

GOOGONG NORTH STREET NAMES FINAL RECORD Updated 240817

Name	Heritage	Detail
Aitken Street	Matron AITKEN	Matron AITKEN Occupation: Matron of QBN District Hospital Date: 1899 The person in charge of Queanbeyan Hospital was Matron Aitkin. Matron Aitkin's strength of character was tested when her sister, Margaret Mary Aitken (1864-1899) was admitted to Queanbeyan Hospital where she died on the 6 June 1899. Margaret Mary Aitkin was 35 years old and she and Matron Aitken were the daughters of David Aitken.
Alchin Street	Amy ALCHIN	Occupation: Rockley Team. Date: 1902. Amy Alchin was a member of the Queanbeyan "Rockley" team and can be seen in the photo: "Rockley Team, Picnic Party at Long Bay" 1902. The photo lists the girls who played Rockley on the Long Bay excursion with their promoter Mr J. Still O'Hara and guardian Mrs Annie Mercy Fallick. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after "Rockley" which was a unique form Cricket, invented in the mid 1890's by J Still O'Hara, for women. It was first played at "Rockley", near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. The game came to Queanbeyan when O'Hara was transferred there in 1899. It was a popular competition with the railway being used to transport teams across the region.
Amy Alley	Amy HEARNE	Theme : Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Date 1900s. Details: Queanbeyan was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this region. Amy Hearne was one of many young women who benefited from the new sport for women and travelled from Binda to participate with Queanbeyan clubs. Ref; Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QQ; She-OG.p21.
Annalouise Lane	ANNLOUISE Mulcahy (1995-1997)	One of the Great Great Grand daughters of William and Gertrude Wells who were the original owner's of Wellsvale Property at Googong. Annlouise died at the age of 23 months after drowning in April 1997 on a property out near Captains Flat. A number of relatives live still live in and around the Queanbeyan area.
Aprasia Avenue	Pink-tailed Worm-lizard (Aprasia parapulchella)	The Pink-tailed Worm-lizard (Aprasia parapulchella) is listed as 'vulnerable' under the EPBC Act, and we have identified a number of this species on a section of the Googong site. Googong Township Pty Ltd have committed to establish, rehabilitate and dedicate to public ownership, a 52 ha fenced Conservation Area to protect these species, as well as implement management measures to enhance the long-term habitat.
Aprasia Park	Pink-tailed Worm-lizard (Aprasia parapulchella)	The Pink-tailed Worm-lizard (Aprasia parapulchella) is listed as 'vulnerable' under the EPBC Act, and we have identified a number of this species on a section of the Googong site. Googong Township Pty Ltd have committed to establish, rehabilitate and dedicate to public ownership, a 52 ha fenced Conservation Area to protect these species, as well as implement management measures to enhance the long-term habitat.
Ayliffe Street	Gordon Charles AYLIFFE	Gordon Charles AYLIFFE (1913 – 1991) Mona Camillus AYLIFFE (1913 – 1992) Graham AYLIFFE Gordon was born in Queanbeyan in 1913 and lived his whole life in Queanbeyan until he died in 1991. He was a well known and popular staff member at JB Youngs for over 40 years. In early years he pedalled around on a bicycle collecting grocery orders which were delivered later in the week in a truck. He became the Manager of the now closed Youngs West End store on the north west end of Monaro Street. He was a long term member of the Queanbeyan Bowling Club and a Life Member, Secretary and Treasurer of the Queanbeyan Park Tennis Club. He was also a founding committee member of the Carinya Association formed to cater for the needs of handicapped adults in the Queanbeyan area. Gordon's wife Mona, was born in Cowra in 1913 and moved to Queanbeyan in 1920 with her parents. They married in 1939 and had two children – Graham and Dennis. They lived at 5 west Avenue from 1939 until Mona passed away in 1992.
Bailey Crescent	BAILEY & Co Artists	Occupation Photographer. Date circa: 1883. Bailey spent several years on Rutledge Street, Queanbeyan. The inclusion of the term "Artist" in the company name demonstrated that their business incorporated both photographic skills and the ability to enhance the photo with paint or ink. It is not known for whom the "Co." stood for, or if there was only Bailey. Technically, if Bailey were to use 'wet-plate' photography, he would most likely have required an assistant. If he was using 'dry-plate' photography he could have managed by himself.
Baker Crescent	J. BAKER	Occupation Photographer. Date circa: 1860. In August 1860, Mr J Baker operated a photographic studio at the Oddfellow's Arms Inn, formerly called the Doncaster Inn on Monaro Street, Queanbeyan. The research notes of Mr Errol Lea-Scarlett document that the "J" could stand for James.

Bambridge Parade	Maria BAMBRIDGE	Occupation: Home-duties. Date: 1880's. Maria Bambridge had an eleven month old son, Arthur Edmund McIntosh Helman, who died on 11 February 1880. Although he was buried in the Queanbeyan Riverside Cemetery he was commemorated on a stone monument in St John's Churchyard, Canberra. Maria Bambridge was the wife of Sanders Helman. In 1885 Sanders Helman, Mrs JJ Wright and Martin Byrne were the largest land owners in Queanbeyan.
Banks Street	BANKS	Banks, Commercial Penny and NSW. Financial institutions. Date: 1859. In 1859 squatters Andrew Cunningham (Lanyon) and William Davis (Gininnderra) lobbied the Commercial Banking Company in Sydney to establish a branch in Queanbeyan. Two months later in 1859 the Commercial Bank opened in two rooms in what is now known as the Kent Hotel. The Queanbeyan Penny Bank opened on August 4, 1862, at the Oddfellows' Hall, 20 Monaro Street. It was Queanbeyan's second bank and its life bright and popular but short lived. The Bank of NSW opened on March 7 ,1878 in Monaro Street in W.G. O'Neill's building. In 1923 the bank moved into its third premises of unique architectural design. A "turret-topped" "medieval castle", which was adioired for 50 years before demolition on November 3, 1973. It is now the Westpac Bank.
Baxter Loop	Robert BAXTER	Occupation Photographer. Date circa: 1868. In 1868, Baxter & McDonald were photographing Queanbeyan from their studio at the rear of a cottage next to Levey's store on Monaro Street, Queanbeyan. They advertised their services to include subject matter such as landscapes, portraits, residences, tombstones, interiors and so forth. However, the few remaining specimens of their work suggest that portraiture was the principal basis of their custom. They left Queanbeyan, with their 'magnificent glass gallery', on August 1, 1868 for Bungendore and subsequently Braidwood and Araluen. They returned at the beginning of 1869. Here they remained working from a cottage on Morriset Street.
Beltana Avenue	Homestead at "Googongs"	"Beltana" homestead is one of two homes built on the property "Googongs" (circa:1845), most likely as an outstation for "Duntroon". "Beltana" was acquired by Charles Campbell as a Crown Grant and although additions were subsequently made, the original architecture was retained. "Beltana" was originally located 300 meters from the Googong dam wall, a site now under water, its details were measured and recorded before being dismantled and relocated to a site adjacent to the first parkland in Googong North. The park and main access roads in this area have been named "Beltana" in recognition of this history. The second homestead at the site was named after the property "Googongs", also now under water.
Beltana Park	Homestead at "Googongs"	"Beltana" homestead is one of two homes built on the property "Googongs" (circa:1845), most likely as an outstation for "Duntroon". "Beltana" was acquired by Charles Campbell as a Crown Grant and although additions were subsequently made, the original architecture was retained. "Beltana" was originally located 300 meters from the Googong dam wall, a site now under water, its details were measured and recorded before being dismantled and relocated to a site adjacent to the first parkland in Googong North. The park and main access roads in this area have been named "Beltana" in recognition of this history. The second homestead at the site was named after the property "Googongs", also now under water.
Berry Lane	William BERRY	(1903-1973) Came to Queanbeyan in 1930 and was involved in many organisations including founding member of the Queanbeyan Rovers Cricket Club, Member of the Queanbeyan Show Society, steward and exhibitor of poultry, and the Queanbeyan Garden Club. During WWII he managed Campbell's Hardware and produce during the day and was a plane spotter near the airport at night. And he was a member of the Queanbeyan Road Safety Committee. All this was accomplished with only one hand.
Blair Crescent	Jasper BLAIR	Occupation: Photographic Collector. Known for his photographic collection. It was not known that Henry Beaufoy Merlin had taken so many photographs of Queanbeyan and the surrounding district until Miss Beatrice Baddeley Blair of Woollahra presented the Canberra & District Historical Society with an album of 25 'carte de visite' views. Miss Blair's father, Jasper Blair had collected the cards during his employment at Duntroon in the period circa: 1862-1871 and the photographer accredited with taking these photos was Henry Beaufoy Merlin.
Bobby Street	Robert "BOBBY" Evans	Robert "Bobby" Evans Occupation: Queanbeyan's first cordial manufacturer. Date 1850. Robert Evans (1802-1865) was nicknamed "Ginger-beer Bobby" because he was the first person licensed to make cordials in Queanbeyan in 1850. His last license was in 1859. Bobby married Mary Luton and two children of the marriage predeceased him: (i) Elizabeth (1848-1853) and (ii) John (1837-1856) a bachelor who was accidentally killed by a fall from his horse in 1856 aged 19 years. "Bobby" died in his home in Macquoid Street.
Bonarba Link	David BONARBA	Occupation Photographer: Date 1935. David Bonarba had a studio on Monaro Street, Queanbeyan where he worked with his wife as his assistant until his death in 1935. The Federation & Edwardian period saw a substantial diversification of techniques and equipment which Bonarba and his wife used widely.

