



# **CITY OF SUBIACO**

## **STREET NAMES**

December 2008

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## CITY OF SUBIACO – STREET NAMES

Information about street origins in this document was provided by the Geographic Names Committee at Landgate, City of Subiaco and its volunteers, and practicum students from Curtin University. It includes all existing and historical streets within the City of Subiaco for which the committee has records and the latest researched information as at June 2008.

The assistance of all who have contributed to this project is gratefully acknowledged.

Research into the origins of street names in the City is on-going. Evidenced information that can contribute to this work is welcome. It may be provided to the City's Coordinator Heritage Services, who can be contacted by telephone on 08 9237 9227 or email [museum@subiaco.wa.gov.au](mailto:museum@subiaco.wa.gov.au).

### **ABERDARE ROAD**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.23

**Origin and History:** Probably named after the Baron Aberdare (Napier Bruce) Barrister-at-Law Inner Temple 1911, served in WWI 1914 - 19. Aberdare Road is shown on O.P. Perth 18/25 in 1883, so the above origin is not possible.

### **ADA STREET**

**Location;** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Origin and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **AGNEW WAY**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Origin and History:** This street is named after Sir Garrick Agnew.

Sir Garrick Agnew was a champion swimmer who represented Australia in the 1948 and 1952 Olympic Games. In 1950 he won a gold medal at the Empire Games in Auckland. Sir Garrick was awarded a sports scholarship to

study in America. He majored in economics at Ohio State University and went on to Harvard Business School. Upon his return to Australia in 1956 Sir Agnew entered into the shipping and brokerage business, but was most successful in the mineral industry.

He was the chairman of Agnew Clough Ltd, a large locally owned mining and engineering group. He was also the director of the Australian Industry Development Corporation. In 1983 the swimmer turned entrepreneur was knighted for his services to industry and commerce. Sir Garrick was a keen big-game fisherman, and had many record catches. He died in 1987.

### **ALLORA AVENUE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Origin and History:** This street is named after an olive tree cultivar. Allora olive trees have been planted in Subi Centro.

### **ALVAN STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Origin and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **ARTHUR STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Origin and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **ATKINSON ROAD**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BS34/11.25

**Origin and History:** This street was first recorded in 1908 as part of Jolimont.

There were two different councillors with the surname Atkinson that were active in Subiaco before the street was named. It is presumed the street naming honours both of them.

Chas Atkinson was a councillor from 1899-1900 and 1906-1909. He lived on Harbourne Street and had six children: Charles, Frederick, William, Ida, Arthur, and Eva. Atkinson died in September, 1928.

FG Atkinson was a councillor from 1903-1905. In 1899 Frederick G Atkinson, builder and contractor, was listed as living on Bagot Rd.

## **AUSTIN STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Origin and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **AUSTRALIA II DRIVE**

**Location:** CRAWLEY

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.21

**Origin and History:** Winning Yacht of the America's Cup in 1983



## **AXON STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Origin and History:** The street was first recorded in 1898 in *Wise's Western Australia Post Office Directory*. It is presumed to have been named after the councillor Alfred Henry Kearns Axon as the dates of his time as a councillor concur with the period of naming. There is no record of other prominent individuals with the surname Axon.

Alfred Axon came from New South Wales and settled in Subiaco where he established an estate agency. He lived on Broome Road with his wife Jane. Axon was a Subiaco councillor from 1886 to 1897. He died in 1905, aged 83, and left his three houses to his widow.

## **BAGOT ROAD**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.21

**Origin and History:**

1. At the time Bagot Road was surveyed in 1883, R. Bagot was private secretary to the Governor and was also Clerk of the Executive Council.
2. Colonel Charles W Bagot was Mining Registrar at Cue, and subsequently lived at Belvedere St, East Perth.
3. Also at Belvedere St, East Perth was Edward Arthur Bagot, a Minister of the Church of England.
4. Sir C.E. Bagot (the Baron Bagot) Lieut. Late Irish guards; served in WWI 1914-19. Refer file 2968/49 for items 1-3.

## **BARKER ROAD**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Origin and History:** Named after Mary Anne Barker, widow of General Barker, who later married Sir Frederick Napier Broome on June 21, 1865

## **BEDFORD AVENUE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Origin and History:** This street was mentioned in the 1905 edition of *Wise's Western Australia Post Office Directory*. Sir Frederick George Denham Bedford was appointed as governor of Western Australia in 1903. It is presumed that this street was named after him as it was recorded close to the time of his appointment, and Bedford soon became popular in the position.

The son of a vice admiral, he was born in England in 1838. He joined the navy in 1852, and served in the Crimean War. By 1897 he had reached the rank of vice admiral. In 1904-05, while Bedford was governor of Western Australia, the member for Subiaco, Henry Daghish, led the state's first Labor government in its brief term of office. In 1907 Bedford presided when the premier, Sir Newton Moore, resigned over a rejection of legislation by the Legislative Council before reaching a compromise and returning to office.

The metropolitan Perth suburb of Bedford and the town of Bedforddale are also named after Bedford, who declined to accept an invitation to extend his term before returning to England with his family in 1909.

## **BISHOP STREET**

**Location:** JOLIMONT, SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25, BG34/10.26

**Origin and History:** Road formerly in Jolimont, now also in Subiaco. Locality boundary amendment 3/10/97 page 29 corres 1434/96v1.

It is presumed that this street may honour the Benedictine bishops Serra and Salvado, or it may refer to Cr AF Bishop, who was a member of the Subiaco Municipal Council from 1935 - 1946.

Joseph Benedict Serra and Rosendo Salvado were born in Spain in 1810 and 1814 respectively and became Benedictine monks as young men. They travelled to Italy and attached themselves to an abbey near Naples after revolutionaries secularised the Spanish monastic orders. From there they were appointed to a missionary party bound

for Western Australia. They arrived in Fremantle on 8 January 1846 and worked together to establish a mission to Aboriginal people north of Perth. By March 1947 they had built a monastery at New Norcia.

During the 1850s Serra and the Benedictines, including Salvado, founded a monastery at 'New Subiaco', which was named after Subiaco, Italy where the Benedictine order was first established. The New Subiaco monastery, around which the community developed olive groves and vineyards, was near the present Catherine McAulay Centre in Wembley. Salvado later concentrated on developing the monastery at New Norcia, which focused on educating the Aboriginal people of the area in Christian ways, and providing them with farming and domestic skills.

As administrator of the Perth diocese from 1849, Serra built churches in Fremantle, Guildford, Toodyay, York, Dardanup, Albany and Bunbury. He was also concerned for the welfare of convicts and other prisoners, including those at Rottnest Island. Bishop Serra died in Spain in 1886 and was laid to rest in the Benedictine mother house in Madrid.

Bishop Salvado died in Rome on 29 December, 1900. In 1903 his remains were returned to Australia and he was buried at New Norcia.

### **BOWMAN STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Origin and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **BRIGID ROAD**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Origin and History:** This street was first recorded in an 1897 street directory. It presumably honours the contribution of the Sisters of St John of God for their contribution to health care in Subiaco.

The order was founded in Ireland in 1881 after Bishop Furlong, who wished to alleviate the suffering of his famine-stricken diocese, established a nursing and teaching order of women for the betterment of the poor. One of the first

members of the order was Sr Visitation, Brigid Clancy, who was head nurse in the sisters' first institute for helping the homeless and poor. From there the order grew and the Sisters of St. John of God became active in many countries. Sr Visitation died in 1889 at the age of 46.

In 1895 Bishop Gibney requested a nursing order for the Perth diocese, to which the Sisters of St John of God responded. Eight sisters arrived and established a convent and a hospital on Adelaide Terrace. There they treated typhoid and other illnesses that arose from the unhygienic living standards of the time. The gold rush attracted many people to WA and the sisters established a school and hospital to serve the growing population of Kalgoorlie. There was also an increase in the Perth population, and the demand for medical services resulted in the sisters building a larger hospital in the area now known as Subiaco. The wooden eighteen bed hospital the sisters built in 1897 has now developed into a technically sophisticated facility.

