Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names 2003, No. 11 (Street Nomenclature – Gungahlin)

Disallowable Instrument DI2003-331

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.

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Neil Savery Delegate of the Minister

Dated the fourteenth day of December 2003.

PUBLIC PLACE NAMES 2003, NO. 11 (Street Nomenclature - Gungahlin)

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

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Ansett Street	Sir Reginald Myles Ansett (1909-1981)	Reginald Myles Ansett was born near Bendigo, Victoria. While his father was serving in the First World War his mother moved to Camberwell, Victoria. Reg began working there in her knitting business. He took night classes at Swinburn Technical College and began flying lessons in 1929.
		He entered the road transport business in 1931 and operated a single automobile from Hamilton Victoria.
		In 1935 he registered Ansett Airways Pty. Ltd., which in time developed a fleet of passenger aircraft. The fleet slowly grew and by 1969 was Australia's largest domestic airline.
		Sir Reginald Ansett formally retired as Chief Executive Officer in early 1980 but remained as chairman.
Card Street	Mary Card	Australian Crochet Designer
	(1861-1940)	Mary Card was born in Melbourne, Victoria. She attended the National Design School in Melbourne. Mary founded an elementary school in Melbourne but was forced to sell the school in 1889 due to her loss of hearing. After selling she worked at mending antique lace, in the course of which she taught herself lace-making.
		Mary Card became Australia's most outstanding crochet lace designer of the early twentieth century. Her designs proved so popular that the Everylady's Journal was soon publishing books devoted to them.
		In 1917 she moved to New York where she formed a company to produce her patterns. She later moved to England where she became the chief designer for Weldon's, the publisher of knitting, crochet and dress patterns.
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Delegate's Initials

This is page one of four of the Schedule to the Instrument signed by the Delegate of the Minister on the Fourteenth day of December 2003.

PUBLIC PLACE NAMES 2003, NO. 11 (Street Nomenclature - Gungahlin)

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

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Edna Ryan Lane	Edna Ryan (1904-1997)	Feminist and Trade Unionist
		Edna Ryan was born in Sydney, NSW. She was a leading figure in feminism in the 20th century. Edna is credited with achieving equal pay for women, maternity leave and work based childcare.
		Edna participated in the first International Women's Day held in 1928. She joined the Australian Labor Party in 1935.
		Edna was the first female to be appointed a Deputy Mayor in NSW (1958) and was Alderman on the Fairfield Council (1959-65). She was the first woman president of the largest branch of the Municipal Employees' Union in the 1960s and founding member of the Women's Electoral Lobby 1972.
Farmer Place	William Farmer (1832-1908)	Retail Industry
		William Farmer was born in England. He was sent to Sydney in 1848 to learn the drapery trade from his uncle who had opened a shop in Pitt Street.
		William took over the firm in 1854. In 1860 and 1865 he went into partnership with Richard Painter and John Pope. In 1869 Farmer, Painter and Pope became Farmer & Company. The tiny draper shop had grown from its small beginnings to become a large department store and an innovator in many aspects of retailing.
		Farmer's was the first business house in Sydney to close at 1pm on Saturdays giving employees a half-holiday. Farmer & Company expanded, becoming a public company in 1897 with Farmer as Chairman of directors until his death.

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Delegate's Initials

This is page two of four of the Schedule to the Instrument signed by the Delegate of the Minister on the fourteenth day of December 2003.