Borough Ridge	Borough of Queanbeyan	Borough of Queanbeyan. Date: 1885. Ref: Cro-BQ. Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.
Bramwell Bend	BRAMWELL Yates	BRAMWELL Yates Died as a Result of Contracting Diphtheria. Date: 1894 Bramwell Yates (1887-1894) was the son of Thomas Yates of Macquoid Street. Queanbeyan. Bramwell was seven years old when he died from diphtheria on November 5, 1894.
Caragh Avenue	John CARAGH Gorman	Occupation: Grazier: Former owner of Googongs. Date: 1920 J.C Gorman, the father of Neville Gorman came to Googongs from Cowra and purchased the Googongs property from a Mr Study in 1920. The old stone homestead Beltana was still standing but Mr Gorman built a new home and named it Googong. Both Beltana and Googong homes were occupied by the Gorman family, until they were taken over by the Commonwealth Government and acquired for the Googong Dam project. The property Googong was submerged under water when the Googong Dam was completed.
Carl Street	CARL Leibinger	Occupation: Photographer Date: 1868. Carl Leibinger had a studio at the Elmsall Inn, on Trinculo Place, Queanbeyan from March 30 to June 14, 1868. He employed the technique of wet-plate negative photography.
Carver	Charles Murray CARVER	Occupation: Manager: Walker's General Store. Date 1887. Charles Murray Carver was known as "Daddy" Carver and managed Josiah Walker's General Store (old Harp Inn) at No 1 Macquoid Street, Queanbeyan and also when the store moved to the two story Union Club (on the opposite corner) after the 1891 flood. The 1887 photo by photographer Eddie Hutchison (born in Queanbeyan) shows "Daddy" Carver and some members of the Josiah Walker family outside the 'Harp Inn'.
Castle Street	CASTLE	Occupation: A bank like a turret-topped castle. Date: 1923 John Reid & Co., architects designed the unique “castle-like” architecture for the 1923 Bank of NSW building erected on the corner of Monaro and Crawford Streets. The Bank of NSW was the third bank to open in Queanbeyan on March 7, 1878 operating from William Greg O’Neill’s premises, at 114 Monaro Street. Predicting a successful future the bank purchased land on the corner of Monaro and Crawford later in 1878 but didn’t build there until 1923. The “castle” was demolished on November 3, 1973. A modern bank with a new name “Westpac” was built to replace it.
Christie Street	Dr CHRISTIE	Dr CHRISTIE Occupation: General Medical practitioner. Date: 1920s Dr Christie and Dr Blackall, medical officers of Queanbeyan, were also visiting medical officers when the Canberra Hospital opened again after WWI. When Richard Moore, a former Mayor of Queanbeyan and land-owner, died in 1923 Dr Christie was renting one of his homes in Lowe Street.
Connolly Street	CONNOLLY's Cottage	The field survey for rezoning land at Googong in 2003 noted a mound of stone in an area where a cottage was located on an 1866 Portion plan. Test excavation in 2009 confirmed that the stones were part of a 19th century fireplace. Salvage excavation in 2012 revealed a double-sided fireplace in the centre of the remains of a slab hut dwelling. Artefacts recovered from the site suggest that the cottage was occupied from 1860's–1890's (these are now with the Queanbeyan & District Historial Society Museum). The remains of the fireplace were relocated 150m south west of the original site (on Beltana Ave and Pollack Street), in a sculpture that acknowledges the history of the cottage. The original cottage was built by an Irish immigrant and selector, Patrick Connolly . Patrick was born in Tuam Gallway Ireland in 1794 where he married his wife, Julie Donohue , before immigrating to Australia with their seven children in 1840. They were among 30,000 Irish people who came to Australia between 1832 and 1845 to escape extreme poverty in Ireland. The family settled at Googong near Queanbeyan. Patrick selected 40 acres (16.19 hectares) of land at Googong and acquired it in March 1862 as a Conditional Purchase under the Robertson Land Act of 1861. This opened up land for sale to selectors in small lots, on condition that they lived on it. Patrick built the cottage and lived there until his death in 1872, when Julie sold the land to John Feagan of 'Googongs'. Julia lived in Queanbeyan until her death in 1880, when she was buried with her husband in what is now known as the Pioneer Cemetery, Queanbeyan.
Constance Lane	CONSTANCE Tuttle	Theme - Business Date: 1840's - Constance is the mother of Errol Lea-Scarlet who is the author of Queanbeyan District & People. Constance operated the Harp Inn in MacQuoid Street, Queanbeyan during 1800s. Ref; QD&
Daisy Loop	DAISY Gorman	Daisy was interviewed by Mr P B Sheedy in 1973 about the history of the area and much of her recollections have facilitated research into the family history.

Daniel Street	Margaret DANIEL	Margaret DANIEL Occupation: Shepherdess Date: 1847~1858 Margaret was only 12 years old when she was reported missing. Her father Thomas, a convict transported to Tasmania for 7 years for stealing wheat, was granted a conditional pardon in 1842. His daughter Margaret was born at Foxlow. In 1858 Thomas advertised a £5 (ten dollars) reward in the Goulburn Herald for information on Margaret, "dead or alive". Margaret's body was found three months later. The 11-year-old shepherdess had died in the bush from exposure.
David Street	DAVID Duncan	David DUNCAN Nellie DUNCAN David Coupar DUNCAN This family operated bakeries in the area from the 1930's until 1980. They also contributed to many charities and were heavily involved in the Park Cycle Club and the Tigers Football Club.
Dolly Street	DOLLY Yates	Occupation: Dressmaker, sewing teacher. Date: c1900 Dolly Yates lived in Furlong House with her family. At Furlong Dolly taught young women dressmaking and sewing. Ida Walker, the sister of May Walker, was one of the young women Dolly taught. Furlong House is also known as Hunt's cottage and is a heritage cottage built c1850 and located at 13-15 Morisset Street, Queanbeyan.
Duncan Loop	DUNCAN family	David DUNCAN Nellie DUNCAN David Coupar DUNCAN This family operated bakeries in the area from the 1930's until 1980. They also contributed to many charities and were heavily involved in the Park Cycle Club and the Tigers Football Club.
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Feagan Street	John FEAGAN	John Feagan. John was an Irish protestant who had arrived with his family in NSW about 1840 and had made his fortune on the Araluen goldfields. He purchase the 1209 acres of The Googongs including the Googong homestead house from Charles Campbell in 1860. Tradition has it that Campbell was skeptical of Feagan's ability to pay for the property because of his shabby appearance and uncouth manner. However, when Feagan opened his saddle bags and paid for the property in gold, Campbell changed his tune. Feagan was killed in a riding accident at Googong in 1880 but the family continued on until late in the 19th century when Albert William Studdy took over after marrying into the Feagan family. <i>Source: Googong Homestead 1845-1976, Dept of Construction ACT Review for the NCDC 1070</i>
Field Lane	Henry FIELD	Theme: Education: School teacher at Christ Church. Details: The management of Christ Church as a school was steeped in controversy and it closed temporarily in 1870 and opened as a private 'Ladies' High School' in 1880 under Miss Isabella Ann O'Neill.
Finneron Street	Conner (Cornelius) FINNERON	Conner (Cornelius) FINNERON. Lived with his two sons Patrick and Peter. Purchased a block of land, 50 acres, upstream from the river station in 1850. He named the property ROCKFIELD. (The Googongs, a note, for Mr. Neville Gorman, by Errol Les-Scarlett, dated March 1975). <i>Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.</i>
Flint Street	George FLINT	George FLINT Theme: Community: Bushman. Date: 1927 Details: Eighty three year old George Flint (1844-1927) was found dead in April 1927, in a hut where he lived alone in the bush near Yass Road. George was born in Jerrabomberra on 26 November 1844 to Thomas and Mary (Doherty) Flint and was buried in the Roman Catholic additional burials section of Riverside Cemetery, Queanbeyan. George was a good Samaritan as he went to aid Michael Cunningham a bachelor from Ireland who had been thrown off a horse – George took 25 year old Michael to Hospital. Michael died on 18 July 1881. Ref: QCC-PCp411; p415. <i>Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.</i>

