

## **Australian Capital Territory**

### **Public Place Names 2003, No. 16 – Street Nomenclature in the Division of McKellar**

#### **Disallowable Instrument DI2003-293**

made under the

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

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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

Dated the Second day of November 2003.

## SCHEDULE

### PUBLIC PLACE NAMES 2003, NO. 16 (Street Nomenclature - McKellar)

#### Division of McKellar: Journalists

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Broomfield Street	Frederick John Broomfield (1860-1941)	<p>Australian Journalist</p> <p>Frederick Broomfield was born at Minstead in Hampshire, England. He migrated to Victoria, Australia in 1868. While working for an architect's office he was also working on the <i>Kyneton Guardian</i>, <i>The Age</i> and <i>Punch</i>.</p> <p>He moved to Sydney, NSW in the early 1880s. Here he worked as an accountant until he secured a position as editorial assistant to Andrew Garran in compiling the <i>Picturesque Atlas of Australasia</i> (1886-88). He joined the <i>Bulletin</i> and was appointed Sub-Editor of this publication under J.F. Archibald.</p> <p>He founded the <i>Centennial Magazine</i> in 1888-89. He was the Editor for <i>The Elector</i>, 1890; <i>Golden Fleece</i>, 1901-03 and later <i>The Theatre</i>. He also worked freelance for many other publications. Frederick was equally at home as a critic of art, architecture, literature and the theatre.</p> <p>His creative work included several published songs and contributions to anthologies of prose and verse. He compiled a useful 'pronouncing gazetteer' for the Australian supplement of Webster's international dictionary of the English language (USA 1898).</p>
Cronin Street	Bernard Charles Cronin (1884-1968)	<p>Australian Journalist and author.</p> <p>Bernard Charles Cronin was born at Ealing, Middlesex, England. Cronin arrived in Melbourne, Victoria in 1890. He was educated at The Grange, South Yarra, Surrey College, Surrey Hills and Dookie Agricultural College from which he graduated dux and gold medallist and with a diploma of agriculture in 1901.</p> <p>Bernard worked in Gippsland and northern Victoria jackarooing and cattle farming. He returned to Melbourne in 1913 and joined the Department of Navy and began writing in his spare time.</p> <p>His first novel '<i>The Coastlanders</i>' was published in 1918. He went on to write some 30 full-length novels, countless short stories and several one-act plays, including the radio play <i>Stampede</i> (1937) and he is also represented in anthologies of verse. Cronin wrote under several pseudonyms, including 'Hugh Bohun, Denis Adair, Tas East and Eric North'.</p> <p>He worked on the 'Melbourne Herald' in the 1930s. During World War II he was a Publicity Censor in Victoria and Western Australia. He was the first President of the Society of Australian Authors, 1928-34 and founded the Quill Club 1933.</p>

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Delegate's Initials

This is page one of three of the Schedule to the Instrument signed by the Delegate of the Minister on the Second day of November 2003.

## SCHEDULE

### PUBLIC PLACE NAMES 2003, NO. 16 (Street Nomenclature - McKellar)

#### Division of McKellar: Journalists

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Jeanne Young Circuit	Jeanne Forster Young OBE (1876-1955)	<p>Australian Journalist, Welfare worker and Political activist.</p> <p>Born 'Sarah' Jane Foster in Unley, South Australia, Jeanne became a freelance journalist with the Register and joined with Catherine Helen Spence in 1896 in campaigning for proportional representation.</p> <p>Jeanne married Alfred Young the Foreign Editor of the <i>South Australian Advertiser</i> in 1889.</p> <p>Jeanne Young was the first and only woman on the Board of Governors of the South Australian Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery (1916-1928). She was appointed to the Magistracy in 1917 and stood for Parliament on a non-party ticket in 1918.</p> <p>During the First World War, Young was a member of the Central Red Cross and later became an administrator of the South Australian Soldiers' Fund. She was the founder of the <i>C H Spence Scholarship for Women</i>.</p> <p>Young stood for the Senate in 1937. In the same year she was elected President of the <i>Democratic Women's Association of South Australia</i>.</p> <p>After the death of Catherine Helen Spence in 1910, Young completed the formers autobiography (in the 1st person). In 1937 she was the author of a biographical study and appreciation of <i>Catherine Helen Spence</i>. Young produced several pamphlets on Proportional Representation. She wrote under several names including: Jeanne F. Young, Sarah Jane Forster and Goodman Forster.</p> <p>In 1938 she was appointed to The Order of the British Empire - Officer (Civil) (OBE) for her services to social welfare.</p>

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Delegate's Initials

This is page two of three of the Schedule to the Instrument signed by the Delegate of the Minister on the Second day of November 2003.