### **BROADWAY**

**Location:** CRAWLEY

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.21

**Origin and History:** Over a hundred years ago the tram system that connected Perth to Subiaco was extended to reach the Nedlands foreshore. A new street was required to accommodate the tram and in 1909 the 'broad way' was completed.

### **BRONTE STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Origin and History:** Now Sadlier Street

### **BROWNE STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Origin and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **CAMPBELL STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Origin and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **CAPORN STREET**

**Location:** CRAWLEY

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.21

**Origin and History:** Over a hundred years ago the tram line that connected Perth to Subiaco was extended to the Nedlands foreshore. At the time the Town of Claremont could not afford to finance the construction of new roads required to support the project. The Municipality of Subiaco paid Claremont's share in return for the annexation of the area through which the tram ran. Although the trams are no longer running, to this day many roads in the Nedlands area are in the City of Subiaco and are termed the 'Subiaco corridor'.

J.G. Caporn was a member of the Claremont Road Board during the period of road building for the tramway (1907 - 1909). It is therefore presumed that this street in the Subiaco corridor was named after him.

Caporn was born on 17 May 1859 to Henry Caporn and Amelia Shmidt. He was the couple's fifth child. The Caporn family lived at Upton Cottage, 4 Chester Road, Claremont. J.G. Caporn was a member of the Claremont Road Board from 1905-1910 and 1915-1919.

## **CARDIGAN TERRACE**

**Location:** JOLIMONT

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Origin and History:** Part road formerly in LGA 7070 which was subdivided into 4 new LGA's on 1.7.94

Like several other streets in Jolimont, Cardigan Terrace is named after a nineteenth century British politician. Its likely namesake is the seventh Earl of Cardigan, James Thomas Brudenell (1797-1868).

Lord Cardigan, as Brudenell become known in 1837, was a British officer and member of parliament who served as a lieutenant general in the Crimean War, leading the Charge of the Light Brigade in October 1854. The public adulation he received after this action—despite the loss of 107 lives out of the 674 men he commanded—was balanced by less flattering assessments offered by his fellow officers, and a court later found that ‘his conduct as a general was open to criticism’.

### **CARTER LANE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Origin and History:** This street is named after the footballer Don Carter. Don Carter played seventy-eight games for the Subiaco Football Club from 1950 to 1955 and was captain of the league team in 1954. He was named Subiaco's fairest-and-best winner in 1951, 1953 and 1954. Carter also coached the Subiaco Police Boys' under-fifteens, a team he played with when younger. Carter's promising career was cut short by a knee injury in a match against Perth in 1955, but he remained connected to the Subiaco Football Club for many years, and was awarded a life membership in 1976.

### **CASHEL LANE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.26

**Origin and History:** Cashel is a town in Tipperary, Ireland, the country where the Congregation of Sisters of St John of God was founded. Members of the order arrived in Western Australia in 1895 at a time when the state's infrastructure was inadequate to cope with a swelling population attracted by the gold rush. Unhygienic conditions had caused outbreaks of typhoid. The sisters were involved in both teaching and health care, and established the St John of God Hospital in Subiaco in 1897.

### **CATHERINE STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Origin and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **CECELIA STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Origin and History:** Now known as an extension of "Gloster Street"

### **CENTRE STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Origin and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **CENTRO AVENUE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Origin and History:** The name of this street refers to its location in Subi Centro.

The Subiaco Redevelopment Authority, which developed the area in the decade after 1995, named Subi Centro for the Italian origin of the name Subiaco, and for the area's importance as a meeting place and the site of Subiaco's railway station.

### **CHARLES STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.23

**Origin and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **CHESTER STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Origin and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee



## **CHURCHILL AVENUE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Origin and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **CLARE LANE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.26

**Origin and History:** Clare is a county in Ireland, the country where the Congregation of Sisters of St John of God was founded. Members of the order arrived in Western Australia in 1895 at a time when the state's infrastructure was inadequate to cope with a swelling population attracted by the gold rush. Unhygienic conditions had caused outbreaks of typhoid. The sisters were involved in both teaching and health care, and established the St John of God Hospital in Subiaco in 1897.

## **CLARK STREET**

**Location:** CRAWLEY

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.22

**Original and History:** Over a hundred years ago the tram line that connected Perth to Subiaco was extended to the Nedlands foreshore. At the time the Town of Claremont could not afford to finance the construction of new roads required to support the project. The Municipality of Subiaco paid Claremont's share in return for the annexation of the area through which the tram ran. Although the trams are no longer running, to this day many roads in the Nedlands area are in the City of Subiaco and are termed the 'Subiaco corridor'.

J. Clark was a member of the Claremont Road Board from 1908 to 1910, during the period of road building for the tramway (1907-1909). It is therefore presumed that this street in the Subiaco corridor was named after him.

### **CLUBB AVENUE**

**Location:** DAGLISH

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **COBBLE LANE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.26

**Original and History:** Street formerly in Wembley, now in Subiaco. Locality boundary amendment 3/10/97 page 28 corres 1434/96v1.

This quaint term reflects the village theme of Subi Centro.

### **COGHLAN ROAD**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** Named after Staff Commander Coghlan R.N. who was in charge of hydrographic surveys of the Western Australian coast in 1880's

### **COLERAINE STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **COMMERCIAL ROAD**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Original and History:** Signposted as road. Resident to petition Council to correct it to street 29-1-1999.

## **COOK STREET**

**Location:** CRAWLEY

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.21

**Original and History:** Over a hundred years ago the tram line that connected Perth to Subiaco was extended to the Nedlands foreshore. At the time the Town of Claremont could not afford to finance the construction of new roads required to support the project. The Municipality of Subiaco paid Claremont's share in return for the annexation of the area through which the tram ran. Although the trams are no longer running, to this day many roads in the Nedlands area are in the City of Subiaco and are termed the 'Subiaco corridor'.

S.F. Cook was a member of the Claremont Road Board from 1908 to 1910, during the period of road building for the tramway (1907-1909). It is therefore presumed that this street in the Subiaco corridor was named after him.

## **COOLGARDIE STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Original and History:** The promise of gold drew many prospectors to Western Australia, and development in Subiaco reflected the discovery of the various goldfields including the Kimberley (1885), the Murchison (1889) and Coolgardie (1892).

Coolgardie Street was first recorded in *Wise's Western Australia Post Office Directory* in 1897. It was presumably named in reference to the Coolgardie goldfield that was declared open five years previously.

## **COOPER STREET**

**Location:** CRAWLEY

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.22

**Original and History:** Over a hundred years ago the tram line that connected Perth to Subiaco was extended to the Nedlands foreshore. At the time the Town of Claremont could not afford to finance the construction of new roads required to support the project. The Municipality of Subiaco paid Claremont's share in return for the annexation of the area through which the tram ran. Although the trams are no longer running, to this day many roads in the Nedlands area are in the City of Subiaco and are termed the 'Subiaco corridor'.

T.H. Cooper, known to his friends as Tombo, was a member of the Claremont Road Board during the period of road building for the tramway (1907-1909). It is therefore presumed that this street in the Subiaco corridor was named after him. He was a member of the board from 1902-1904, 1911-1912, 1914 and a chairman from 1906-1910.

### **CORAL TREE AVENUE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.26

**Original and History:** Street formerly in Wembley, now in Subiaco. Locality boundary amendment 3/10/97 page 28 corres 1434/96v1.

This street is named after the coral tree (*Erythrina sykesii*). Coral trees have been planted in Subi Centro.

