attended interstate conferences, commuted between the C.W.A.'s office in Sydney and her country home, and represented the association's interests at local, state and national levels.

Her presidency coincided with the outbreak of World War II. As a committee-member of the Women's Voluntary Services, Mrs Beveridge toured the countryside, mobilizing country women to support the war effort. From 1939 she represented the C.W.A. on the executive of the Lord Mayor's Patriotic and War Fund, and was a foundation director and executive chairman (1940-42) of the Women's Australian National Services. She also helped to establish the Women's Voluntary National Register and the women's land section (Australian Women's Land Army). Ada lent Billabong station for their training camps and subsequently to accommodate evacuees. She was appointed M.B.E. in 1941.

In 1943 Ada stood as an Independent candidate for the Senate. Unsuccessful in the elections, she resumed leadership of the association . She was a delegate to the Associated Country Women of the World conferences in Amsterdam (1947) and Copenhagen (1951).

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Buscombe Street	Nina Dorothea Kestell Buscombe (1919 - 2003) 	Servicewoman and Community worker Nina Dorothea Kestell Buscombe was born at Box Hill, Victoria, Australia. During World War II Nina served with the Women's Royal Australian Naval Service (WRANS) at *Cerberus, Lonsdale* and *Magnetic.* She joined the Ex-WRANS Association (Victoria) when formed in 1966 and for a number of years she assisted as Honorary Secretary/Treasurer and Honorary Auditor. After the war Nina completed an accountancy course at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT) through the Repatriation Scheme. She worked as an accountant, assistant secretary and volunteer to fundraising committees and auxiliaries with the Victorian School for Deaf Children, before retiring in 1980. Nina was also a member of various committees including: the Victorian Girl Guides Association for over 10 years, the Victorian Council of Social Services Combined Charities Christmas Card Shop for 18 years and Zonta (Melbourne/Yarra Branch) for over 20 years. In 1981 Nina became involved with the Motor Neurone Society (later the Motor Neurone Disease Association of Victoria – MNDAV) and helped create the national body. The association recognized her contribution by awarding her Life Governorship and establishing a travel bursary - The Nina Buscombe Award - in her honour. In 1987 Nina received an Anzac of the Year Award for her contribution to the community. In 1998 she was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia for service to the community through the Motor Neurone Disease Association of Victoria, the Victorian School for Deaf Children, the Victorian Council of Social Service, and Zonta.

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Francis Forde Boulevard	Francis Michael Forde (1890 - 1983) 	Australian Prime Minister

Francis Michael 'Frank' Forde was born in Mitchell, Queensland. After primary schooling in Mitchell he attended the Christian Brothers College in Toowoomba. He worked there as a schoolteacher before joining the Post-master General's Department (PMG) as a telegraphist. He went on to become an electrician and electrical engineer with the PMG in Rockhampton.

In 1917 he was elected to the Queensland state parliament as the Member for Rockhampton. He became the federal Member for Capricornia in 1922 and held this seat for the Australian Labor Party (ALP) until 1946.

Forde was appointed as an honorary minister in the Labor government of James Scullin (1929-31), assisting the Minister for Trade and Customs, until February 1931 when he was appointed to that portfolio. In 1932 he was elected Deputy Leader of the ALP, a position he held until 1946. In this role he served as Deputy Leader of the Opposition from 1932 to 1941, and then Deputy Prime Minister until 1946.

When John Curtin became Prime Minister in October 1941, Forde was appointed Minister for the Army – a critical portfolio with Japan's entry into World War II. Between 1941 and 1946, Forde acted as Prime Minister on several occasions in Curtin's absence. He became Prime Minister from 6 to 13 July 1945, following the death of John Curtin. Forde contested the ALP leadership, but was defeated by Ben Chifley who became Prime Minister on 13 July.

Forde remained as Deputy Prime Minister to Chifley and Minister for the Army until November 1946. He also served as Minister for Defence between August and November 1946.