## SCHEDULE

PUBLIC PLACE NAMES 2003, NO. 16 (Street Nomenclature - McKellar)

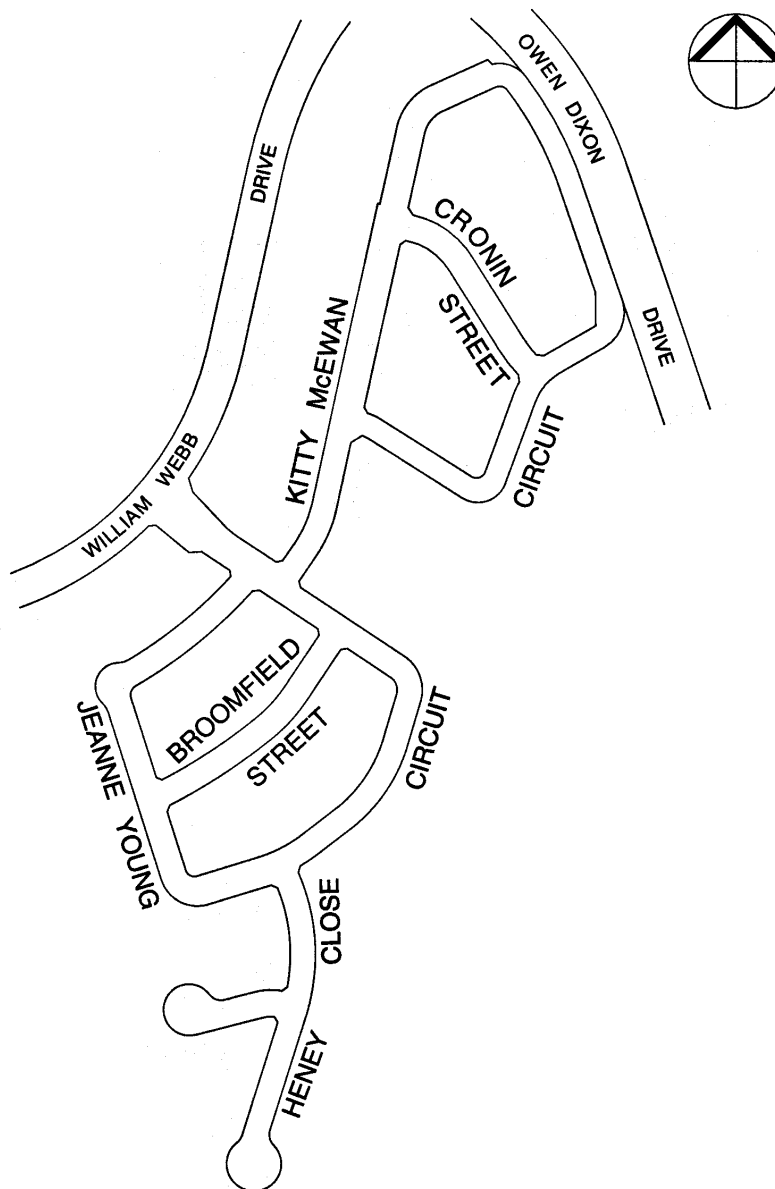
Division of McKellar: Journalists

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Heney Close	Thomas William Heney (1862-1928)	<p>Australian Journalist, Poet and Novelist.</p> <p>Thomas Heney was born in Sydney, NSW and educated in Cooma, NSW. In 1878 he joined the <i>Sydney Morning Herald</i> and in 1884 became a reporter for the <i>Daily Telegraph</i>. In 1886 he moved to Wilcannia and edited the <i>Western Grazier</i> for 3 years.</p> <p>He rejoined the <i>Herald</i> in 1893 as literary reviewer, essayist and later parliamentary reporter and political leader-writer. In 1903 Heney was the first native-born Australian to become the editor of the <i>Herald</i>.</p> <p>From 1920-1923 he edited the <i>Brisbane Telegraph</i> and from 1924-1925 Sydney's <i>Daily Telegraph</i>. He was foundation president of the Institute of Journalists of New South Wales from 1913-20.</p> <p>Heney wrote two books of verse and two works of fiction on Australian pastoral life.</p>
Kitty McEwan Circuit	Kathleen Agnes Rose (Kitty) McEwan (1894-1969)	<p>Australian Journalist and Armed Services.</p> <p>Kathleen McEwan was educated at Ormiston Ladies' College, Melbourne, Victoria. She became a freelance journalist working with <i>Australian Home Beautiful</i> from 1929. She began writing about women and golf for the <i>Radiator</i> in 1937 and the <i>Sun News-Pictorial</i> in 1938.</p> <p>During the Second World War, Kitty organised fund-raising for patriotic appeals and in 1942 she was appointed superintendent in Victoria of the Australian Women's Land Army, remaining in this position until March 1946.</p> <p>After the war, she returned to journalism writing for the <i>Sun News-Pictorial</i> until her retirement in 1966.</p> <p>Kitty served as honorary publicity officer and an executive member of the National Council of Women Victoria and a councillor of the Royal Historical Society of Victoria.</p>

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Delegate's Initials

This is page three of three of the schedule to the Instrument signed by the Delegate of the Minister on the Second day of November 2003.



## DIVISION OF MCKELLAR

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Delegate's Initials

This is the Plan attached to Instrument No. 16 signed by the Delegate of the Minister  
on the *second* day of *November* 2003.