### **COURT PLACE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.26

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **CROSS STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **CULLEN STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Original and History:** Formerly Gullen Street

### **CUNNINGHAM TERRACE**

**Location:** DAGLISH

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **CURRIE STREET**

**Location:** JOLIMONT

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.23

**Original and History:** Currie Street is probably named after Sir George Currie, the second vice-chancellor (1940-52) of the University of Western Australia.

Currie's period of office was one of contrast between the years of World War II, when development of the university was delayed by other priorities, and a period of growth as student numbers swelled soon after the war ended and the Australian economy headed for a boom by the mid-1950s. He oversaw the creation of two new faculties—for dentistry in 1946, and for education in 1947. The former University Hostel, which was established in 1946, was re-named Currie Hall in his honour.

### **DAKIN STREET**

**Location:** DAGLISH; SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** Part of this road was formerly in LGA 7070 which was subdivided into 4 new LGAs on 01.07.1994

### **DARBON CRESCENT**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** It is presumed that the namesake for this street is A Darbon, a member of the Subiaco Municipal Council from 1904 to 1905. In 1900, an Alfred Darbon was listed as residing on Mueller Rd.

### **DENIS STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **DERBY ROAD**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.23; BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** Named after Edward Henry, 15<sup>th</sup> Earl of Derby, Chancellor of London University, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs 1852, Secretary of the Colonies 1858-59 and from 1882-1885.

### **DOUGLAS AVENUE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** The promise of gold drew many prospectors to Western Australia, and development in Subiaco reflected the

discovery of the various goldfields including the Kimberley (1885), the Murchison (1889) and Coolgardie (1892).

The street was first recorded in 1903. It was presumably named after W. Douglas, one of the four men who discovered gold in the Murchison in 1891.

### **DUBLIN CLOSE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.26

**Original and History:** Dublin is the capital of Ireland, the country where the Congregation of Sisters of St John of God was founded. Members of the order arrived in Western Australia in 1895 at a time when the state's infrastructure was inadequate to cope with a swelling population attracted by the gold rush. Unhygienic conditions had caused outbreaks of typhoid. The sisters were involved in both teaching and health care, and established the St John of God Hospital in Subiaco in 1897.

### **DUKE STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **EAKINS LANE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** This street is named after the footballer, Peter Eakins.

Peter Eakins played for both the Subiaco Football Club and Collingwood between 1966 and 1973. In 1969 he was the first Subiaco player to be awarded the Tassie medal. A knee injury cut his flourishing football career short. He was also a journalist, and wrote for the *Daily News* and, as a police reporter, for the *Melbourne Herald*.

Following in the footsteps of his father, he managed pubs that included the Globe, the Bedford, the Albion, the Shenton Park Hotel and the Cottesloe Hotel. In 1988 he was

appointed the president of the WA branch of the Australian Hotels Association.

He died after a two year battle with cancer on 4 July, 1999.

### **EDENDERRY TERRACE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.26

**Original and History:** Edenderry is a town in Ireland, the country where the Congregation of Sisters of St John of God was founded. Members of the order arrived in Western Australia in 1895 at a time when the state's infrastructure was inadequate to cope with a swelling population attracted by the gold rush. Unhygienic conditions had caused outbreaks of typhoid. The sisters were involved in both teaching and health care, and established the St John of God Hospital in Subiaco in 1897.

### **EDWARD STREET**

**Location:** CRAWLEY

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.21

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **ELLEN STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **EVANS STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee





## **EVERETT STREET**

**Location:** CRAWLEY

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.21

**Original and History:** Over a hundred years ago the tram line that connected Perth to Subiaco was extended to the Nedlands foreshore. At the time the Town of Claremont could not afford to finance the construction of new roads required to support the project. The Municipality of Subiaco paid Claremont's share in return for the annexation of the area through which the tram ran. Although the trams are no longer running, to this day many roads in the Nedlands area are in the City of Subiaco and are termed the 'Subiaco corridor'.

R.W. Everett was a member of the Claremont Road Board during the period of road building for the tramway (1907-1909). It is therefore presumed that this street in the Subiaco corridor was named after him. Everett was a member of the board from 1906-1912 and a chairman in 1913.

## **EXCELSIOR STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **FAIRWAY**

**Location:** CRAWLEY

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.21

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **FEDERAL STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **FINLAYSON STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **FLOOD STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** Flood Street was formerly in Wembley, but is now in Subiaco. Locality boundary amendment 3/10/97 page 28 corres 1434/96v1.

This street name honours the contribution of the Flood family to Subiaco. Frederick Walter Flood, who lived in Jolimont between 1912 and 1920, was a Subiaco councillor from 1960 to 1978. His father was an avid photographer and his collection of Subiaco and Jolimont photographs provides a window into the past days of the area. Many of his images were used in Ken Spillman's book *Identity Prized - a History of Subiaco*, University of Western Australia Press, Nedlands, 1985.

### **FORREST STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Original and History:** Part now Forrest Walk

### **FORREST WALK**

**Location:** SUBIACO  
**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25  
**Original and History:** Form part of Forrest Street

### **FORTUNE STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK  
**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24  
**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **FRANCIS STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO  
**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25  
**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **GLOSTER STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO  
**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24; BG34/11.24  
**Original and History:** Part formerly known as "Cecelia Street"

### **GRAY STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK  
**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24  
**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **GREENWOOD LANE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.26

**Original and History:** Road formerly in Wembley, now in Subiaco. Locality boundary amendment 3/10/97 page 28 corres 1434/96v1.

This name reflects the botanical theme of Subi Centro.

### **GULLEN STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Original and History:** Now Cullen Street

### **HACKETT DRIVE**

**Location:** CRAWLEY

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.22

**Original and History:** Sir H Winthrop Hackett, Editor of the West Australian Newspaper 1887-1916. NAC meeting agreed to this commemorative name on 27th May 1940.

Part road formerly in LGA 7070 which was subdivided into 4 new LGAs on 1.7.1994

### **HAMERSLEY ROAD**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** Named after Edward Hamersley. He arrived at Fremantle from England with his wife and son aboard the "Shepherd" on February 28, 1837. Finding many of the original settlers struggling to survive the hardships of pioneering years and who were prepared to sell part of their grants at low prices, Hamersley soon acquired several grants at half a crown for 0.04 hectares – half the cost of Crown land at the time.

The Hamersley family prospered, they lived at Fremantle until the building of a new house at Pyrton overlooking the Swan River. The family witnessed the arrival of the first convicts in the "Scindian" in June 1850 and Elvire, Hamersley's pet name for his wife, soon established friendly relations with the wives of the officials in charge of the convict establishment. The Hamersleys stood in the front rank of the Western Australian territorial and social elite. Following his return from Europe, Edward established a horse breeding station at Richmond on the Williams River which he secured from the Tanner estate. Hamersley was a leading horse breeder and became a foundation member of the West Australian Turf Club formed in 1852 assisting in the drawing up of the rules of the club. In 1851, Hamersley, Phillips, Lochyer-burges and Vigors formed a cattle company known as Hamersley and company – to operate in the Irwin Valley in the southern region of the recently opened Champion Bay district, over 300km north.

### **HAMILTON STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/12.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **HAMPDEN ROAD**

**Location:** CRAWLEY; NEDLANDS

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.22

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **HARBORNE STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.26

**Original and History:** Part of this road was formerly in LGA 7070 which was subdivided into 4 new LGAs on 01.07.1994. Road formerly known as "Wilson Street" gazetted 15 October 1915 page 3405. Road Formerly In Wembley (for the City of Subiaco) - now In Subiaco.

