# Public Place Names (Watson) Determination 2004 (No 1)

Disallowable instrument DI2004-6	isallowable	instrument	DI2004-6
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Made under the

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

I DETERMINE the name 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 this4th day of May 2004.

# Public Place Names (Watson) Determination2004 (No 1)

# Division of Watson: Judges and the legal profession

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Ada Evans Street	Ada Emily	Australian Barrister
	Evans (1872-1947)	Ada Evans was born in Wanstead, Essex in England and migrated to Sydney, New South Wales in 1883.
		Ada graduated as a Bachelor of Arts from Sydney University in 1895 and a Bachelor of Laws in 1902 from the same University. The Dean of the Faculty of Law in the late 1880's was away on Sabbatical leave when Ada enrolled at the Law school. On his return, he was reported to have said that her stature was not appropriate for the profession of law but more appropriate for the profession of medicine. Nevertheless, she completed her course in 1902.
		It was not possible for her to be admitted to the Bar at that stage, as there was no precedent either in England or Australia for a woman to be admitted to the Bar. To be admitted, she had to be a "person" and this definition did not include women.
		It was not until 1918 that the Legal Status of Women Act was proclaimed. She was then admitted to the Bar on 12 May 1921 but never practiced.
Roma Mitchell Crescent	Dame Roma Flinders Mitchell AC DBE (1913-2000)	Australia's first female judge and Governor of South Australia.
		Dame Roma Mitchell was born in Adelaide, South Australia and studied law at the University of Adelaide.
		Dame Roma was a pioneer in the legal profession and gave long and distinguished service to the Australian community, especially in South Australia and to the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust.
		Admitted to the Bar in 1934, Dame Roma became Australia's first woman QC in 1962. She was made a judge of the Supreme Court of South Australia in 1965, a post in which she served until 1983.
		She was Governor of South Australia from 1991 – 1996 becoming the first woman Governor in Australia when she took up the post.
		Dame Roma also served as Chancellor of the University of Adelaide from 1983 – 1990 and was a member of the Council for the order of Australia from 1981 – 1990. She also served as Chairman of the Commonwealth Human Rights Commission from 1981 – 1986 and was awarded a DBE in 1982 and an AC in 1991.

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Order by the Queen in 2000.

Dame Roma was made a Commander of the Royal Victorian

# Public Place Names (Watson) Determination 2004 (No 1)

Division of Watson: Judges and the legal profession

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Flos Greig Street  Hallenstein Lane	Grata Flos Matilda Greig (1880-1855)	Australian Barrister and Solicitor
		Grata Flos Matilda Greig, 'Flos' was born at Broughty Ferry, Scotland and migrated with her family to Melbourne, Australia in 1889. Flos was educated at the Presbyterian Ladies College and upon deciding to follow a legal career enrolled at the University of Melbourne in 1897 for arts and law and became the first woman to enter the law faculty.
		Flos graduated LL.B in 1903, the first woman in Victoria to do so, with third class honours, second in her year. In April, through her efforts and those of her friends, the Victorian parliament passed what was dubbed the "Flos Greig Enabling Bill" to remove 'some anomalies in the law relating to women', thus permitting her (and subsequent women) to be admitted to legal practice.
		On 1 August 1905 she was admitted to the Bar thus becoming the first woman to enter the legal profession in Australia.
	Phillipa May Hallenstein OBE (1918-1994)	Australian solicitor and community worker
		Born Phillipa May Plottel in Melbourne, Victoria, Phillipa was educated at the Melbourne Girl's Grammar School and the University of Melbourne where she studied Law.
		Phillipa was admitted to the Bar in 1943 and married Rolf Hallenstein in the same year.
		Phillipa was elected a member of the National Council of Women of Victoria for 21 years from 1958 to 1979. Her membership continued for more than 35 years, being a delegate for the Victorian Women Lawyers Society.
		She was president of the National Council of Women of Victoria and Vice President of the National Council of Women Australia from 1968 to 1971.
		Phillipa was convenor of the Laws Standing Committee NCWV, as well as Vice Convenor and then Convenor of that Committee Australia-wide. From 1979 to 1986 she convened that Committee worldwide for the International Council of Women.

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services to women's organisations.