PUBLIC PLACE NAMES 2003, NO. 11 (Street Nomenclature - Gungahlin)

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

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Lum Loy Lane	Mrs Lum Loy (1883-1980)	Primary Industry
		Lu Moo, better known as Granny Lum Loy, came to the Northern Territory in 1894 when she was only 11.
		She became an identity in Darwin. Her life centred on business and gardening.
		Initially, after her daughter and family left Darwin to start a business in Katherine, she rented land and single-handedly planted a mango orchard of 200 trees, carrying water from the well and compost from a large pit. It was a prolific enterprise that she harvested herself, sending the fruit to Western Australia.
		Throughout her life she grew crops, raised chickens and sold her produce to maintain herself. Even in her 90s she was an extraordinarily active woman.
Mary Davis Lane	Mary Anne Lawrence Davis (nee Butt) (1786-1889)	Hotel Industry
		Mary Ann Lawrence Davis (nee Butt) was born in Dorcetshire, England and arrived in Sydney, NSW on the Broxbornbury in July 1814.
		Mary married George Davis and in 1828 travelled with him from Sydney to settle at 'Gounyan' in the Yass district, NSW.
		Mary and her husband ran a licensed inn on their property, which they called the 'The Sawyers' Arms'. Mary had a reputation for being a shrewd, active businesswoman. Their inn provided a focal point for social activity and entertainment for the early pioneers in the district, as well as hospitality to travellers.
		Mary was known as 'Granny Davis' in her later life and was somewhat a legend in the Yass district.

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Delegate's Initials

This is page three of four of the Schedule to the Instrument signed by the Delegate of the Minister on the fourteenth day of December 2003.

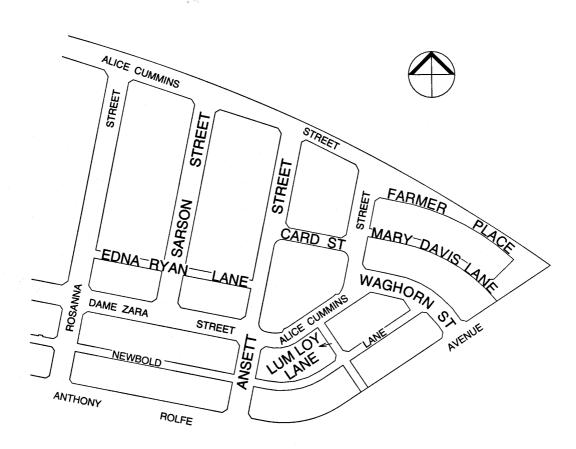
PUBLIC PLACE NAMES 2003, NO. 11 (Street Nomenclature - Gungahlin)

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

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Sarson Street	Margaret Sarson (1833-1929)	Hotel Industry
		Margaret Sarson was a well-known businesswoman in the district of Murrumbateman in the nineteenth and early twentieth century. She established large land holdings in the Murrumbateman district.
		In 1861 she purchased the 100 acre 'Hawthorn' block of 'Murrumbateman Station'. On this block were an inn, a store and many of the homes of people who worked on the station. Ms Sarson's inn, store and schoolroom remained the hub of Murrumbateman life for the next twenty years.
		Ms Sarson also acted as a midwife in the Murrumbateman district.
Waghorn Street	Mervyn Waghorn (1914-2000c)	Aeronautical industry
		Mervyn Waghorn was born in England. He studied aeronautical engineering at the De Havilland Engineering College, Hatfield and assisted in the design of the DH TK2 lightplane that won the Kings Cup Air Race in 1937. He was transferred in 1941 to the De Havilland factory in Bankstown, NSW, Australia to supervise the production of the Mosquito bomber.
		Merv was instrumental in the formation of the NSW Gliding Association and was president for many years. In 1949, Merv was involved in establishing the Gliding Federation of Australia. At its inaugural meeting he was elected pro-tem secretary and subsequently served as the President. His services to the GFA and gliding in general were subsequently recognised by being bestowed with Life Membership of the GFA.
NS		During his flying career Merv represented Australia in the 4th World Gliding Championships held in Spain in 1952.

Delegates Initials

This is page four of four of the Schedule to the Instrument signed by the Delegate of the Minister on the fourteenth day of December 2003.



DIVISION OF GUNGAHLIN

Delegate's Initials

This is the Plan annexed to the Instrument signed by the Delegate of the Minister on the leavest day of December 2003.