### HARDY ROAD

**Location:** NEDLANDS  
**Primary Map:** BG34/10.22  
**Original and History:** Formerly known as Hardy Street

### HARDY STREET

**Location:** NEDLANDS  
**Primary Map:** BG34/10.22  
**Original and History:** Now known as Hardy Road

### HARVEY ROAD

**Location:** SHENTON PARK  
**Primary Map:** BG34/10.23  
**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### HAY STREET

**Location:** DAGLISH; JOLIMONT; SUBIACO  
**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25; BG34/10.25; BG34/11.25  
**Original and History:** Parts formerly Howick and Twiss Streets.  
Part of this road was formerly in LGA 7070 which was subdivided into 4 new LGAs on 01.07.1994.

This street was originally Broome Street, named after Governor Broome. In 1903 it was renamed Hay Street, as it continued from Perth city's Hay Street. Hay Street was named after Robert William Hay, permanent under secretary for colonies from 1825-36.

Hay was born in 1786 in London and was educated at Christ Church, Oxford. He was private secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty, Viscount Melville, from 1812 until 1824 when Hay became a commissioner of the British Navy's victualling board. The following year he was appointed as permanent under secretary for colonies. For the next ten years he administered the British Empire's eastern division and the

slave colonies. Hay retired with a substantial pension and died in Malta, aged seventy-five, in 1861.

### **HAYDEN BUNTON DRIVE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25; BG34/11.26

**Original and History:** This street is named after the footballer, Hayden Bunton Junior.

Hayden Bunton Junior had to overcome two challenges to become a football legend: he had polio as a youngster and he developed as a player in the shadow of his father Hayden Bunton Senior, himself a football legend. He did both with aplomb.

Bunton played with the Subiaco Football Club in fifty-nine games (1968-1971), was captain from 1968-1970 and coach from 1968-1982 as well as a later period from 1984 to 1992. Bunton also coached Norwood Football Club. He was appointed in 1957 when he was only nineteen and was the youngest ever coach of a major Australian rules league team. He demonstrated his belief that pain was all in the mind in a 1968 match in which he tore his scrotum before half time, yet played on after receiving stitches.

Bunton also played for North Adelaide, Norwood, Swan Districts, Launceston, WA and SA. He was awarded the Sandover Medal in 1962 and in 1988 Bunton was made a life member of the Subiaco Football Club. He was inducted into the Australian Football Hall of Fame in 1996 and the WA Institute of Sports Hall of Champions in 2003. In 2004 Bunton became a member of the WA Football Hall of Fame.

### **HENRY STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee



### **HENSMAN ROAD**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK; SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24; BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** Named after A. P. Hensman, a Judge in 1885 and later Attorney General

### **HERBERT ROAD**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK; SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.23; BG34/10.24

**Original and History:** Named after the 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Carnarvon, Henry Howard Molyneux, Lord Lieut and Custos Rotulorum of Co. Southampton, High Steward, University of Oxford, and Constable of Carnarvon Castle; Secretary of State for the Colonies 1866 to 1867 and from 1874 to 1878 Lord Lieut. of Ireland 1885-86.

### **HEYTESBURY ROAD**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **HICKEY AVENUE**

**Location:** DAGLISH

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **HILDA STREET**

- Location:** SHENTON PARK
- Primary Map:** BG34/10.23
- Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **HOOD STREET**

- Location:** WEMBLEY
- Primary Map:** BG34/11.25
- Original and History:** Officially approved on 31 July 1958 for the access road through lease area at Subiaco, situated on Reserve No. 8888.

This street is named after SJ Hood, who began work with the West Australian Government Railways (now Westrail) in 1913. In 1934 he was promoted from district engineer in Narrogin to the position of chief civil engineer in Perth, one he still held when Hood Street was first planned in 1945.

In 1948 Hood was enlisted to assist the commissioner of railways in the extra work involved with rehabilitation and reconstruction following the end of World War II. Also in that year, the WA Railway and Tramway Institute presented Hood with life membership for his long and outstanding service. He was a member of the institute from 1915, and acted as the president of council for a number of years beginning in 1941.

## **HOPETOUN TERRACE**

- Location:** SHENTON PARK
- Primary Map:** BG34/10.23
- Original and History:** This street was mentioned in the 1901 edition of *Wise's Western Australia Post Office Directory*. In 1900, Earl Hopetoun was appointed first governor-general of the newly formed Commonwealth of Australia. It is presumed that this street was named after him as it was recorded close to the time of his appointment, and no other public figures of the name Hopetoun were recorded in the area.

John Adrian Louis Hope, the seventh Earl of Hopetoun, was born in 1860 in Scotland. He was educated at Eton College and the Royal Military College and took his seat in the House of Lords in 1883. Three years later he married Hersey Alice Eveleigh-de-Moleynsin.

In 1889 Hopetoun began his career in Australia as governor of Victoria. In a climate of political volatility he was competent in his political duties to the state and was a supporter of the federation movement. Although he was often extravagant by colonial standards, and intrigued colonists by powdering his hair, his informal horseback tours and energetic style made him popular and his term was extended until 1895.

In 1900 Hopetoun was chosen to be the first governor-general of the Commonwealth of Australia. On arriving in Sydney to take up his position, he appointed the New South Wales premier William Lyne to form an interim government that would be replaced after the first elections for the new federal parliament were held three months later. This action later became known as the 'Hopetoun blunder'. Lyne, who had opposed federation, was an unpopular choice. When he failed to form a government Edmund Barton was selected to replace him. After his inauguration ceremony on 1 January 1901 Hopetoun swore in Barton's ministry.

During Hopetoun's brief term he upset state governors by attempting to acquire details of their correspondence with the British government, but he successfully supervised the visit of the Duke of Cornwall and York (later King George V). After parliament rejected a proposal to supplement the governor-general's salary of £10,000 with an allowance of £8,000, Hopetoun resigned in May 1902. He had already spent a considerable amount of his own income while in his position, and he returned to England two months later. Shortly afterwards he was given the title Marquess of Linlithgow. In 1905 he served as the Secretary for Scotland. He died in 1908 of pernicious anaemia and was survived by his wife, a daughter and two sons.

## **HOSPITAL AVENUE**

**Location:** NEDLANDS

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.23

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **JAMES STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.23

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **JASMINE AVENUE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.26

**Original and History:** Road formerly in Wembley, now in Subiaco. Locality boundary amendment 3/10/97 page 28 corres 1434/96v1.

This name reflects the botanical theme of Subi Centro.

## **JERSEY STREET**

**Location:** DAGLISH; JOLIMONT

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** Part of this road was formerly in LGA 7070 which was subdivided into 4 new LGAs on 01.07.1994.

Like several other streets in Jolimont, Jersey Street is named after a nineteenth century British politician. Its likely namesake is the seventh Earl of Jersey, Sir Victor Albert George Child-Villiers, grandson of the former British prime minister Sir Robert Peel.

Jersey was lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, and paymaster-general in 1889-90, after which he was appointed to be governor of New South Wales. He supported Federation, and hosted the National Australasian Convention which opened on 2 March 1891, soon after his arrival in Sydney. Each Australian colony and the Province of South Australia were represented by seven delegates appointed by their parliaments. A month later the convention had prepared a draft federal constitution.

Jersey resigned his post and left Australia in 1893, but he retained an interest in its affairs by acting as agent-general for New South Wales in London, and revisiting the country in 1905.

### JOHN STREET

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.23

**Original and History:** This street is shown as "North Street" in the 1936 Road Directory

### JOLIMONT TERRACE

**Location:** JOLIMONT

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.26

**Original and History:** This street was probably named after Jolimont, a locality in East Melbourne mostly occupied by the Melbourne Cricket Ground. John Maddock, a Melbourne lawyer, acquired and sub-divided land for the Jolimont Estate in 1891. D'Arcy Irvine who, it is suggested, was also involved in the development of land in the area, is said to have lived in Jolimont, Melbourne.

### JUNIPER BANK WAY

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.26

**Original and History:** Formerly in Wembley, now in Subiaco. Locality boundary amendment 3/10/97 page 28 corres 1434/96v1.

