Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Lawson) Determination 2013 (No 1)

Disallowable instrument DI2013-228

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.

Ben Ponton
Delegate of the Minister

04 September 2013

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SCHEDULE

Public Place Names (Lawson) Determination 2013 (No 1)

Division of Lawson: *Henry Lawson's Australia*

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Bellbird Loop	Crested Bellbird (*Oreoica gutturalis*) Bell- Miner (*Manorina melanophrys*)	'Bellbird' is a name given in Australia to two endemic species of birds, the Crested Bellbird and the Bell-Miner. The distinctive call of the birds suggests the chiming of a bell. Henry Kendall's poem *Bell Birds* was first published in *Leaves from Australian Forests* in 1869: *And, softer than slumber, and sweeter than singing,* *The notes of the bell-birds are running and ringing.* *The silver-voiced bell-birds, the darlings of day-time!* *They sing in September their songs of the May-time;*
Billabong Street	Word Billabong	A 'billabong' is a pool or lagoon left behind in a river or in a branch of a river when the water flow ceases. The word is believed to have derived from the Indigenous Wiradjuri language from south-western New South Wales. The word occurs frequently in Australian folk songs, ballads, poetry and fiction. A.B. 'Banjo' Paterson wrote of a billabong in the lyrics of *Waltzing Matilda* (circa 1895).
Bulletin Street	Newspaper The Bulletin (1880-2008)	*The Bulletin* publication was an Australian literary journal founded in 1880 by J.F. Archibald and John Haynes. The *Bulletin* contributed to Australian literature by providing a regular outlet for local writers and artists including contributors, Henry Lawson, A.B. 'Banjo' Paterson and Norman Lindsay. The proprietors instigated a publishing program which included the anthologies *On Our Selection* by 'Steele Rudd' (1899) and *Such is Life* by Joseph Furphy (1903). It was commonly known as the *Bushman's Bible*.

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Concertina Street	Musical instrument Concertina	The concertina was a popular musical instrument in Australia throughout the later part of the nineteenth century due to its ease of playing, portability and reasonable cost. The instrument features in the poetry and prose of the time as is evident in Henry Lawson's work, *The Good Old Concertina* (1891): *'Twas merry when the hut was full* *Of jolly girls and fellows,* *We danced and sang until we burst* *The concertina's bellows.* *From distant Darling to the sea,* *From the Downs to Riverina,* *Has e'er a gum in all the west* *Not heard the concertina?*
Cooee Rise	Word Cooee	The word 'Cooee' is used to call out and attract attention over long distances, especially in the Australian 'bush'. The call was known among European settlers in colonial times and is mentioned in Henry Lawson's works, *Legend of Cooee Gully* (1887) and *Jack Cornstalk* (1899). It is believed that European settlers adapted the call from the Indigenous people who in turn may have imitated the call of a native bird.
Dawn Crescent	Feminist magazine The Dawn (1888-1905)	*The Dawn* was conceived and published by Mrs Louisa Lawson in Sydney from 1888 to 1905. In 1888 Louisa Lawson announced that it would be a newspaper to publicise women's wrongs, fight their battles and sue for their suffrage. In late 1888 Louisa enlarged her printing plant and accepted job printing. *The Dawn* employed women exclusively and in 1889 Mrs Lawson was employing ten women, including female printers.
Drover Rise	Word Drover	The term 'drover' is applied to describe a stockman carrying out the day-to-day process of herding or driving sheep and cattle. *The Drover's Wife*, first published in *The Bulletin* in 1892, is one of Henry Lawson's best known stories. Lawson also created the literary drovers, 'Harry Dale' in *The Ballad of the Drover* (1900) and Andy, in *Andy's Gone with Cattle* (1900) and *Andy's Return (1906).* A.B 'Banjo' Paterson idealised droving in his poem, *Clancy of the Overflow* (1899) which speaks of *'...the drover's life has pleasures that the townsfolk never know...".*