Frank Forde lost his seat in parliament in the 1946 general election and was later appointed as the Australian High Commissioner to Canada. He later served a single term in the Queensland state parliament during the 1950s.
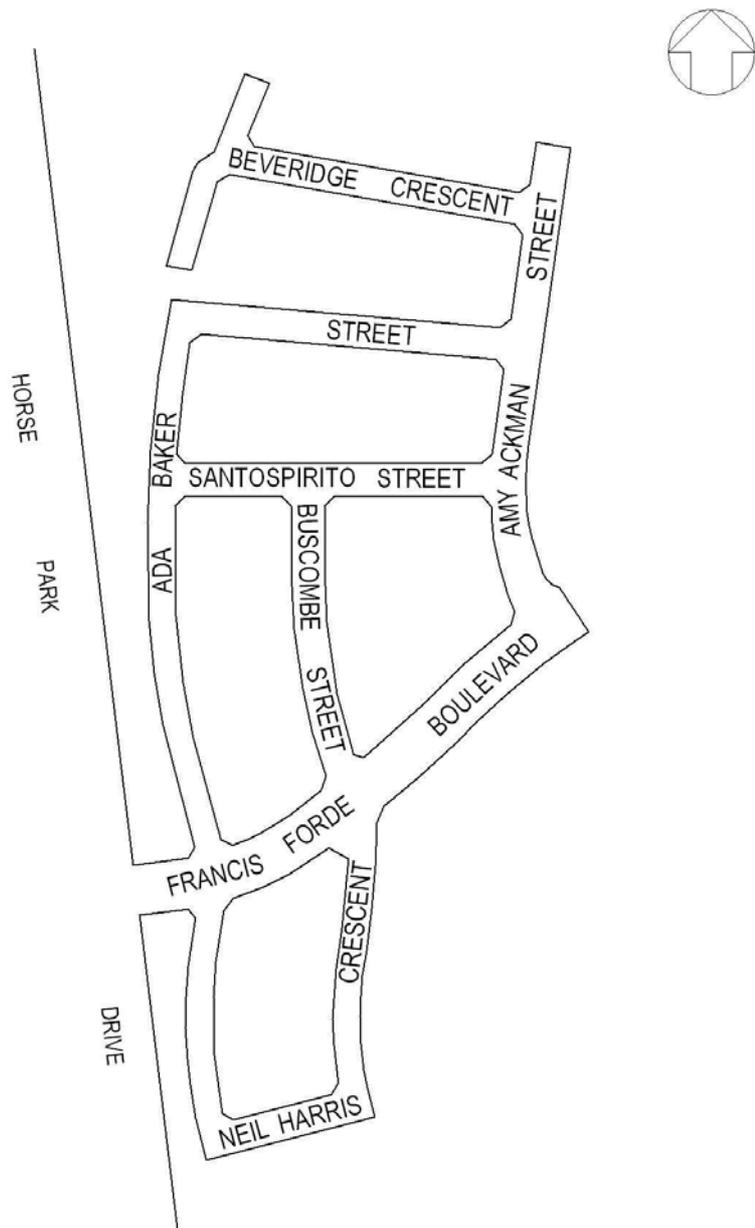
NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Neil Harris Avenue	Neil John Harris OAM (1929-2002)	**Community and Military Service**

Neil Harris was born in Subiaco, Perth and educated in Fremantle. He enlisted in the Australian Regular Army in 1950. Neil led a distinguished career in the Army for nearly 29 years and 31 years with the Lions Club and many community organisations.

After his enlistment with the Australian Regular Army, Neil served in Korea for two years from 1950 to 1951. He transferred to the Royal Australian Signals Corps, serving with the British Commonwealth Base Signals Tegiment, Kure, Japan and returned to Australia in 1954. He continued service with numerous postings across Australia until he was seconded to the British Army of the Rhine, Germany in 1966. The following year he was posted to the Royal School of Signals, UK, as Instructor. Finally he was posted to Army Headquarters in Canberra in 1968. He retired from the Army in 1979 by which time he had attained the rank of Lt. Col.

In the private sector he worked from 1980 as the Principal Attendant to the High Court of Australia, a position he held for 6 years. Then, in 1986, he was selected by the Chairman of the Defence Force Remuneration Tribunal for appointment to the position of Chief Executive Officer. He retired from this position in 1994.

Neil first joined the International Association of Lions Clubs in 1970 as Charter Member and Secretary of the Lions Club of Canberra Belconnen. Over the years he held every position possible, many of them repeatedly. He was also chairman for various other community projects and fund-raising activities.

His commitment to serving the community through his club escalated, as did his desire to participate in the administration of the Association at District and Multiple District levels. Neil served his Association through tireless and dedicated application to a multitude of offices, becoming District Governor for the year 1979/80. He was a major player in the organisation of Conventions and Cabinet meetings over many years and became a specialist in the field of Constitution and By-Laws

For his service to Lions, Neil received numerous awards. He was made a Life Member of the Association and a Life Governor of the Lions NSW/ACT Public Health Care Foundation. He was made a Melvin Jones Fellow and a Dr Harry Jenkins Fellow.

He was also actively involved in many other community based organisations and initiatives. In 1996, he received an Order of Australia Medal for a lifetime of community service.

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Santospirito Street	Louisa Angelina Santospirito (1895 - 1983)	Community worker and migrant community advocate

Louisa Angelina (Lena) Santospirito was born in Ballarat, Victoria. Lena was one of the first Italo-Australian women to assume a leadership role in the provision of welfare and community services to Melbourne's Italian community.

Mrs Santospirito was the first woman (and layperson) to be appointed President of the Archbishop's Committee for Italian Relief. She held this position between 1946 and 1955, a period that coincided with the beginnings of mass migration from Italy to Australia. Her energy and generosity in this role, as she combined it with her responsibilities as a wife and mother, were recognised by the Italian government in 1958 when she was awarded the Italian Star of Solidarity.

After her resignation from the committee in 1955, Mrs Santospirito continued her community work for various religious and charitable organisations.

DIVISION OF FORDE