Fokkema Street	Arne FOKKEMA	Arne FOKKEMA (1919- 2011) Arne was the Chief Engineer, Hydraulic Structures, Cwlth Dept Housing & Construction in Canberra. In that role Arne was the Chief Engineer, Hydraulic Structures, Cwlth Dept Housing & Construction in Canberra. In that role he was the design engineer for Googong Dam. He saw the town safely through the 100 year flood of 1976, when the partly built Googong Dam overflowed. He was also involved in design work on Scrivener Dam, Bendora, Blowering and Corin Dams as well as mine waste rehabilitation at Captains Flat to stop toxic minerals leaching into Molonglo River. He was awarded the Queen's Silver Jubilee Medal 1977. Arne was originally from the village of Winaem, province of Fryslan (Friesland) in the Netherlands. He was a resident of Queanbeyan from 1958 until his death at the age of 92. He planted the first olive trees in Queanbeyan and was a keen woodcarver, artist, gardener and producer of wine, olives, jams, preserves and cakes. Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380;
Fowlie Terrace	FOWLIE Family	Thomas FOWLIE (d 1912) John Henderson FOWLIE (d 1952) Tom FOWLIE (1915-2001) The Fowlie family have a long association with blacksmithing in the City. Thomas Fowlie operated as a wheelwright and farrier from 1911. In 1912 he died passing on his business to his brother John. The business moved to Shamrock Lane in the Early 1920's and operated there until 1952 when John died. The business was then taken over by John's oldest son Tom until the motor vehicle saw the demise of the blacksmithing industry. Tom was also well known for his 33 years of service to the local fire brigade, service on meals and wheels and as a volunteer on the Queanbeyan Show Committee and at Queanbeyan Tigers AFL games.
Gardiner Street	Eunice Gardiner & daughters, also Frank GARDINER	Eunice GARDINER was a Pianist. (The Googongs, a note, for Mr. Neville Gorman, by Errol Les-Scarlett, dated March 1975) Also Bertha, Florrie, Louise and Mary GARDINER Theme: Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Date: 1900s Details: The four Gardiner sisters: Bertha, Florrie, Louise and Mary benefited from the new sport Rockley, a version of women's cricket, and travelled from Long Flat to participate with Queanbeyan clubs on competitive excursions. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; She-OG.p21. Also Frank GARDINER - Bushranger active in the region. <i>Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.</i>
Garraway Crescent	GARRAWAY	A solicitor, and his wife was a Miss Rutledge. The name Karabar was given to Mimosa by the Garraways. He owned nearly all of Monaro Street, but sold just before Canberra was declared the Federal Capital. (Interview with Mrs Daisy Gorman and her son Mr Neville Gorman at Googongs Homestead 12 December 1973)
Goiser Loop	GOISER family	In the 1850's, the area that was defined by Robert Campbell's property along the Queanbeyan River came to be known as 'Googongs' or 'Gugong' and Campbell's property manager's (Alexander McDonald) stone cottage became known as 'The Googongs'. John Feagan purchased the 1209 acres of the Googongs including the house, from Charles Campbell in 1860. Some years after Feagan was killed in a riding accident at Googong in 1880, Albert William Studdy took over the property after marrying into the Feagan family. Studdy erected a new weatherboard homestead of some 20 squares (185m2) on a small headland looking north and south along the river valley, and the name Googong was transferred to the new homestead. The old stone house was then occupied by the Goiser family. <i>Source: Googong Homestead 1845-1976, Dept of Construction ACT Region for the NCDC 1978.</i>
Gorman Drive	John Caragh GORMAN	Occupation: Grazier: Former owner of Googongs. Date: 1920 J.C Gorman, the father of Neville Gorman came to Googongs from Cowra and purchased the Googongs property from a Mr Study in 1920. The old stone homestead Beltana was still standing but Mr Gorman built a new home and named it Googong. Both Beltana and Googong homes were occupied by the Gorman family, until they were taken over by the Commonwealth Government and acquired for the Googong Dam project. The property Googong was submerged under water when the Googong Dam was completed.
Graziers Road		GRAZIERS Association
Griffiths Link	William GRIFFITHS	William GRIFFITHS William and Mary Griffiths arrived in Australia in 1848 and moved to the area around Gundaroo in 1849. William was employed as a gardener but later became a shepherd when the family moved to the Molonglo Plains 1867. Their sons Thomas, William Junior and Stephen all worked in the Hoskintown and Foxlow areas and several members of the family are buried at St Thomas' churchyard in Carwoola.

Hale Street	Samuel HALE	Samuel HALE Samuel was convicted of forgery and transported to Australia aboard the “Almorah” in 1817. In the 1828 census he was listed as a dairyman to Timothy Beard at “Quinbean” on the Limestone Plains. He owned 2 acres of land, 15 horses and 300 cattle. His son James Thatcher, married Lucy Robinson at the Batchelors’ Quarters at “Jerrabomberra” station in 1841.
Hanns Street	Leslie (Ben) HANNNS	Leslie (Ben) HANNNS (10/11/1951 – 14/2/2009). Theme: Building and Trade. Originally from Bribbaree near Young and came to Queanbeyan at the age of 20. He was a well known greenkeeper locally, and worked for 20 years in his own business as an irrigation plumber. He and Margaret raised 3 children while living at their home in Stornaway Road for 23 years.
Hawes Street	Charles "Charlie" HAWES	Occupation: Triumph & Star Theatres Movie Projectionist. Date: 1920's. Charles "Charlie" Hawes (1915-1994) came to Queanbeyan in 1927 and joined W. B. Freebody's car and theatre business, but his first love was always cranking the handles of the projection box to make the movies roll. After movies were shown in Queanbeyan each Saturday, the young 12 year old Charlie was driven around the district by Norman Smart, to show movies in halls and sheds. On Monday, Duntroon; Wednesday, Hall; Friday, Causeway; Saturday, Bungendore etc. Charlie's Queanbeyan movie experience followed him into WWII where he joined the Army Cinematographic Unit. After the war he returned to projecting movies and just prior to his retirement in 1980 Charlie was manager of the Centre Cinema, Canberra.
Hawke	Harold John Hawke	Harold John HAWKE Harold served in WWII and on his return devoted much of his free time to the RSL and Legacy. He was a foundation office holder of the sub branch of the Queanbeyan RSL and was made a Life Member. Harold was a Justice of the Peace and served as an alderman on Council where he used his influence to support local sports and charities.
Hearne Street	Amy HEARNE	Occupation: Rockley Team. Date: 1901. Although Amy Hearne lived at Binda she was selected to play for the Southern District Rockley Team in Sydney in 1901. This team was based in Queanbeyan but represented the whole district. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after “Rockley” which was a unique form Cricket, invented in the mid 1890’s byJ Still O’Hara, for women. It was first played at “Rockley”, near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. The game came to Queanbeyan when O’Hara was transferred there in 1899. It was a popular competition with the railway being used to transport teams across the region.
Heath Lane	HEATH Family	The Heath family lived in a house overlooking Googong Dam. They lived there from January 1978 until May 1990. One of their lounge room windows was never curtained as it had views out over the dam wall and intake tower and it looked like a framed picture. Mr Heath was an ACTEW employee working at Googong, Corin, Cotter and Bendora dams and he lived opposite the Ranger’s cottage. The Heath family were living there when the fires came through in 1985, while Mr Heath stayed to defend the house and took shelter behind a brick wall, Mrs Heath and her father took refuge down on the dam wall. The house was saved. They were also there when Prince Charles visited and officially opened the Googong Water Treatment Plant. The Heath family living at the residence included Herbert and Norma Heath and their daughters Sue and Merran. As of June 2013 the house was still there opposite the Rangers house. <i>Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.</i>
Heazlett Street	Lettie HEASLETT	Lettie HEAZLETT Theme: Sport: Rockley (women’s cricket). Date: 1902 - Queanbeyan was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. Lettie Heazlett was one of many young women who benefited the new sport for women and travelled to participate with Queanbeyan clubs.
Helen Circuit	HELEN Cameron	HELEN Cameron Occupation: Refreshment Rooms – QBN Railway. Date: 1891 Helen Cameron (1831-1901) was six years old when she arrived aboard the ‘Hooghly’ with her parents Ewen and Ellen (Johnston) Cameron and siblings. The Cameron’s were the first free Scots employed by Charles Campbell of Duntroon and settled at ‘Waterholes’ a Duntroon out-station. Helen Cameron married widower William Graham (1817-1876) a boot-maker by trade in 1850. They lived on the Garryowen farm and the Grahams grew flowers and vegetables to supplement their income. William died in 1876. The Railway opened in 1887 and at some stage Helen operated the railway refreshment rooms. Helen’s brother Kenneth Cameron (1823-1891) caught influenza in Sydney. He returned to Queanbeyan and stayed with Helen to recover but died on 23.10.1891.
Henshaw Street	Jack HENSHAW	Jack HENSHAW Worked as a Jackeroo for Gorman family. (Interview with Mrs Daisy Gorman and her son Mr Neville Gorman at Googongs Homestead 12 December 1973

