

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Moncrieff) Determination 2015 (No 3)

Disallowable instrument DI2015-51

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 associated plan.

Dorte Ekelund
Delegate of the Minister

9 April 2015

SCHEDULE

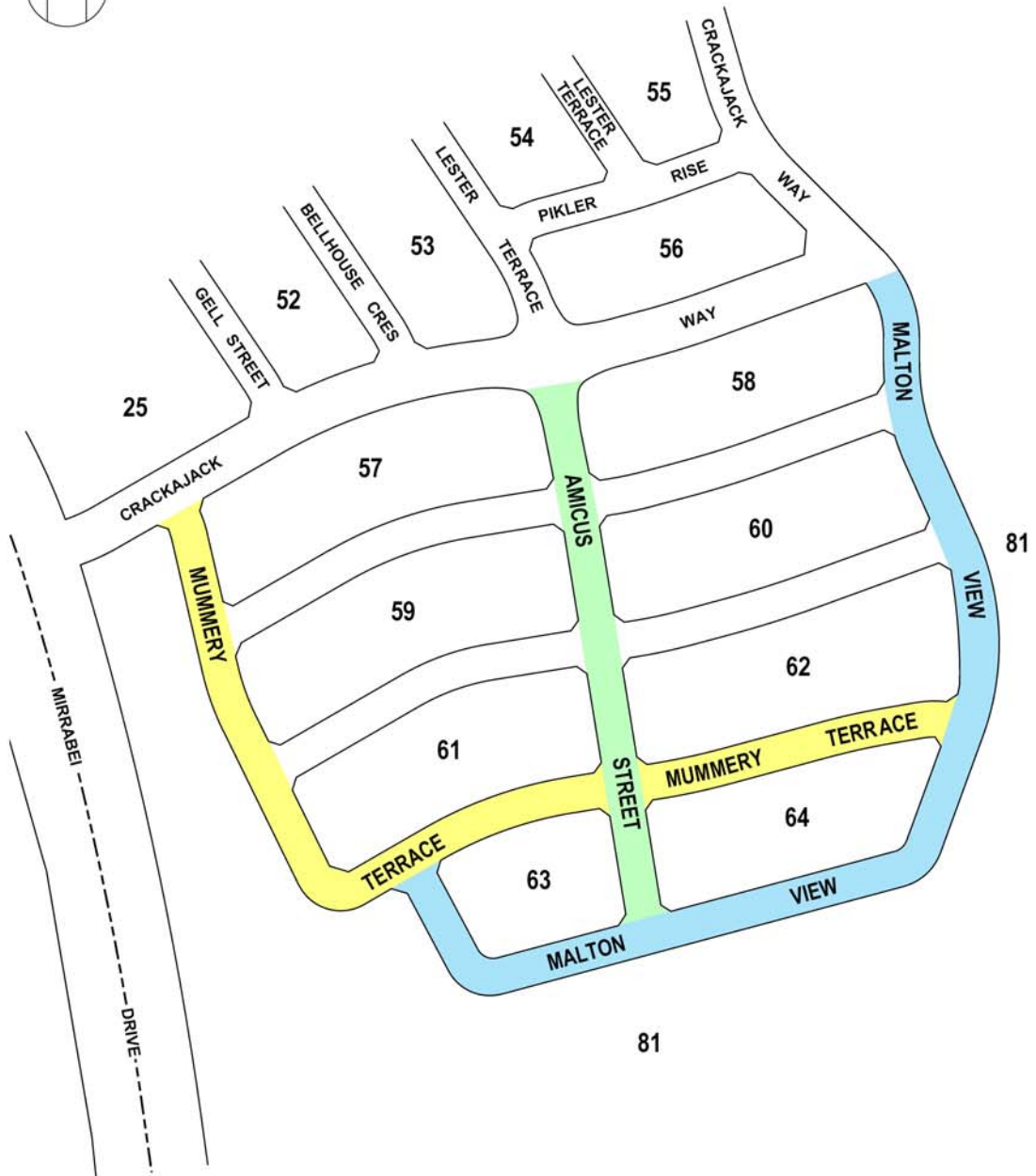
Public Place Names (Moncrieff) Determination 2015 (No 3)

Division of Moncrieff: *Musicians and those associated with the field of music*

District of Gungahlin: *Gungahlin pioneers and homesteads*

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Amicus Street	Peter Dodds McCormick (‘Amicus’) (c1834-1916)	Songwriter, choirmaster, school teacher, Church Elder Mr P.D McCormick composed the patriotic song <i>Advance Australia Fair</i> under the pen- name ‘Amicus’ (meaning ‘friend’ in Latin). The original composition consisted of four verses. <i>Advance Australia Fair</i> was first performed publicly on St Andrews Day in 1878 at the Highland Society of NSW Concert. The <i>Sydney Morning Herald</i> reported “...the music of this song is bold and stirring and the words are decidedly patriotic...judging from its reception it is likely to become a popular favourite”. In 1901 the song was performed by a massed choir of 10,000 school children in Centennial Park at the celebration of the Inauguration of the Commonwealth of Australia. In 1981 the National Australia Day Council recommended that the Australian National Anthem consist of verses one and two of <i>Advance Australia Fair</i> with some modification. In 1984 the Australian National Anthem, consisting of the tune of <i>Advance Australia Fair</i> and the verses as drafted by the National Australia Day Council, was proclaimed.

Malton View	‘Malton’ property, Gungahlin	19 th century rural landholding In the late 1850s a number of smaller landowners purchased land in the Tea Gardens and Mulligans Flat areas around the periphery of the Palmer estate. John and Nancy (Ann) Butler purchased land at the Crown Lands sale in Queanbeyan on 2 November 1859. They built their home <i>Malton</i> on the land above Ginninderra Creek, becoming neighbours of the Crinigans’. The <i>Malton</i> property originally comprised 100 acres in Portion 2, Parish of Goorooyaroo in the County of Murray. In November 1861 the Butlers added to the holding by buying adjoining land in Portion 38. John Butler Jnr married Euphemia (Phoebe) Gillespie of <i>Horse Park</i> . They lived at <i>Malton</i> before moving to Mulligans Flat and then to Hall. Part of the original <i>Malton</i> property is now within the Division of Moncrieff.
Mummery Terrace	Joseph Browning Mummery (1888-1974)	Operatic Tenor Considered Australia’s most celebrated tenor of the interwar years, Browning Mummery achieved a considerable reputation as a principal tenor in Europe and Australia during the 1920s and '30s. In 1926 he was selected by Dame Nellie Melba to sing in her farewell performance of <i>La Bohème</i> at Covent Garden. His career began in 1919 with a touring Italian opera company, later taken over by J.C Williamson. He sang with the British National Opera Co., the Melba-Williamson Opera Co. and Fuller’s English Grand Opera Co. Throughout his career he played lyrical leading roles in a host of operas, including <i>Madama Butterfly</i> , <i>The Magic Flute</i> , <i>La Bohème</i> and <i>Tosca</i> . He made recordings with His Master’s Voice, performed in New York and Chicago with the National Broadcasting Corporation, broadcast for BBC and sang in films in England. He remained in Melbourne after touring Australia for Sir Benjamin Fuller’s Victoria centenary season in 1934 and became a singing teacher, making occasional performances in Australia and New Zealand.



DIVISION OF MONCRIEFF