

Public Place Names (Lawson) Determination 2019

Disallowable instrument DI2019–68

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 (Lawson) Determination 2019*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after its notification day.

3 Determination of Place Names

I determine the place names as indicated in the schedule.

Ben Ponton

Delegate of the Minister for Planning and Land Management

21 May 2019

SCHEDULE

(See Clause 3)

Division of Lawson – Henry Lawson’s Australia

The location of the public places with the following names is indicated on the associated diagram.

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Bookfellow Street	The Bookfellow	<p>Literary periodical</p> <p>‘The Bookfellow’ was established by editor and literary critic, A. G. Stephens and published in several series between 1899 and 1925. Five issues were produced in 1899 under the subtitle, ‘A Monthly Magazinelet for Book-Buyers and Book-Readers’. Stephens contributed book reviews and articles including, ‘Lawson and Literature’: “...for his failure to make poetry pay, whether Lawson blames himself or others, he should not blame Australia, which admires and loves and liberally encourages him...”.</p> <p>Other contributions in 1899 included works by Barcroft Boake, Christopher Brennan, Mary Hannay Foott and Victor Daley.</p> <p>In late 1906, Stephens established a bookshop in Sydney, The Bookfellow’s, and attempted to revive his periodical as a weekly publication.</p> <p>In December 1911, Stephens relaunched the magazine as a monthly forum for original works of Australian literature, literary comment and advertisements for Australian publishers and booksellers. The last issue of ‘The Bookfellow’ was published in March 1925.</p>
Cambarooro Street	The Cambarooro Star	<p>Poetry</p> <p>Henry Lawson’s, ‘The Cambarooro Star’, was first published in the ‘Boomerang’ in 1891 and later in the collection, ‘In the Days When the World Was Wide’, 1894. The poem relates the story of the rise and fall of a goldfields newspaper, generally considered to represent the ‘Republican’ (1887–88), to which Lawson contributed while it was under the management of his mother, Louisa Lawson.</p>

**Evesong
Close**

Eve-Song

Poetry

From the poem ‘Eve-Song’, published in Mary Gilmore’s collection of verse ‘The Passionate Heart’, 1918.

Mary Gilmore (Cameron) and Henry Lawson formed a close friendship after first meeting in 1890 and shared literary and political interests.

Kiley Place

On Kiley’s Run

Poetry

A. B “Banjo” Paterson evoked the spirit of the land in his ballad, ‘On Kiley’s Run’, published in ‘The Bulletin’, 1890 and ‘The Man from Snowy River and Other Verses’, 1895.

Paterson produced a booklet in 1889 urging land reform, ‘Australia for the Australians – a Political Pamphlet Shewing the Necessity for Land Reform, Combined with Protection’. He provided further commentary on land grants and absentee land ownership in ‘On Kiley’s Run’:

*“...We lived a good old station life
On Kiley’s Run,*

*Old Kiley seldom used to roam
He liked to make the Run his home,
But droughts and losses came apace ...
Till ruin stared him in the face;
His bankers took the stock away ...
Too late to make another start
Old Kiley died – of broken heart,
The owner lives in England now
Of Kiley’s Run.
The name itself is changed of late ...
They call it “Chandos Park Estate”.*

Moorabinda Street	Moorabinda Station, South Australia	<p>Station name; poetry</p> <p>From ‘The Sick Stockrider’ by Adam Lindsay Gordon (1833–1870) written in 1869 and published in the poet’s last collection, ‘Bush Ballads and Galloping Rhymes’, 1870:</p> <p><i>"...The dawn at "Moorabinda" was a mist rack dull and dense, The sunrise was a sullen, sluggish lamp; I was dozing in the gateway at Arbuthnot’s bound’ry fence, I was dreaming on the Limestone cattle camp... ”.</i></p> <p>A silent film based on ‘The Sick Stockrider’ was released in Melbourne in 1913 by Lincoln-Cass Films.</p>
Riverina Street	Riverina, NSW	<p>A region in southern New South Wales.</p> <p>The Riverina region is portrayed through characters and scenes represented in a range of Australian literary works published during the late 19th and early 20th century including:</p> <p>‘The Moving Finger’, Mary Gaunt (1894); ‘In Her Earliest Youth’, Jessie Couvreur (1890); ‘True Eyes and the Whirlwind’, Randolph Bedford (1903); ‘Such Is Life’, Joseph Furphy (1903); and ‘Scot’s of the Riverina’, Henry Lawson (1917).</p> <p>In 1915, Henry Lawson was commissioned by NSW Premier W. A Holman to write material to promote the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area and provided with a house in the Riverina town of Leeton. Lawson produced a range of work during 1916–17 including the short story, ‘A Letter from Leeton’, published in ‘The Australian Soldiers Gift Book’ (1916).</p>