Hopkins Street	William Edward HOPKINS	William Edward HOPKINS One of the founding partners of Donoghoe and Hopkins Sawmill in McQuoid Street which operated at that site in the 1950's,60's and 70's.
Hopper Park	Clara HOPPER	Theme: Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Date: 1900s - Queanbeyan was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. Clara Hopper was one of many young women who benefited from the new sport for women travelling from Gundaroo to Queanbeyan to participate with Queanbeyan clubs. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; She-OG.p21
Hopper Walk	Clara HOPPER	Theme: Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Date: 1900s - Queanbeyan was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. Clara Hopper was one of many young women who benefited from the new sport for women travelling from Gundaroo to Queanbeyan to participate with Queanbeyan clubs. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; She-OG.p21
Ida Lane	IDA Bingley	Ida Bingley lived at Woodfield Station near Sutton and travelled to Queanbeyan, which was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. Ida was one of many young women who benefited from the new sport for women and participate with the Queanbeyan clubs and Southern District Rockley Team. Date: 1900s. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; She-OG.p21.
Insley Street	Lawson INSLEY	Occupation Photographer. Date circa: 1855. Lawson Insley is credited with taking the earliest known photo in Queanbeyan. In December 1855 he made a daguerreotype photo of Emily Hutchinson & family, from his studio at the Byrne's Hotel, which was another name for the old Doncaster Inn on Monaro Street.
Jack Street	JACK Roberts	Occupation: Rockley Long-stop Date: 1903. Jack Roberts lived at Tarago and was the long-stop (ball chaser) for the 1903 Queanbeyan "Rockley" team. It was suspected that Jack was given this position to keep him occupied, as his mother was the guardian for the "Rockley" team of young women. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after "Rockley" which was a unique form Cricket, invented in the mid 1890's by J Still O'Hara, for women. It was first played at "Rockley", near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. The game came to Queanbeyan when O'Hara was transferred there in 1899. It was a popular competition with the railway being used to transport teams across the region.
Jean Lane	JEAN Pollack	Occupation: Rockley Team Date: 1901 Jean Pollack was selected for, and travelled from her home in Bungendore to play with the Queanbeyan based Southern District Rockley team in Queanbeyan and in Sydney in 1901.
John Caragh Park	JOHN CARAGH Gorman	Occupation: Grazier: Former owner of Googongs. Date: 1920 J.C Gorman, the father of Neville Gorman came to Googongs from Cowra and purchased the Googongs property from a Mr Study in 1920. The old stone homestead Beltana was still standing but Mr Gorman built a new home and named it Googong. Both Beltana and Googong homes were occupied by the Gorman family, until they were taken over by the Commonwealth Government and acquired for the Googong Dam project. The property Googong was submerged under water when the Googong Dam was completed.
Jones Lane	Frank JONES Dave JONES	Frank Jones was a resident of Queanbeyan whose community work in raising money door to door for the local Tiger's AFL club and other organisations over many years, brought him into contact with many residents throughout the City in his daily rounds selling raffle tickets. Also Dave Jones lived in Queanbeyan and used to rabbit out at Googong. Mrs Gorman retells a story about how Dave Jones came out to help the Gormans get their car out of the property during especially heavy snowfalls of 1949.

Julia Street	Connolloy's Cottage	The field survey for rezoning land at Googong in 2003 noted a mound of stone in an area where a cottage was located on an 1866 Portion plan. Test excavation in 2009 confirmed that the stones were part of a 19th century fireplace. Salvage excavation in 2012 revealed a double-sided fireplace in the centre of the remains of a slab hut dwelling. Artefacts recovered from the site suggest that the cottage was occupied from 1860's–1890's (these are now with the Queanbeyan & District Historial Society Museum). The remains of the fireplace were relocated 150m south west of the original site (on Beltana Ave and Pollack Street), in a sculpture that acknowledges the history of the cottage. The original cottage was built by an Irish immigrant and selector, Patrick Connolly . Patrick was born in Tuam Gallway Ireland in 1794 where he married his wife, Julia Donohue , before immigrating to Australia with their seven children in 1840. They were among 30,000 Irish people who came to Australia between 1832 and 1845 to escape extreme poverty in Ireland. The family settled at Googong near Queanbeyan. Patrick selected 40 acres (16.19 hectares) of land at Googong and acquired it in March 1862 as a Conditional Purchase under the Robertson Land Act of 1861. This opened up land for sale to selectors in small lots, on condition that they lived on it. Patrick built the cottage and lived there until his death in 1872, when Julie sold the land to John Feagan of 'Googongs'. Julia lived in Queanbeyan until her death in 1880, when she was buried with her husband in what is now known as the Pioneer Cemetery, Queanbeyan.
Kate Street	KATE Smith	Theme: Sport: Rockley (women’s cricket). Date: 1900s. Details: Queanbeyan was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. KATE Smith was one of many young women who benefited from the new sport for women and travelled to Sydney to play and had a picnic at Long Bay, with Queanbeyan. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; She-OGP.p21.
Kerry Street	Charles KERRY	Occupation: Travelling Photographer. Date: 1890. Photographer Charles Kerry (1858-1928) passed through Queanbeyan in 1890. He changed from the wet-plate process to the dry-plate process because he liked outdoor photography. The wet-plate process had to be prepared and developed immediately after the photo was taken and necessitated having a portable darkroom to prepare the plates for immediate use. In comparison, the dry-plate process was less complicated. The dry-plates were prepared in the studio before being required and could be stockpiled. All that was necessary for dry-plate photography was the prepared plates, a camera and tripod. The developing processing was completed later back in the studio. Kerry had quite a portfolio of Queanbeyan photos using both techniques.
Keyte Street	Maud & Elsie KEYTE	Theme: Sport: Rockley (women’s cricket). Date: 1900s - Queanbeyan was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. Maud & Elsie Keyte was some of the many young women who benefited from the new sport for women and travelled from Major’s Creek to participate with Queanbeyan. Also see: Annie Mercy, Queen, Rockley, Still. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; She-OG.p21 The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after “Rockley” which was a unique form Cricket, invented in the mid 1890’s by J Still O’Hara, for women. It was first played at “Rockley”, near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. The game came to Queanbeyan when O’Hara was transferred there in 1899. It was a popular competition with the railway being used to transport teams across the region.
Kirchner Street	KIRCHNER family	KIRCHNER family name - Early Queanbeyan Pioneering family. Charles (Karl) Julius Kirchner, born 1855, was the start of our family in Queanbeyan. He had 11 children all born at the old maternity hospital on the corner of Campbell and Surveyor Streets. On child, Robert (Bobby) Henry at 8 years of age, was helping his father with a herd of sheep, but his father had to leave and he told Robert; “Don’t go to sleep and never sleep with your back to the fire.” The sheep were doing nothing and Robert grew warm and weary by the fire and soon rolled over and fell asleep. The fire crept up and burned him severely. It was published in the Queanbeyan Age on September 1st 1903, under the headline “Painful Accident”. They said "The poor little patient is 'severely burnt about the arms and body and is not expected to recover.” Bobby did live, after a gruelling fourteen months in the hospital; alone. His family worked so hard to survive, and they could not visit him as they had to travel to find work, and already had other children who needed their care. <i>Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.</i>
Kittie Lane	KITTIE McKenzie	Theme: Sport: Rockley (women’s cricket).Date: 1900s. Details: Queanbeyan was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. May KEYTE was one of many young women who benefited from the new sport for women and travelled to Long Bay to participate with Queanbeyan clubs.. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; She-OG.p21.