In 1972 she was awarded The Order of the British Empire for

## Public Place Names (Watson) Determination 2004 (No 1)

## Division of Watson: Judges and the legal profession

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Matel Miller Lane  Mary Kitson Street	Mabel Flora Miller OBE (1906-1978)	Australian Barrister and Politician
		Mabel Miller was born in Broken Hill, New South Wales. She moved to Adelaide as a child and was educated at Girton House Girls' Grammar School then proceeded to the University of Adelaide to study Law.
		Mabel gained a Bachelor of Laws in 1927 and was admitted to the Bar in that year. She practiced in Sydney and London until her marriage in 1930.
		During World War Two, Mabel served in the Women's Auxiliary Australian Air Force and was an active public figure in Hobart, Tasmania for twenty years.
		Mabel was the first woman to be elected to the Hobart City Council in 1952 and later, in 1955, one of the first two women to be elected to the Tasmanian House of Assembly as the Liberal member for Franklin.
		She was appointed Dame Commander, Order of the British Empire for distinguished public service in 1967.
	Mary Cecil Kitson OBE (1893-1971)	Australian Barrister and author
		Mary Kitson was born in Adelaide, South Australia and studied Law at the University of Adelaide.
		Mary was the first woman to graduate in law (1916) in South Australia and to be admitted to the Bar (1917). She practised as a barrister and became a partner in a law firm in 1919. Her application to become a public notary in 1921 led to a change in the law: the existing Act did not include women as 'persons'.
		When Mary married in 1924 her partners did not wish to work with a married woman. Mary left the firm and formed a new partnership in what may have been the first female practice in Australia in 1925.
		In the mid 1930s, Mary moved to Sydney and worked as a legal editor. In 1941 she became a member of the Child Welfare Advisory Council (NSW), held many honorary positions and served on a number of boards. Mary lectured at the university on legal aspects of social work and wrote several legal textbooks on a range of subjects.
		In 1950 Mary was appointed the Chief of Office of the Status of women in the Division of Human Rights, United Nations Secretariat, New York.
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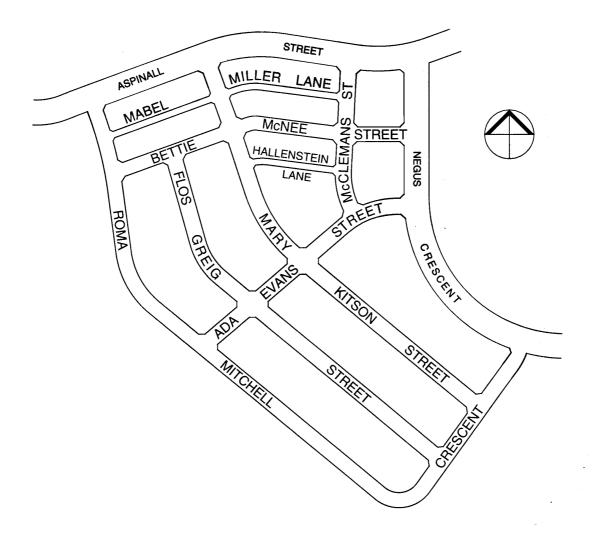
Mary was awarded The Order of the British Empire - Officer (Civil) OBE for services to child welfare in 1950 and The Order of the British Empire – Commander (Civil) CBE in 1959 for public service, especially with the United Nations Organisation

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Division of Watson: Judges and the legal profession

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Street Mc OB	Sheila Mary	Australian solicitor and armed services
	McClemans OBE (1909-1988)	Sheila Mary McClemans was born in Claremont, Western Australia. Sheila gained entry to the University of Western Australia and was one of the first graduates of the law school. All four graduates of the 1930 class were female.
		In 1933 Sheila was admitted to the Bar. Unable to find work in a law firm, Sheila and her friend Molly Kingston formed a partnership and set up the first all woman law firm in WA.
		Sheila joined the Women's Royal Naval Service (WRANS) where her leadership and administrative skills were recognised and rewarded. After the war Sheila returned to the legal profession setting up a solo legal practice often working for free when those in need warranted it.
		Sheila pioneered entry into legal practice for WA women and filled a range of high level positions including: Director of WRANS, National President of the Australian Federation of University Women, Secretary of the WA Law Society, foundation member of the WA Legal Aid Commission, the State Parole Board and the WA committee administering the Commonwealth Canteens Trust Fund.
		For her services to law and to women's affairs, Sheila was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE) in 1951 and a Companion of the Order of St Michael & St George (CMG) in 1977 and the Silver Jubilee Medal (SJM) in 1977.
Bettie McNee Street Bettie McNee (1945-2002)	Australian Lawyer	
	(1945-2002)	Bettie McNee grew up in the Canberra region. Bettie commenced her law degree in 1979 at the Australian National University under the inaugural Mature Age Entrant's Scheme.
		On graduating in 1983 Bettie joined a Canberra based law firm. In 1988 she was made partner, in 1989 Managing Partner, then in 1992 National Coordination partner. During her 12 years as a Canberra practitioner Bettie was closely involved in Law Society activities and an active member of the local practicing profession.
		Bettie was actively involved in many pro bono community activities including membership of the then ACT Government's Law Reform Committee, Chairman of the ACT NRMA Road Safety Trust & the ACT Australian War Memorial Group.
		In 1999 Bettie was appointed President of the Administrative Review Council. She was also Deputy Commissioner of the Private Health Insurance Administration Council and held non-executive directorships with ACTEW Corporation, NSW Treasury Corporation and Permanent Trustee Co Limited.

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**DIVISION OF WATSON**