This name reflects the botanical theme of Subi Centro. In this case it refers to junipers planted along the bank falling to the ornamental lake on Subiaco Common, which is on the southern side of the road.

### KANIMBLA ROAD

**Location:** NEDLANDS

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.22

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### KARELLA STREET

**Location:** NEDLANDS

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.22

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

**KERSHAW STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## KING STREET

- Location:** SHENTON PARK
- Primary Map:** BG34/10.24
- Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## KINGS ROAD

- Location:** SUBIACO
- Primary Map:** BG34/11.25
- Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## LAKE AVENUE

- Location:** SHENTON PARK
- Primary Map:** BG34/10.24
- Original and History:** The street appears on a map of Subiaco and a list of streets in the Municipality of Subiaco's South Ward in 1903. It is presumed to have been named after Joseph Lake, who served on the Subiaco Municipal Council from its inauguration in 1897 until 1899.

This origin appears more likely than a possible acknowledgement of the street's proximity to Lake Jualbup. Although the latter was known for some time during the twentieth century as Shenton Park Lake, there is no reference to a *lake* in two maps published in 1903, or on a sheet from a map of Perth and suburbs published in 1915. The area was known earlier as Dyson's Swamp and at other, later, times as a *soak*.

Joseph Lake moved to Western Australia from Victoria in 1894 after his Melbourne joinery business partnership closed during a severe depression. By 1897 he and his family had settled in Subiaco. He became a successful builder, operating from premises next door to his home in Bagot Road. He built Northam High School, branches for the State Savings Banks in Victoria Park and Subiaco, South Fremantle Post Office, and the Fremantle Fire Station.

### LANSDOWNE STREET

**Location:** JOLIMONT

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** Like several other streets in Jolimont, Lansdowne Street is presumably named after a nineteenth century British politician. Its likely namesake is the fifth Marquess of Lansdowne, Henry Charles Keith Petty Fitzmaurice (1845-1927), who became governor-general of Canada (1883-88), viceroy of India (1888-93), and secretary of foreign affairs (1900-06).

The first Marquess of Lansdowne, William Petty Fitzmaurice (1737-1805), served in the Seven Years War and became first lord of trade (1763), secretary of state (1766) and home secretary from 1782. He was prime minister during 1782-83.

### LAURINO TERRACE

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** This street is named after an olive tree cultivar. Laurino olive trees have been planted in Subi Centro.

### LAWLER STREET

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### LECCINO LANE

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** This street is named after an olive tree cultivar. Leccino olive trees have been planted in Subi Centro.

### LONNIE STREET



**Location:** DAGLISH  
**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24  
**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **LORETTO STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO  
**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25  
**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **LUTEY AVENUE**

**Location:** DAGLISH  
**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25  
**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **LUTH AVENUE**

**Location:** DAGLISH  
**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24  
**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **LYALL STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK  
**Primary Map:** BG34/10.23  
**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **MADDOCK LANE**

**Location:** JOLIMONT

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** Maddock Lane is named after John Henry Maddock, a Melbourne lawyer. He bought Swan Location 396 (sixteen hectares), which he sub-divided and offered for sale as the Jolimont Estate from 1891. The name Jolimont presumably refers to another Jolimont, a locality within East Melbourne that is mostly occupied by the Melbourne Cricket Ground.

Although a grid of four north-south roads (Peel, Rosebery Lansdowne, and Jersey streets) and two east-west boundary roads (Jolimont and Cardigan terraces) were shown on a map of the estate when it was advertised, none of these roads had been constructed at the time. Sales proved steady for Maddock, and other eastern states investors such as James Chesters, who bought and sub-divided blocks in the area bounded by Rokeby, Hamersley, Townshend, and Heytesbury roads, Subiaco.

### **MAY AVENUE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **MCCABE LANE**

**Location:** Subiaco

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** This street is named after Fr Patrick McCabe, a Catholic priest who served in Subiaco in the 1860s. He was respected for his charity and compassion, and he befriended the Fenian prisoner John Boyle O' Reilly, who made a successful escape from Fremantle Prison to America.

### **MCCALLUM AVENUE**

**Location:** DAGLISH

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **MCCOURT STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.26

**Original and History:** Road was formerly in LGA 7070 which was subdivided into 4 new LGAs on 1.7.94

### **MEGALONG STREET**

**Location:** NEDLANDS

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.22

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **MERE VIEW WAY**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.26

**Original and History:** Mere is an old English term for lake. The street is near a lake, and the name reflects the view that the street affords.

### **METTERS LANE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** Formerly in Wembley, now in Subiaco.

This street is named after Metters Limited, a foundry and ironworks that produced goods such as windmills, stoves and troughs. The factory was established early in 1911 and operated until 1986 in the Jolimont industrial area.

### **MELLINGTON AVENUE**

**Location:** DAGLISH

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

**MINERVA LANE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** This street is named after an olive tree cultivar. Minerva olive trees have been planted in Subi Centro.

## **MONASH AVENUE**

**Location:** NEDLANDS

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** Named after the brothers who established an iron foundry in the area in 1915

## **MONTEATH ROAD**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** This road was named after the iron foundry Monteath Bros and Clemenger.

Charles Monteath emigrated from Scotland to Victoria in 1885 and established the iron foundry Monteath and Sons. In 1905 Monteath and the company moved to Perth and entered into a business partnership with Clemenger. They initially set up an iron foundry in Roe Street, but moved to Cardigan Terrace, Jolimont, in 1906 before settling on the junction between Hay Street and Price Street in 1907. The factory produced cast iron flushing cisterns and other metal goods, but the chief product was cast iron pipes, many of which were purchased by the Public Works Department. Their productivity peaked in the 1940s, with over one hundred staff employed. Monteath Bros and Clemenger closed in 1955.

## **MORGAN STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **MUNSIE AVENUE**

**Location:** DAGLISH

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **MURCHISON STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.23

**Original and History:** The promise of gold drew many prospectors to Western Australia, and development in Subiaco reflected the discovery of the various goldfields including the Kimberley (1885), the Murchison (1889) and Coolgardie (1892).

This street was first recorded in 1904 in *Wise's Western Australia Post Office Directory*, 13 years after the Murchison Goldfield was proclaimed in 1891.

## **MYERS STREET**

**Location:** CRAWLEY

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.21

**Original and History:** Over a hundred years ago the tram line that connected Perth to Subiaco was extended to the Nedlands foreshore. At the time the Town of Claremont could not afford to finance the construction of new roads required to support the project. The Municipality of Subiaco paid Claremont's share in return for the annexation of the area through which the tram ran. Although the trams are no longer running, to this day many roads in the Nedlands area are in the City of Subiaco and are termed the 'Subiaco corridor'.

T. J. Myers was a member of the Claremont Road Board during the period of road building for the tramway (1907-1909). It is therefore presumed that this street in the Subiaco corridor was named after him. Myers was a member of the road board during 1903-1905, 1908-1916, 1921-1924 and 1926-27 and its chairman from 1917 to 1920.

### NASH STREET

**Location:** DAGLISH

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### NICHOLL STREET

**Location:** DAGLISH

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Original and History:** The street name was first recorded in 1945 in *Wise's Western Australia Post Office Directory*. In the tradition of honouring Subiaco councillors, E. E. Nicholl was most likely the namesake. Nicholl was a Municipality of Subiaco councillor from 1938 to 1942.

### NICHOLSON ROAD

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Original and History:** Named after William Nicholson (1816-1865), a famous Australian Statesman, Premier of Victoria in 1859 and known as "Father of the Australian Ballot"

### NORTHMORE STREET

**Location:** DAGLISH

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** This street is presumed to have been named after Sir John Alfred Northmore (1865–1958) and chief justice of Western Australia (1931–1945). From 1931 to 1933 he was administrator and, for part of this period, lieutenant governor of the state.