Larkin Street	Thomas Larkin	Occupation: Blacksmith Date: 1874 Thomas Larkin was a blacksmith and resident of Queanbeyan in 1874.
Leon Street	LEON Punch	LEON Punch Occupation: NSW Minister Public Works & Ports Date: 1970s A joint ceremony marked the beginning of construction of Googong Dam when the Federal and NSW State Government representatives, Mr Leon Punch (NSW) and Tom Uren (Federal) detonated an explosive charge and unveiled a plaque that commemorated the occasion at Googongs.
Lindbeck Corner	LINDBECK family	LINDBECK family name - The Lindbeck family arrived in Queanbeyan in 1928. Jim and Thomas Lindbeck both opened separate butcher shops in Queanbeyan’s main street in that year. Associated with those shops they operated a piggery on Old Cooma Road, a slaughterhouse on Yass Road and grazing land on the Monaro Highway. This property included Rose Cottage and Stoneyhurst Homestead. Thomas Lindbeck was a great sportsman and the first captain of the Queanbeyan Tigers Australian team. The nephew of Jim and Thomas, Thomas William Lindbeck (Bill), opened his own butcher shop in Cooma Street in 1964. He raised a large family and was heavily involved in the community and in sport. He was a representative tennis player and lawn bowler, becoming president of the Queanbeyan Bowling Club. He was awarded life membership of that club. His butcher shop still operated by his family members in the same location on Cooma Street. <i>Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.</i>
Lizzie Street	LIZZIE George	Theme: Sport: Rockley (women’s cricket). Date: 1900s. Details: Queanbeyan was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. LIZZIE was one of many young women who benefited from the new sport for women and travelled from Araluen to participate with Queanbeyan clubs and the Southern District Rockley Team. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; BS-OG.p21. Southern District Rockley Team 1901; QM.pic 1901
Lovegrove Park	Troy LOVEGROVE	Troy LOVEGROVE Date: 1985-1993 Troy was seven years old when he died from Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). He was one of the first Australian children to contract the disease which was transferred congenitally. Troy’s mother Suzi fought hard against the initial fear and ignorance surrounding AIDS sufferers and her efforts to combat the issue were portayed in the television documentary “Suzi’s Story”. Troy also participated in a documentary “A Kid Called Troy” as a way raising AIDS awareness and understanding. Troy’s father Vince also wrote a book about his family’s experiences.
Lovegrove Walk	Troy LOVEGROVE	Troy LOVEGROVE Date: 1985-1993 Troy was seven years old when he died from Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). He was one of the first Australian children to contract the disease which was transferred congenitally. Troy’s mother Suzi fought hard against the initial fear and ignorance surrounding AIDS sufferers and her efforts to combat the issue were portayed in the television documentary “Suzi’s Story”. Troy also participated in a documentary “A Kid Called Troy” as a way raising AIDS awareness and understanding. Troy’s father Vince also wrote a book about his family’s experiences.
Lucas Lane	J H LUCAS	Theme: Surveyor Aligned the streets of the town of Queanbeyan in the latter half of 1886 and placed markers and posts that could still be seen in 1968. Lucas had to accept existin alignments in Macquoid and Monaro Streets where continuoous rows of houses and shops made any change impossible. Ref; LS-QD.p154
Lurline Lane	LURLINE Hibberson (1924-1976)	Daughter of Josphe and Ida Hibberson. Lurline was born in the Rutledge Street Hospital, Queanbeyan in 1924 and attended St Gregory’s Catholic School. After Lurline married they purchased a house in West Avenue, just down the road from her mother, and there she raised her two children, Elizabeth and Michael. Lurline was unwavering in her passion for the town. She was one of the founding members of the Queanbeyan Historical Society and she was given honorary life membership.
Lydia Lane	LYDIA Lazarus	Lydia Lazarus Theme: Medical. Date: 1915- Lydia Lazarus married William Augustus Parker the man who planted the Tree of Knowledge in 1898. The Parker residence was at the rear of 114 Monaro Street, where Lydia conducted Queanbeyan’s second “Lying in Hospital” in 1915. Lydia was one of the many popular mid-wives in the district. Ref:SB-M&M.p152
Mabel Way	MABEL Fallick	Theme: Arts/ literature - Compositor NewspaperSport: Rockley (women’s cricket). Date: 1900s. Details: Queanbeyan was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. Mable Fallick never married and worked etc etc – Not mentioned as part owner of Queanbeyan Observer newspaper and worked as a Compositor – AM & sons. Mable was one of many young women who benefited from the new sport for women and travelled to participate with Queanbeyan clubs. Long Bay. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; She-OG.p21.

Mason Street	Wally H MASON	Wally H MASON <i>Occupation: Building and Trades</i> Date: 1920s When bricks were in short supply because Canberra had priority enterprising Wally H Mason, the Master Builder opened a brickworks on the Captains Flat Road—four miles from Queanbeyan. Most of these bricks were used for buildings in Queanbeyan including building Wally’s three-story Queanbeyan Hotel at the top of Crawford Street—a paddock he had subdivided in 1925. In 1926 he transferred the licence of the Gundaroo Royal Hotel from Patrick Reed to the Queanbeyan Hotel. The Hotel Queanbeyan (Top Pub) cost £52,000 to build.
Mary Lane	Mary NUGENT	Theme: Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Lived in Queanbeyan and played with the Southern District Rockley Team 1901. Ref: QM 1901 team photo captain.
Maxwell Street	Tom MAXWELL	Tom MAXWELL - Worked as a groom for the Gorman family. Died during the war. (Interview with Mrs Daisy Gorman and her son Mr Neville Gorman at Googongs Homestead 12 December 1973).
McGowan Crescent	Elizabeth McGOWAN	Occupation: Midwife, Pioneer & Social Worker. Date: 1812-1899. Elizabeth McGowan and her husband Charles McKeahnie arrived in Queanbeyan in 1838 and resided in a small hut near the river below Captain Faunce’s Dodsworth Estate. At Dodsworth the convicts were flogged by the “one armed flogger” and sensitive Elizabeth treated their “bleeding-backs.” Elizabeth was midwife to many pioneer women and was able to cope with any situation. She even saved the life of Constable Patrick Kinsela’s young daughter who fell into a deep hole in the river and nearly drowned; on another occasion she helped a man who was trapped under his dray. On March 27, 1895 Elizabeth was given the honour of opening the Tharwa Bridge.
McLean Street	McLEAN & Pickering	Theme – Photographers. Date: 1880s - Photographer. A partner with Pickering in the ‘Flying Studio’ conducted by McLean & Pickering 1880’s.
McPhail Way	Samuel McPHAIL	A School teacher in early Queanbeyan.
McTavish Street	Margaret (Mary) McTAVISH	Margaret (Mary) MCTAVISH Occupation: Bullock team cartage, horse breaker. Date: 1853 Because she rode a horse astride (like men) instead of riding side-saddle, which was the rule for women, Margaret’s father used the whip to beat his fourteen-year-old daughter. Margaret ran away and lived with the Aborigines in the Queanbeyan district, who always treated her fairly. Her father found her and made her return home. She eventually escaped again and dressed as a man she became a teamster and horse-breaker for six years. Southwell did not recognize her when she worked for him on trips to Sydney, which would take several weeks. Margaret’s disguise was discovered when she was injured whilst breaking in a horse and was examined by a doctor. Margaret married and had seven children.
McTernan Avenue	McTERNAN family	McTERNAN family name - Hugh and Mary McTernan came to Australia in the mid 1800’s and settled on a land grant in this area, and raised a very large family. In 1888 (circa) Mary became one of the first Matrons of the Queanbeyan Hospital. Many of the McTernan descendants went on to become prominent citizens, locally and nationally. For example : Barney McTernan, was well known and respected, in the region with his stagecoach business, in the early 1900’s. Edward (Ted) McTernan became a long serving Yarralumla Shire President and operated a fine wool sheep property on the Burra Road in the mid 1900’s, Frank McTernan was instrumental in providing a school bus for children to get to Queanbeyan from Michelago, in the 1950’s, and a long serving Election Returning officer, at the old Burra school house. Another descendant named Sir Edward McTernan, went on to become Chief Justice of the High Court, and the longest serving justice in Australia’s history, from 1930 to 1976. <i>Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.</i>
Mellington Loop	MELLINGTON & Metcalf	Occupation: Photographer. Date 1865. In 1865 a partnership of Mellington & Metcalf advertised their business as “Glaister’s Gallery” from Sydney. They worked from a studio on Monaro Street, Queanbeyan. In their professional connections, the partners enjoyed a privileged reputation as their corporate profile “Thomas Skelton Glaister” was one of the most innovative photographers of the period. Prior to 1865, “Glaister” had already produced full-plate tinted Ambrotypes and in 1868 he succeeded in the difficult task of photographing a solar eclipse. His reputation was very substantial.