**Tenterfield
Avenue**

Tenterfield, NSW

New South Wales town; 'Tenterfield Oration'

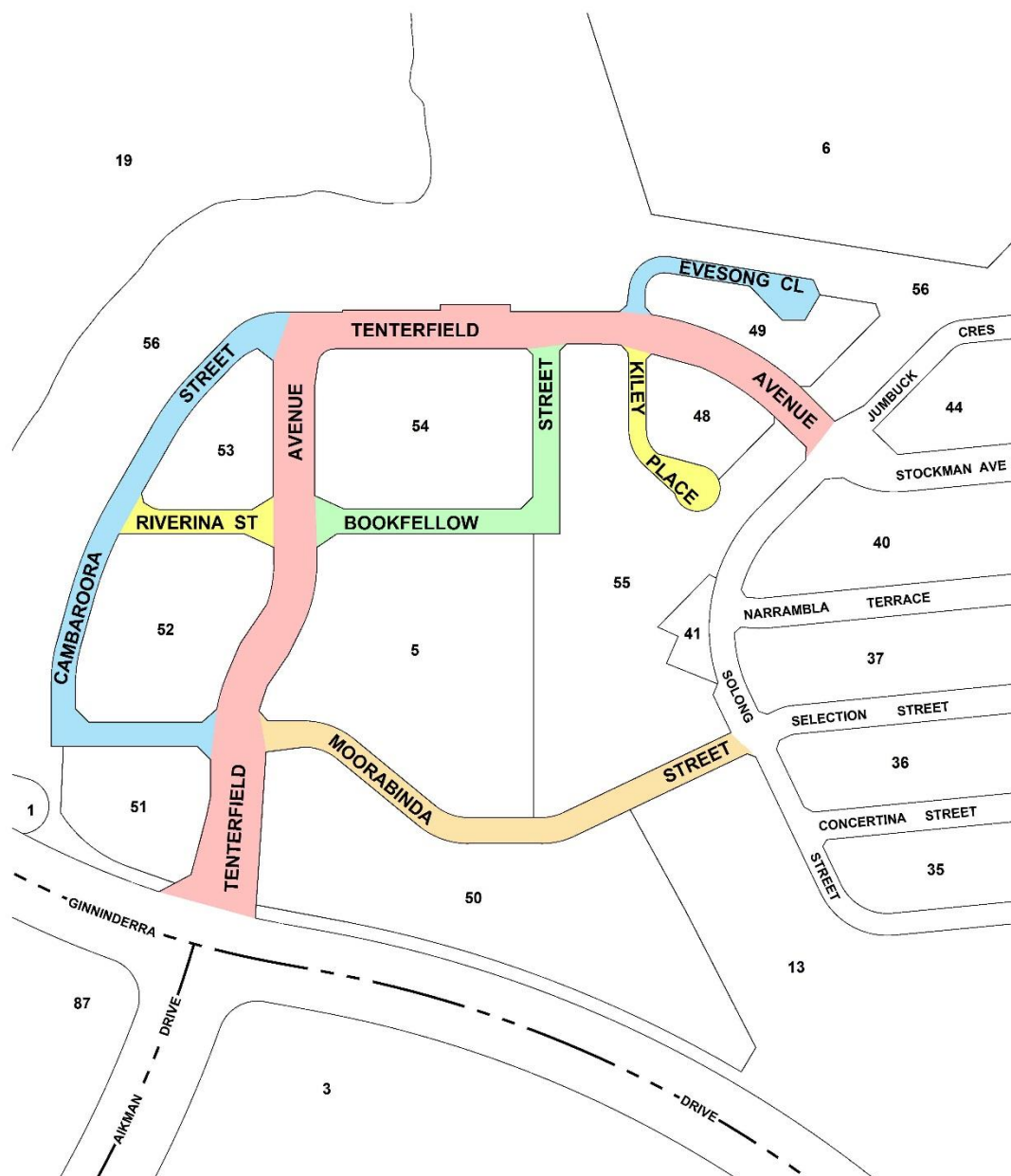
In 1889, the Premier of the Colony of New South Wales, Sir Henry Parkes, delivered a landmark speech at the Tenterfield School of Arts calling for the Australian colonies to federate into one nation. Magazines, such as 'The Bulletin' and writers, including 'Banjo' Paterson and Henry Lawson, contributed to the emerging national sentiment.

In 1903, Andrew Barton Paterson married Alice Walker, of Tenterfield Station, in St Stephen's Presbyterian Church, in Tenterfield.

The 'Oracles of the Bush' festival is held annually in the town to celebrate Australian bush poetry, music and art.



Schedule
(see section 3)



DIVISION OF LAWSON

Diagram