Northmore, who was born and educated in South Australia, was admitted to the Western Australian Bar in 1896. He was an authority on municipal law and was retained for many years by the City of Perth. He was pro-chancellor (1929-1930) and senator (1930-36) of the University of Western Australia and a foundation member of its law faculty.

### OLD JACARANDA WAY

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.26

**Original and History:** Road formerly in Wembley, now in Subiaco. Locality boundary amendment 3/10/97 page 28 corres 1434/96v1.

This street is named after the jacaranda tree (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*). Jacaranda trees have been planted in Subi Centro.

### OLGA PLACE

**Location:** DAGLISH

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** Mrs Olga Abrahams, wife of Subiaco's former Mayor

### OLIVE STREET

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### ONSLOW ROAD

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Original and History:** Named after Sir Alexander Campbell Onslow who was appointed Attorney General of British Honduras in 1878. In 1880 he was appointed Attorney General of Western Australia. On December 23, 1882 he was appointed Chief Justice but illness delayed him from taking his seat until July 1883.

### OUTRIDGE CRESCENT

**Location:** SUBIACO



**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** This street is named after the footballer, Tom Outridge.

Tom Outridge was born in Ballarat on 20 September, 1898 but grew up in the Eastern Goldfields. His first foray into football was playing for the Coolgardie H-Company Cadets football team at the age of 14. He went on to play for Perth, Subiaco and WA. He played with Subiaco Football Club for 217 games in 1919-1931. He was captain in 1923, 1927 and 1929 and coach in 1923. Outridge was named Subiaco's fairest and best winner in 1921 and 1922. He was the inaugural Sandover Medallist in 1921 and was a state representative each year from 1920 to 1930 inclusive.

In 1935 he was awarded life membership of the Subiaco Football Club. Outridge was one of the first football commentators in WA and positioned himself inside the boundary line to be as close to the action as possible. He died on 27 September, 1973.

### **PARK ROAD**

**Location:** CRAWLEY

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.22

**Original and History:** Part road formerly in LGA 7070 which was subdivided into 4 new LGAs on 1.7.1994

### **PARK STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **PARKWAY**

**Location:** CRAWLEY

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.21

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **PEEL STREET**

**Location:** JOLIMONT

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** Like several other streets in Jolimont, Peel Street is presumably named after a nineteenth century British politician. Its likely namesake is Sir Robert Peel (1788-1850), who was the British prime minister from 1834 to 1835, and again from 1841 to 1846.

The Peel family had been Lancashire weavers and farmers, but later made a fortune in textile manufacture. During his career in the House of Commons, Peel was under-secretary of war and the colonies, chief secretary for Ireland, home secretary and later prime minister. As home secretary he addressed problems of law and order in London by forming the new metropolitan police force, or the 'Peelers' or 'Bobbies' as they became known. During his second period as prime minister, Peel oversaw the introduction of legislation for social reform, including the Mines Act (1842) and the Factory Act (1844). He eventually (in 1846) repealed the Corn Laws, which imposed duties on imported corn and contributed to starvation in Ireland during the 1845 potato famine.

## **PERRY LANE**

**Location:** JOLIMONT

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **PERTH-FREMANTLE ROAD**

**Location:** CRAWLEY

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.22

**Original and History:** Now renamed as part of Stirling Highway

## **PRICE STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** Road formerly in Jolimont and Subiaco, now only in Subiaco.

Locality boundary amendment 3/10/1997  
corres:1434/1996v1p29

This street is named after James Price, who was an irrigation engineer, laundry proprietor, Member of the Legislative Assembly (1905) and the Western Australian minister for works from 1906 until 1909. Price died of a stroke at the age of forty-five in May, 1910 at Cape Town.

## **PRINCESS ROAD**

**Location:** CRAWLEY

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.21

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **PROCLAMATION STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## RAILWAY ROAD

- Location:** SHENTON PARK; SUBIACO
- Primary Map:** BG34/10.23; BG34/10.24
- Original and History:** Portion now known as Outridge Crescent (Ministerial Order - Doc.No.H552354 Lodged 18.09.2000)

This road is named after the railway line that runs near it.

The Perth to Fremantle railway line opened in 1881, and is older than many of the suburbs it services. In September 1979 the premier, Charles Court, closed the Perth-Fremantle railway as it was not economically feasible to maintain it. This occurred despite public outcry, as was evident in the 100,000 names the Friends of the Railway collected. The railway remained closed until July 1983 when the Burke government acceded to public pressure and re-opened it. It was buried from the Hay Street Subway to a new, underground, Subiaco Railway Station during the late 1990s.

## RANKIN ROAD

- Location:** SHENTON PARK
- Primary Map:** BG34/10.24
- Original and History:** Rankin Road was first noted in 1915 in *Wise's Western Australia Post Office Directory*. It was presumably named after Alexander Rankin, the town clerk who served the Municipality of Subiaco for thirteen years.

Alexander Rankin was born in 1861 in Scotland and after training as an architect he migrated to Australia in 1880. He lived in New South Wales and Adelaide before settling in Melbourne. He worked as an architect for seven years and designed 33 public buildings in Victoria, eleven of which were awarded first prizes. In 1893 Rankin farmed in Gippsland until he moved to W.A. in 1896.

Upon his arrival in W.A. the government engaged him as an architectural draughtsman. Rankin married Sophie Cate in 1889; the couple had one son and one daughter and lived on Rokeby Road. In 1898 he accepted the posts of engineer and town clerk for the Municipality of Subiaco. His interest in the beautification of Subiaco can be seen today in the tree-lined streets. Rankin excelled in his positions and worked under six different mayors. On his resignation in 1911 a presentation in his honour was attended by many public

figures including Mr Henry DGLISH, the Minister for Works. Rankin retired to a 2000 acre property near Kondinin to grow cereal and rear sheep and pigs.

He was later honoured by the naming of Rankin Gardens.

### **RAPHAEL STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **RAWSON STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **REDFERN STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **RICHARDSON TERRACE**

**Location:** DAGLISH

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **ROBERTA STREET**

<b>Location:</b>	DAGLISH;	JOLIMONT
<b>Primary Map:</b>	BG34/10.25	BG34/10.25
<b>Original and History:</b>	No information available from the Geographic Names Committee	

## **ROBERTS ROAD**

<b>Location:</b>	SUBIACO	
<b>Primary Map:</b>	BG34/11.25	
<b>Original and History:</b>	Roberts Road was originally Mueller Road, in honour of the botanist Ferdinand Von Mueller. In 1916, as anti-German sentiment caused by World War I surged, it was re-named after Lieutenant Colonel SRH Roberts, who was a member of the Subiaco Municipal Council from 1912 to 1919 and from 1923 to 1924.	

## **ROBINSON STREET**

<b>Location:</b>	SUBIACO	
<b>Primary Map:</b>	BG34/11.25	
<b>Original and History:</b>	This street was first recorded in 1898 in <i>Wise's Western Australia Post Office Directory</i> . It was presumably named after Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, who was governor of Western Australia for three terms during 1875-77, 1880-83 and 1890-95. Cleaverville Beach (1875) and Port Robinson, both of which are in the north-west of W.A., were also named in his honour.	

Robinson was born in Ireland. In 1855, following his completion of studies at the Royal Naval School in Surrey, Robinson joined the colonial service and acted as private secretary to his older brother Hercules. In 1859 Hercules was appointed as governor of Hong Kong, William accompanied his brother there and his career as a liaison officer in the colonies began. He was appointed president of Montserrat in the West Indies (1862), administered Dominica (1865), became acting commander-in-chief of the Falkland Islands (1866), and was governor of Prince Edward Island (1870) and later the Leeward Islands (1874). He married Olivia Edith Deane in 1862.