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Jumbuck Crescent	Word Jumbuck	An Australian word for a ‘sheep’. The term is best known from A.B. ‘Banjo’ Paterson’s *Waltzing Matilda* published in *Saltbush Bill, J.P. and Other Verses* (1917): *Down came a jumbuck to drink at the water-hole,* *Up jumped the swagman and grabbed him in glee;*
Narrambla Terrace	NSW station Narrambla	A.B (Andrew Barton) Paterson, widely known as ‘Banjo’, was born at Narrambla near Orange, NSW on 17 February 1864. Banjo spent his early childhood on 'Buckinbah Station' near Yeoval, NSW.
Nevertire Street	NSW town Nevertire	Nevertire is a rural village and station located at the junction of the Mitchell and Oxley Highways in NSW. It features in Henry Lawson’s poem *Jack Dunn of Nevertire* (1892).
Outback Street	Word Outback	‘Outback’ is a widely-used Australian word describing and denoting remote and sparsely-populated parts of inland Australia. The Outback is spoken of often in Australian literature from the latter part of the nineteenth century. Some bush balladists romanticised the Australian Outback while others, such as Lawson, wrote of hardships and difficult times. Lawson’s poem *Out Back* (1893) begins: *The old year went, and the new returned,* *in the withering weeks of drought.*
Overflow Street	Word Overflow	‘The Overflow’ is the name of the property featured in the poem *Clancy of the Overflow* by A.B. ‘Banjo’ Paterson (1889).
Pipeclay Street	NSW locality Pipeclay goldfield	Henry Lawson’s parents, Niels Hertzberg (Peter) Larsen and Louisa (nee Albury) met at Pipeclay goldfield near Mudgee in NSW. The couple married in 1866 and changed their surname to ‘Lawson’ when registering the birth of their first son, Henry (1867-1922).

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Rouseabout Street	Word Rouseabout	A ‘rouseabout’ or ‘roustabout ‘is a general hand on a rural property, particularly in a shearing shed. Henry Lawson wrote about a rouseabout in his poem *Middleton’s Rouseabout* (1890).
Selection Street	Word Selection	A ‘selection’ refers to what was a ‘free selection before survey’ of Crown land in some Australian colonies under land legislation introduced in the 1860s. It particularly referred to the selection of land for farming purposes. The ‘selection’ has been a significant theme in Australian literature. In fiction, Henry Lawson wrote *Trouble on the Selection* (1890) and Steele Rudd (Arthur Hoey Davis) wrote *On Our Selection* (1899).
Sliprail Street	Word Sliprail	Sliprails are horizontal fence rails that can be removed easily to leave an open gateway. Henry Lawson used the term in his poem *The Sliprails and the Spur* (1896*)*, as did A.B. ‘Banjo’ Paterson in his verse *Lost* (1895).
Solong Street	Town Solong	Henry Lawson’s short story *Barney, Take Me Home Again* (1907) features a town called Solong: *“...Johnson was a carpenter. He got work from a firm of contractors in Sydney, who, after giving him a fortnight's trial, sent him up-country to work on the railway station buildings, at the little pastoral mining and farming town of Solong. The railway having come to Solong, things were busy in the building line, and Johnson settled there...”*.
Stockman Avenue	Word Stockman	The term ‘stockman’ is used in Australia to refer to a person employed to tend livestock, especially cattle. *The Dying Stockman* (1905) by A.B. ‘Banjo’ Paterson and *The Old Stockman’s Lament (1915)* by Henry Lawson are just two works which immortalise the stockmen of the Australian Outback.

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Swagman Street	Word Swagman	The term 'swagman' was first used in Australia in the nineteenth century to describe an itinerant worker who travelled by foot and carried their belongings (swag) in search of employment. The swagman has been widely featured in Australian literature, folk songs and ballads including *The Swagman's Rest* (1895) by A.B 'Banjo' Paterson, *While the Billy Boils* (1896) by Henry Lawson and *The Sundowner* (1908) by John Shaw Neilson
Toorale Terrace	NSW station Toorale	Toorale Station is located on the junction of the Darling and Warrego Rivers near Bourke in the NSW outback. The property was owned by Samuel (later Sir Samuel) McCaughey from 1880-1913. Henry Lawson arrived in Bourke in September 1892, his one way train ticket plus 5 pounds having been provided by J.F. Archibald of *The Bulletin*. Lawson spent two months living in Bourke and then walked to Toorale with his mate, Jim Gordon, where they signed on as rouseabouts. In 1893 Lawson wrote about his outback trip in stories and sketches contributed to *The Bulletin*, the Sydney *Worker* and *Truth*.
Wanderlight Avenue	Poem title Wander-Light	Henry Lawson wrote *The Wander-Light* in 1902. An extract from the poem reads: *I see things and dree things and plan while I'm sleeping,* *I wander forever and dream as I go.*

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DIVISION OF LAWSON

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