Merlin Crescent	Henry Beaufoy MERLIN	Occupation: Photographer. Date: 1870's. Famous Australian photographer, Henry Beaufoy Merlin (1830-1873) took some of the most iconic photos of Queanbeyan in his 1870 visit to the town. His 'carte de visite' views were much collected at the time. Merlin advertised in the Queanbeyan Age on March 17, stating proudly that "the American and Australian Photographic Co. of 73 Little Collins Street, East Melbourne, would shortly photograph every house in Queanbeyan." On April 21, Merlin advertised that copies of these photos would be available at the Barrack Street Office, in Queanbeyan. Merlin only used the wet-plate process, which needed to be developed immediately. For travelling photographers this required a caravan as a portable darkroom to process the plates. Poor ventilation and the use of potassium cyanide to fix the plates weakened Merlins lungs and he died of pneumonia in 1873, just three years after his 1870 photograph collection immortalized Queanbeyan.
Metcalf Street	Mellington & METCALF	Occupation: Photographer. Date: 1865. In 1865 a partnership of Mellington & Metcalf advertised their business as "Glaister's Gallery" from Sydney. They worked from a studio on Monaro Street, Queanbeyan. In their professional connections, the partners enjoyed a privileged reputation as their corporate profile "Thomas Skelton Glaister" was one of the most innovative photographers of the period. Prior to 1865, "Glaister" had already produced full-plate tinted Ambrotypes and in 1868 he succeeded in the difficult task of photographing a solar eclipse. His reputation was very substantial.
Mimie Lane	Mimie McDonald	MIMIE McDonald Theme: Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Date:1901 Details: Gundaroo played with the Southern District Rockley Team Also see: Ref: QM1901 photo.
Montgomery Avenue	Dr Andrew MONTGOMERY	This road will go over Montgomery Creek. Charles Campbell was the original alienee of the property. Around 1870 one Dr Andrew Montgomery added the ballroom to the original Campbell house. He was from Braidwood, a blacksmith by trade but apparently a pretty handy stonemason too. (T N Gorman). <i>Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.</i> The only other reference they could find to Montgomery was to a gold miner in Captains Flat in 1885. <i>Source: Queanbeyan Museum.</i>
Montgomery Creek	Dr Andrew MONTGOMERY	Charles Campbell was the original alienee of the property. Around 1870 one Dr Andrew Montgomery added the ballroom to the original Campbell house. He was from Braidwood, a blacksmith by trade but apparently a pretty handy stonemason too. (T N Gorman). <i>Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13. The only other reference they could find to Montgomery was to a gold miner in Captains Flat in 1885. Source: Queanbeyan Museum.</i>
Montgomery Rise	Dr Andrew MONTGOMERY	Charles Campbell was the original alienee of the property. Around 1870 one Dr Andrew Montgomery added the ballroom to the original Campbell house. He was from Braidwood, a blacksmith by trade but apparently a pretty handy stonemason too. (T N Gorman). <i>Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.</i> The only other reference they could find to Montgomery was to a gold miner in Captains Flat in 1885. <i>Source: Queanbeyan Museum.</i>
Moran Street	MORAN family	The Moran's were a large family who lived beyond the railway station. Son Chris worked as a deomestic servant for the Gorman family. <i>Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.</i>
Mowle Street	Mary Wilson MOWLE	Occupation: Home-duties Date: 1845 The diary of Mary Mowle (1827-1857) allows us to share in the hardships of life that women experienced in the Queanbeyan District in the 1800's. Sadly a descendant has censored the diary with black ink. Mary Braidwood-Wilson Mowle left Yarralumla in Oct 1845 and moved to the outskirts of civilisation at "Manus", with her husband Stewart Mowle. There the young woman who had had a servant to brush her hair, was mistress of a slab hut with dirt floor. In April 1846 Stewart and Mary made the three-week return journey to Queanbeyan and stayed at William Hunt's Emsall Inn, Trinculo Place in Queanbeyan. Mary's first child was born in June and snow fell in July. Mary later died aged 30 whilst giving birth to her sixth child.

Nano Street	George NANO	<p>George NANO</p> <p>Theme: Wholesaler vegetables; Retailer milkbar shop:</p> <p>Date:</p> <p>Comment:</p> <p>Arrived in Australia from Macedonia 1926; left wife Yana and daughter, Helen (a few months old) and would not see them for ten years until he had saved enough money to set up a business and pay their fares to Australia; He worked for T A Fields, who owned Lanyon, and established his garden on the River flats; Nano saved his money and purchased land on the riverflat in Qbn until he sold it to the Leagues Club and Council built a road.</p> <p>Supermarket operated from 1940-2004;</p> <p>Ref: CT.1999 <i>Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.</i></p>
Nellie Street	NELLIE Duncan	<p>David DUNCAN</p> <p>Nellie DUNCAN</p> <p>David Coupar DUNCAN</p> <p>This family operated bakeries in the area from the 1930's until 1980. They also contributed to many charities and were heavily involved in the Park Cycle Club and the Tigers Football Club.</p>
Newton Street	Dr J.L NEWTON	<p>Dr J.L NEWTON</p> <p>Occupation: General Medical Practitioner</p> <p>Date: 1873</p> <p>In 1873 in the Queanbeyan District Court, Doctor Newton gave medical evidence supporting two Aboriginal people who had instigated criminal charges after being attacked. Dr Newton had treated one of the Aboriginal people who had been subject to the attack and was injured and spoke positively about their conduct.</p>
Norma Street	Heath Family	<p>The Heath family lived in a house overlooking Googong Dam. They lived there from January 1978 until May 1990. One of their lounge room windows was never curtained as it had views out over the dam wall and intake tower and it looked like a framed picture. Mr Heath was an ACTEW employee working at Googong, Corin, Cotter and Bendora dams and he lived opposite the Ranger's cottage. The Heath family were living there when the fires came through in 1985, while Mr Heath stayed to defend the house and took shelter behind a brick wall, Mrs Heath and her father took refuge down on the dam wall. The house was saved. They were also there when Prince Charles visited and officially opened the Googong Water Treatment Plant. The Heath family living at the residence included Herbert and Norma Heath and their daughters Sue and Merran. As of June 2013 the house was still there opposite the Rangers house.</p> <p><i>Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.</i></p>
O'Hara Lane	John Still O'HARA	<p>John Still O'Hara was the inspector of conditional purchasers at Bathurst and got the idea, then invented and promoted the game, of Rockley (named after the town near Bathurst). O'Hara accompanied teams away and invested his own money in the sport to help make it a success. His job was transferred to Queanebyan in 1899 and he introduced the game to the Queanbeyan District.</p>
Pearl Lane	Edith PEARL Lodge	<p>Theme: Sport/ War & Peace: Rockley; WWII volunteer. Edith, Pearl Lodge was known as Pearl by her friends and family. Edith Pearl loved sports and was selected to represent the district in the 1901 Southern District Rockley Team. She also played in the Country Tennis competitions in White City. she also helped make WWII camouflage nets at the CWA Rooms for the troops overseas. Ref: HAPI66 Kate Genge—photo.</p>
Percival Road	Samuel and George PERCIVAL	<p>Samuel PERCIVAL</p> <p>George PERCIVAL</p> <p>Samuel Percival Junior became Queanbeyan's first manufacturing tailor in 1876. By 1884 they were employing ten staff and were operating three shops. Samuel was a signator to the Municipal Petition of Arts in 1884, a committeeman at the School of Arts (1888-89) and Hospital ((1888-91)and was also appointed Librarian of the School of Arts. Samuel's son George followed his father into the tailoring business for 43 years and became an alderman on the Council in 1894.</p>
Pickering Street	Alfred PICKERING	<p>Occupation: Photographer. Date: 1874's. Alfred Pickering was a photographer in Queanbeyan in 1874 with a studio on Crawford Street. His earliest panorama of Queanbeyan was in 1876. Pickering was perhaps a partner in the 'Flying Studio' conducted by McLean & Pickering in the 1880s.</p>
Plummer Street	Sarah PLUMMER	<p>Occupation: Housemaid.</p> <p>Date: 1878</p> <p>Sarah Plummer was born on the Monaro in 1850. Sarah was employed by Rev A.D. Soares to travel with the family to Victoria where he was to undertake theological studies. In Sandhurst, near Bendigo Sarah met a bricklayer and carpenter Thomas McCauley and married him. They left for Queanbeyan in c1878 and whilst travelling the McCauley family were held up by Ned Kelly and his gang. Sarah Plummer's husband, Thomas McCauley helped build Byrne's Mill, the Kent Hotel and St Benedict's Convent whilst Sarah looked after and bore eleven children.</p>