In 1875 he began his first of three terms as governor of Western Australia. The first of them was from 1874 to 1877, when he discouraged the colonists from seeking autonomy and independence from England. He then governed the Straits Settlements until 1890, when he was reappointed governor of WA. Although he was remembered for his careful and economical administration he did not wield the authority of the governor of a crown colony, and the elected majority in the Legislative Council did not always support actions recommended by the British government. It was during this somewhat difficult term that Robinson's penchant for music enhanced both the social occasions of Government House and the cultural scene of Perth.

In 1883 Robinson became governor of South Australia. His swearing-in ceremony featured a performance of his composition 'Unfurl the Flag'. In South Australia Robinson again immersed himself in the cultural scene and was partially responsible for establishing a chair of music in the University of Adelaide. He composed a number of songs that became popular, including 'Remember me no more', 'I love thee so', 'Imperfectus' and 'Severed'. He also played the violin and piano and was a capable singer. He was an accomplished public speaker.

In 1889 he became governor of Victoria, but he returned to WA as governor in 1890 to start a new chapter in the state's history. Arriving from London with the Western Australia's new constitution, he arranged for its first elections, nominated members of the Legislative Council and oversaw the election of members of the Legislative Assembly. He chose John Forrest as the state's first premier. Although Forrest offered Robinson the post of agent-general in London, Robinson declined and retired in 1895. He returned to London and held several company directorships until his death in South Kensington in 1897.

## **ROKEBY ROAD**

<b>Location:</b>	SUBIACO;	SHENTON PARK
<b>Primary Map:</b>	BG34/11.25	BG34/11.24
<b>Original and History:</b>	Named after 6 <sup>th</sup> Baron Rokeby of Armagh, Henry Montagu. He was Ensign 3 <sup>rd</sup> Reg. Scots Guards 1814, succeeded to Title 1847, became Lt. Col. Commanding the Regt. 1854, Major General 1854, Lt. General 1861, General 1869, retired 1877. Served at Quatre Bras and Waterloo and in the Crimea where he commenced the Guards Brigade and 1 <sup>st</sup> Division 1855. Created K.C.B. 1856, G.C.B. 1875. Died May 25, 1883.	



## ROSALIE STREET

- Location:** SHENTON PARK
- Primary Map:** BG34/11.24
- Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## ROSEBERRY STREET

- Location:** JOLIMONT
- Primary Map:** BG34/10.25
- Original and History:** Now Rosebery Street

Like several other streets in Jolimont, Rosebery Street is presumably named after a nineteenth century British politician. Its likely namesake is the fifth Earl of Rosebery, Archibald Philip Primrose (1847-1929), who was the British prime minister in 1894-95.

Rosebery's first government office was undersecretary at the home office (1881-83) under Gladstone. Rosebery and his wife, Hannah de Rothschild, spent nine weeks travelling in Australia in 1883. They visited Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia to see outback stations, mines, vineyards and horse races. He bought real estate in Sydney which he lost during the crash in the early 1890s, but always retained his personal interest in Australia.

## ROSEBERRY STREET

- Location:** JOLIMONT
- Primary Map:** BG34/10.25
- Original and History:** Formerly Roseberry Street

Like several other streets in Jolimont, Rosebery Street is presumably named after a nineteenth century British politician. Its likely namesake is the fifth Earl of Rosebery, Archibald Philip Primrose (1847-1929), who was the British prime minister in 1894-95.

Rosebery's first government office was undersecretary at the home office (1881-83) under Gladstone. Rosebery and his wife, Hannah de Rothschild, spent nine weeks travelling in Australia in 1883. They visited Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia to see outback stations, mines, vineyards and horse races. He bought real estate in Sydney which he lost during the crash in the early 1890s, but always retained his personal interest in Australia.

## **ROSEMARY LANE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.26

**Original and History:** Road formerly in Wembley, now in Subiaco. Locality boundary amendment 03.10.1997 page 28 corres 1434/96v1.

This name reflects the botanical theme of Subi Centro.

### **ROSSELLO LAND**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** This street is named after an olive tree cultivar. Rossello olive trees have been planted in Subi Centro.

### **ROWLAND STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **ROYDHOUSE STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.26

**Original and History:** Roydhouse Street was formerly in Wembley, and is now in Subiaco. Locality boundary amendment 3/10/97 page 28 corres 1434/96v1.

This street was first recorded in Wise's 1949 *Western Australia[n] Post Office Directory*. It is presumably named after John Charles Roydhouse, who was a member of the Subiaco Municipal Council from 1901 to 1903 and, it is assumed, from 1903 to 1906. He was mayor from 1926 to 1929. He was living in Bagot Road in 1900 and, by 1927, at 142 Townshend Road.

### **RUPERT STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **SADLIER STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO  
**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24  
**Original and History:** Formerly Bronte Street

### **SALISBURY STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO  
**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24  
**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **SALVADO ROAD**

**Location:** SUBIACO  
**Primary Map:** BG34/10.26  
**Original and History:** Street was formerly in LGA 7070 which was subdivided into 4 new LGAs on 01.07.1994. Street was formerly in Wembley, now in Subiaco – Locality boundary amendment 03.10.1997 page 28 corres 1434/96v1; Locality boundary amendment 16.07.1998 page 55 corres 1434/96v1 to centre line of road for area bounded by Salvado Rd, Station Street and the Railway reserve.

This street honours Bishop Salvado.

Rosendo Salvado was born in Spain on 1 March 1814. He was a gifted musician and became a Benedictine monk. Due to religious persecution from Spanish revolutionaries, Salvado moved to Italy. There he was assigned to work in Western Australia under Bishop Brady. He arrived in Fremantle on 8 January 1846.

Bishops Salvado and Serra established the Benedictine monastery in Subiaco, which was named in honour of the birth place of St Benedictine, and that of New Norcia. In New Norcia there was a concentrated effort to educate the Murara-Murara people, from the Victoria Plains. The objective was to teach animal husbandry and Christian values. The monks at New Norcia taught musicians, cricket players, the first Aboriginal telegraph operator and post-mistresses.

Salvado would sometimes use his musical talents to raise much needed funds; once he even gave a piano concert in

Perth and charged the audience £1 each. He also wrote musical compositions for the Aboriginal people he cared for at New Norcia, as well for the prisoners of Fremantle Prison.

In 1849, Salvado was consecrated bishop of Port Victoria in the Northern Territory, a position which drew him away from New Norcia. He returned to his project in 1857, after overseeing the Perth diocese while Bishop Serra was in Europe. With renewed zeal, and autonomy from the Bishop of Perth granted, Salvado continued his work in New Norcia and was a vocal advocate of Aboriginal rights.

Bishop Salvado died in Rome on 29 December, 1900. In 1903 his remains arrived in Australia and he was re-buried in a tomb at New Norcia.

### **SEDDON STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **SELBY STREET**

**Location:** DAGLISH                      JOLIMONT                      SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24                      BG34/10.25                      BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** Road was formerly in LGA 7070 which was subdivided into 4 new LGAs on 01.07.1994. Locality boundary amendment 03.10.1997 page 28 corres 1434/96v1. The locality of Herdsman has been included for this road for PSA purposes. Surveys show that this road was to extend north to join with what is now known as Selby Street North, and the land occupied by the lake was divided into lots. This development did not eventuate and the lake was allowed to refill, however surveys still remain and because of this the locality of Herdsman must remain for this road.

This street is presumed to have been named after John Selby, an architect, social reform campaigner and active local community member in the first two decades of the twentieth century. He was a mayor of Leederville (1914) and a councillor of the City of Perth (1915–1921).

Selby came to Western Australia from New South Wales with his family around 1896. They lived in Subiaco before Selby built their new home in Leederville. Selby, who was a

carpenter, worked as a clerk of works for a local architectural practice before entering a partnership with James Hine, and later practising on his own. Hine and Selby designed many commercial and private buildings in Subiaco, including Duffell House at 135 Hamersley Road.