Pollack Street	Jean POLLACK	Occupation: Rockley Team. Date: 1901. Jean Pollack, who lived in Bungendore, was selected to play with the Queanbeyan based Southern District Rockley team in Queanbeyan and in Sydney in 1901. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after "Rockley" which was a unique form Cricket, invented in the mid 1890's by J Still O'Hara, for women. It was first played at "Rockley", near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. The game came to Queanbeyan when O'Hara was transferred there in 1899. It was a popular competition with the railway being used to transport teams across the region.
Quigley Street	Michael QUIGLEY	Michael Quigley. Occupation: Queanbeyan Show Ringmaster. Date: 1932 Michael Quigley (1866-1932) born at Cuppercumbalong was the Ringmaster at the Queanbeyan Show for many years. He was the son of John Quigley an Irish immigrant. Michael, 66 years died at the family home at 54 Morisset Street, Queanbeyan. Michael's wife Sophia Langan (1868-1943) died in the family home at 54 Morisset Street. Sophia was the daughter of Patrick Langan and Teresa Lawless. Sophia and Michael Quigley had two daughters: Vera May Quigley (1896-1964) 68 years, the youngest daughter died in the family home at 54 Morisset Street. Theresa Mary Quigley (1893-1967) aged 74, the eldest daughter was the only family member who died in Queanbeyan Hospital. It would appear that the two daughters cared for their parents towards the end of their life and the parents were able to die at the family home, 54 Morisset Street.
Ridings Road	Jane RIDINGS	Jane RIDINGS Married a butcher. Date: 1860 Jane Ridings (1816-1860) was born in Bolton, Lancaster, England. Jane married twice: (i) Robert Yates, and (ii) William Rolfe who was a butcher in Queanbeyan. She died on February 5, 1860.
Rockley Oval	The sport of "ROCKLEY"	Sports name: Women's Cricket. Date: 1899. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after "Rockley" which was a unique form Cricket, invented in the mid 1890's by J Still O'Hara, for women. It was first played at "Rockley", near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. There were over 700 participants in the Western Districts when J. Still O'Hara, an inspector for conditional purchases, was transferred to Queanbeyan where he introduced the game of Rockley again, to great success. Southern District players used the railway system to travel for competitions and the competition flourished.
Rockley Parade	The sport of "ROCKLEY"	Sports name: Women's Cricket. Date: 1899. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after "Rockley" which was a unique form Cricket, invented in the mid 1890's by J Still O'Hara, for women. It was first played at "Rockley", near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. There were over 700 participants in the Western Districts when J. Still O'Hara, an inspector for conditional purchases, was transferred to Queanbeyan where he introduced the game of Rockley again, to great success. Southern District players used the railway system to travel for competitions and the competition flourished.
Rogers Road	Elizabeth ROGERS	Elizabeth ROGERS Occupation: Owned her-own-school. Date: 1863 Elizabeth Rogers was married to Andrew Rogers, a gardener. Elizabeth had only been in Queanbeyan a short time when a student who shared the same bed, woke up to find Elizabeth dead in bed. The student's name is not recorded nor her reaction to the discovery. Elizabeth Rogers was described as the "keeper of a well conducted school".
Rosa Street	ROSA Emile Dornbusch	ROSA Emile Dornbusch Occupation; Composer, performer, music-teacher, writer. Date: 1889 Rosa Emile Dornbusch 1883-1973) arrived in Queanbeyan as a six year old in 1889. Rosa showed an aptitude for music and learnt piano with Mrs Harriett Woodward at Hibernia Lodge (69 Collett St) and later learnt music from the sisters at St Benedict's Convent. At 14 years she and her family moved to Sydney where she won five gold medals in music exams. Her music exams included piano and cello. During the war she wrote a patriotic song which sold well and in 1947 published a book "The Art of Listening to Music" under the anglicised spelling of her name: as "Rose Dornbush". The book was compiled from articles she had published in the Sydney Morning Herald. Rosa was a music teacher at schools in Mittagong and Rose Bay.
Saphira Street	Lydia SAPHIRA Black	Lydia Saphira Black Occupation: Business partnership retail Date: 1915 Lydia Saphira (also Sapphire) Black (1885-1972) was the wife of Emil Gustav (Doc) Black who was the son of Wilhelmina and Charles Black. Saphira had lived at the business premises of 144 Monaro Street but was living at 2 Hayes Street when she died at 86 years, on 11.5.1972. Saphira's husband Emil (Doc) Gustav Black was 90 years old when he died on the 6.4.1979.

Sarah Street	SARAH Brown	Occupation: Rockley Over-arm Bowler. Date: 1902. “The beautiful teenager”, Sarah Brown was the first woman to bowl over-arm in a Rockley competition. Sarah lived at Captains Flat and played with the Queanbeyan Team. She was selected for the Southern District Rockley Team in 1902 that competed in Sydney. Sarah’s grandparents were James Brown, a blacksmith, and his wife Sarah who came to Australia on the ship “Champion” in 1840. Sarah’s grandparents worked for Thomas Macquoid at “Wanniassa” and also purchased a five acre block on the southern end of “Garryowen”, which is now Kawaree Village for the elderly. Over the years they acquired other land, which included land now known as Wellsvale, at Googong. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after “Rockley” which was a unique form Cricket, invented in the mid 1890’s byJ Still O’Hara, for women. It was first played at “Rockley”, near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. The game came to Queanbeyan when O’Hara was transferred there in 1899. It was a popular competition with the railway being used to transport teams across the region.
Sparrow Street	George SPARROW	Occupation: Hibernian Hotel Host. Date 1859. George Sparrow was the first license and host of the <i>Hibernian Hotel</i> in 1859. The <i>Hibernian Hotel</i> was located between Bungendore and Queanbeyan (now the Kings Highway) and was also know as <i>Felled Timber, Fell Timber, The Elm</i> and as <i>Sparrow's Public House</i> . The license stayed in the family until 1887 when it was last held by Dennis, James Sparrow. Mrs Mary Sparrow must have been ill in 1878 because "The well-known Dr On Lee" successfully performed an operation on her at the end of 1878.
Still Street	John STILL O'Hara	Occupation: Rockley; Inspector. Date: 1899. John STILL O’Hara was the inspector for conditional purchases at Bathurst when he envisioned the game of “Rockley” which he named after the town of “Rockley”, near Bathurst, NSW. “Rockley” is a form of Women’s Cricket however it had a particular rule to make it safe for women to play. O’Hara accompanied teams away and invested his own money into the sport to help make it a success. When O’Hara’s job as inspector for conditional purchases was transferred to Queanbeyan in 1899 he introduced “Rockley” to the Queanbeyan District. There were also separate teams for small boys under 13 years on condition that they did not “smoke, swear or make too much row”. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after the sport of Rockley.
Studdy Road	Albert John STUDDY	Albert John STUDDY sold land to John Carragh Gorman in May 1920 (Private contract, conditions and terms of sale)
Styles Street	Annie STYLES	Occupation: Rockley. Date 1901. Annie Styles, from Braidwood, played with the Southern District “Rockley” Team on their Queanbeyan home ground and was selected to represent the Southern Districts in Sydney in the 1901 competition. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after “Rockley” which was a unique form Cricket, invented in the mid 1890’s by J Still O’Hara, for women. It was first played at “Rockley”, near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. The game came to Queanbeyan when O’Hara was transferred there in 1899. It was a popular competition with the railway being used to transport teams across the region.
Sunset Place	SUNSET Farm	The name given to John McCawleys farm. (The Googongs, a note, for Mr. Neville Gorman, by Errol Les-Scarlett, dated March 1975). <i>Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.</i>
Tabrett Street	Miss F TABRETT	Occupation: Rockley team. Date: c1880's. Miss Tabrett was a 'companion' for the Southern District Rockley Team in 1901. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after “Rockley” which was a unique form Cricket, invented in the mid 1890’s by J Still O’Hara, for women. It was first played at “Rockley”, near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. The game came to Queanbeyan when O’Hara was transferred there in 1899. It was a popular competition with the railway being used to transport teams across the region.
Terence Street	TERENCE Edwards	TERENCE Edwards (1984-2007) Terence spent his teenage and young adult life as a member of the Queanbeyan community while living at Jerrabomberra but intimately involved in Queanbeyan life through his schooling, mates and sport. He attended Queanbeyan High School from Years 7 to 12, made many friends and mates with others who still remain in the community and was a model and hard-working student who strived hard to achieve his graduation at Year 12. He contributed to the health and community of Jerrabomberra through scouting and membership of the Jerrabomberra Community Centre Advisory Group. When he contracted cancer in 2005, Terence became a keen CanTeen member and was to be the President of the Southern NSW/ACT chapter in the year he passed away. An annual Queanbeyan High School prize has been named in his honour for continuing students from Years 10, 11 or 12 to recognise a student(s) who is a real solid performer but may not be the star achiever but strives to progress in their studies and would benefit from some financial assistance.

Tuam Place	Connolloy's Cottage	<p>The field survey for rezoning land at Googong in 2003 noted a mound of stone in an area where a cottage was located on an 1866 Portion plan. Test excavation in 2009 confirmed that the stones were part of a 19th century fireplace. Salvage excavation in 2012 revealed a double-sided fireplace in the centre of the remains of a slab hut dwelling. Artefacts recovered from the site suggest that the cottage was occupied from 1860's–1890's (these are now with the Queanbeyan & District Historial Society Museum). The remains of the fireplace were relocated 150m south west of the original site (on Beltana Ave and Pollack Street), in a sculpture that acknowledges the history of the cottage. The original cottage was built by an Irish immigrant and selector, Patrick Connolly. Patrick was born in Tuam Gallway Ireland in 1794 where he married his wife, Julie Donohue, before immigrating to Australia with their seven children in 1840. They were among 30,000 Irish people who came to Australia between 1832 and 1845 to escape extreme poverty in Ireland. The family settled at Googong near Queanbeyan. Patrick selected 40 acres (16.19 hectares) of land at Googong and acquired it in March 1862 as a Conditional Purchase under the Robertson Land Act of 1861. This opened up land for sale to selectors in small lots, on condition that they lived on it. Patrick built the cottage and lived there until his death in 1872, when Julie sold the land to John Feagan of 'Googongs'. Julia lived in Queanbeyan until her death in 1880, when she was buried with her husband in what is now known as the Pioneer Cemetery, Queanbeyan.</p>
Tyrrell Street	Sir Murray Louis TYRRELL Occupation: Private secretary to several government Ministers, including Prime Minister Ben Chifley. Official secretary to a succession of Governor Generals of Australia over a record 26 years and Queanbeyan City Council Alderman, 1976-1980.	<p>Born 1913. Sir Tyrrell was named Australian of the year on 26/01/1977. Other titles: Knight Commander the Royal Victorian Order (KCVO); Commander of the Royal Victorian Order (CVO); Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE); Commander of the Order St John of Jerusalem (CStJ). Tyrrell's cottage built in 1887 for John Bull is located at 11 Blundell Street. It is a small heritage cottage of hand-made-bricks in Garden Wall Bond, with its original cedar-timber ceiling. It is a living reminder of the humanity of a "Notable Australian", Sir Murray Louis Tyrrell who loved Queanbeyan and chose to live here. Plane crash: Everyone on the plane coming from Melbourne to Canberra for an important Government WWII meeting was killed just near Queanbeyan about 1943. Murray identified the 13 or 14 bodies taken to the morgue including Ministers Mr Geoff Street, Sir Henry Gullett, Sir Brudenell White, Colonel Thornthwaite and Hon JB Fairbairn. Murray had travelled by train and given his seat to a minister whose need was perceived to be more urgent. Menzies downfall: Murray saw the impact of the plane crash from a different perspective. He said, "... it was the end of the Menzies Government ... the Ministers killed were all very, very pro-Menzies, and he relied on them, and it was the beginning of the change in political history in this country". King George V died when Princess Elizabeth was in Kenya and Ben Chifley (PM) told Tyrrell to look after the girl 'Elizabeth'. Tyrell served "the girl" for six months in 1962 at Buckingham Palace gaining experience.</p>
Underhill Street	Sophia UNDERHILL	<p>Occupation: New mother Date: 1861. Sophia Underhill married Mr Murray and a daughter was born to them at the end of September 1861 in Queanbeyan. When the baby girl was six weeks old on November 2, 1861, she died. On November 13, 1861 only eleven days after the death of the baby girl, the mother, Sophia, aged 28 years, also died.</p>
Weatherstone Circuit	John WEATHERSTONE	<p>John WEATHERSTONE Occupation: Buried at Googongs. Date: 1880 John Weatherstone (c1800-1880) died on August 18, 1880 and is buried in an unmarked grave somewhere at Googongs. John Weatherstone's son John James Weatherstone married Lucy Louise Dickson (1837-1938) who was born in Goulburn. John James and Lucy Louise Weatherstone had a daughter named Esther Weatherstone (1861-1882) a spinster who died from rheumatic fever in 1882. Four years after his father John Weatherstone had died, John James Weatherstone was a resident of Irish-town (Dodsworth) when he signed the Municipal Petition in 1884. John James Weatherstone was a butcher in Braidwood and then in Queanbeyan and later in north-western NSW. As John James Weatherstone's death is not recorded locally and his wife's death occurred at Tamworth perhaps he was working in that area when he died.</p>
Weldon Lane	Gertie WELDON	<p>WELDON - Gertie WELDON was a domestic servant for the Gormans for 4 yrs.</p>

Wilkins Way	William WILKINS	<p>William WILKINS</p> <p>Occupation: Secretary: NSW Council of Education.</p> <p>Date: 1877</p> <p>Queanbeyan man JJ Wright was the NSW member of Parliament when money for the school was granted. Tenders for the Superior Public School in Isabella Street, were accepted in 1876 and the school was completed in 1877. William Wilkins, Secretary of the NSW Council of Education came to Queanbeyan and officially opened the school. There is a marked contrast in scale between the Queanbeyan Public school and the Catholic Convent on opposite corners. The convent was built soon after the public school. The public school is listed on the Register of the National Estate.</p>
Wingrave Street	John W WINGRAVE	<p>John W WINGRAVE</p> <p>Occupation: Queanbeyan Municipal Town Clerk</p> <p>Date 1880s.</p> <p>John Wingrave (1840-1903) was a resident of the QBN District for more than 40 years. Wingrave was an accountant for JJ Wright and signed the 1884 Municipal Petition. He was Acting Town Clerk during May-July 1885; and Town Clerk during the period July 1887 to April 1888. He was 63 years when he died.</p>
Yates Way	Thomas YATES	<p>Thomas YATES</p> <p>Occupation: Splitter and fencer. Signed Municipal petition.</p> <p>Date: 1884</p> <p>Thomas Yates (1839-1913) Macquoid Street, Queanbeyan. Thomas was an old resident of many years in this area. He worked in the Queanbeyan District and married Clara Ann Bambridge who died in Mosman in 1937.</p>
Zealie Bend	ZEALIE Carver	<p>ZEALIE Carver</p> <p>Occupation: Walker children’s Nanny.</p> <p>Date: c1870</p> <p>Zealie went everywhere with the Walker children in their pony cart and was lucky not to be injured when the cart overturned and she was tipped out. Zealie was a daughter of “old” Charles Murray ‘Daddy’ Carver who managed Walkers Store (the old Harp Inn) at No 1 Macquoid Street, until the flood of 1891. Eddie Hutchison’s photo of Josiah’s Walker’s Store shows Daddy Carver with the Walker family in front of the old Hart Inn.</p>