### **SELVITICAL LANE**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** This street is named after an olive tree cultivar. Selvatica olive trees have been planted in Subi Centro.

### **SMYTH ROAD**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.23

**Original and History:** Probably named after Mr M Mcv. Smyth, a famous Australian referred to in "The Encyclopedia of Western Australia" held at the Batty Library of Western Australia

### **STANMORE STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **STATION STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** Street was formerly in LGA 7070, which was subdivided into 4 new LGAs on 01.07.1994. Street formerly in Wembley, now in Subiaco – Locality boundary amendment 3/10/97 page 28 corres 1434/96v1.

This name reflects the proximity of the street to the Subiaco Railway Station.

## **STEVENS STREET**

**Location:** DAGLISH

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **STIRLING HIGHWAY**

**Location:** CRAWLEY

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.22

**Original and History:** Name first suggested by the State Archives Board (Dr J. S. Battye, Chairman) 31.03.1930 "as a memorial to the first Governor of the State" (file 1495/30). Previously named Perth-Fremantle Road, Claremont Ave, Perth-Fremantle Road, Mason Street and Waldeck Street. The change of name was approved by the Minister for Lands (C. G.Latham) 29.12.1931, and applied to the road from Ferdinand Ave (now Winthrop Ave.) to Boundary Road, Mosman Park. Gazetted 23.03.1932. Portion from Boundary Road to North Fremantle Bridge, previously Victoria Ave, gazetted as Stirling Highway 25.09.1936.

### **STUBBS TERRACE**

**Location:** DAGLISH

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** Commemorates Mr Sidney Stubbs, former Mayor of the Town of Claremont (ref:365/1938 p.95).

### **SUBIACO ROAD**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **SUBIACO SQUARE ROAD**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** This name reflects the proximity of the street to the Subiaco Square commercial centre.

### **TALLOW TREE CRESCENT**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.26

**Original and History:** Street was formerly in Wembley, now in Subiaco. Locality boundary amendment .3.10.1997 page 28 corres 1434/96v1.

This street is named after the tallow tree (*Sapium sebiferum*). Tallow trees have been planted in Subi Centro.



### **TAREENA STREET**

**Location:** NEDLANDS

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.22

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **TATE STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.26

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **THE AVENUE**

**Location:** CRAWLEY

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.21

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **THOMAS STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK; SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.23 BG34/11.24

**Original and History:** Part road formerly in LGA 7070 which was subdivided into 4 new LGAs on 01.07.1994.

Named after Mr J.H. Thomas, Director of Public Works and Member of Executive Council in 1888.

## **TIGHE STREET**

**Location:** JOLIMONT; SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25; BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** Locality boundary amendment 03.10.1997 page 28 corres 1434/96v1. Street was formerly in Jolimont only, but now also in Subiaco.

Tighe Street was first recorded in 1908. That year coincided with the service of James Tighe, who was a Subiaco councillor in 1900-1901 and both 1901-03 and 1903-06 (assumed). Another family member, Michael Tighe, had moved from Melbourne to Subiaco with his family in 1897. They established the 'Cheap Cash Grocer' on Rokeby Road, which was destroyed by fire in 1905. Tighe's Buildings, which housed the new Tighe family grocery store, were erected on the corner of Barker and Rokeby Roads. The buildings were family owned until 1987 and are still standing in 2008.

## **TIPPERARY MEWS**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.26

**Original and History:** Tipperary is a town and county in Ireland, the country where the Congregation of Sisters of St John of God was founded. Members of the order arrived in Western Australia in 1895 at a time when the state's infrastructure was inadequate to cope with a swelling population attracted by the gold rush. Unhygienic conditions had caused outbreaks of typhoid. The sisters were involved in both teaching and health care, and established the St John of God Hospital in Subiaco in 1897.

## **TOWNSHEND ROAD**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## **TRILLO ROAD**

**Location:** SUBIACO  
**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25  
**Original and History:** This street is named after an olive tree cultivar. Trillo olive trees have been planted in Subi Centro.

### TROY TERRACE

**Location:** DAGLISH JOLIMONT  
**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24 BG34/10.25  
**Original and History:** Troy Terrace is probably named after Michael Francis Troy (1877-1953), who was the Western Australian minister for lands from 1927 to 1930 and again from 1933 to 1939.

After training as a teacher in New South Wales and coming to Western Australia in 1897 to go goldmining, Troy became a member of the Murchison District Council of the Australian Workers' Union. Following his election as the Member of the Legislative Assembly for Mount Magnet in 1904 at the age of twenty-six, Troy had a long parliamentary career during which he was Labor Party whip (1905-11), speaker (1911-1917), minister for mines and agriculture (1924-27) and minister for lands and immigration from 1927 as above. He was the agent-general (in London) for Western Australia from 1939 to 1947.

### UNION STREET

**Location:** SUBIACO  
**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24  
**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### UPHAM STREET

**Location:** JOLIMONT SUBIACO  
**Primary Map:** BG34/10.36 BG34/11.26  
**Original and History:** Upham Street was formerly in Wembley, and is now in Subiaco & Jolimont - Locality boundary amendment 03.10.97 page 28 corres 1434/96v1.

The street was first recorded in 1934 in Wise's *Western Australia[n] Post Office Directory*. ST Upham was a Subiaco councillor in 1900-01, 1901-03 and, it is assumed, 1903-05. Even though there is a thirty year gap between his final years as a councillor and the naming of the street, it is believed that ST Upham was its namesake.

### **VICKERS LANE**

**Location:** Subiaco

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** It is presumed this street is named after Ernest Leslie Vickers. Vickers lived on Hamersley Road and was a Subiaco councillor from 1903-1906.

### **VIEW STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **VIOLET GROVE**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.23

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **WAVERLEY STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **WAYLEN ROAD**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.24

**Original and History:** Named after Dr A. R. Waylen. Colonial surgeon and early settler, owning land in the Canning and Pinjarra areas in the 1840s.

## WEXFORD STREET

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** The order of the Sisters of St John of God was founded in Wexford in 1871. The sisters were involved in both teaching and health care and established the St John of God Hospital in Subiaco in 1897.

## WHITE PLACE

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/12.26

**Original and History:** The street was first recorded in 1959 in the *Index and Maps of Streets, Roads and Avenues, etc., Within Metropolitan Area and Environs*. Shirley White was a Subiaco councillor from 1905-1908, he served as mayor from 1908-1910, and he and his family lived in the street. It is presumed that Shirley White was the street's namesake as research has not revealed records of other likely public figures.

White was born in 1869 in Prahran, Victoria to William Budget White, a veterinary surgeon, and his wife Georgina. After White finished his school studies, he completed a four year plumbing apprenticeship and went into his own business in Melbourne until 1893.

In 1893, White attempted to make his fortune in the mining industry in Coolgardie but, having little success, established himself as a plumber and contractor. There was such steady trade that by 1896, he had expanded his business by adding another floor to his store. In his nine years on the goldfields White built some of the first condensers as well as the Coolgardie Chamber of Mines and Coolgardie Club Buildings. While in Coolgardie, White married Florence Rose Williams. He was involved with district affairs and held a position in Coolgardie local government for four and a half years. In 1903 White travelled to England and on to Africa, where he formed a business partnership with Mr Sherlaw, a colleague from the goldfields.

Sherlaw and White returned to WA in 1904 where they maintained their partnership and were involved in several sewerage works contracts in the metropolitan area. Shirley White served on the Subiaco Municipal Council from 1905 to 1908, and as mayor from 1908 to 1910. He was instrumental in developing the 'Subiaco corridor' of roads that ran from

Subiaco to Nedlands and were annexed from Claremont Roads Board, and he was involved in transforming the Crawley foreshore into an esplanade. White was also enthusiastic about ensuring that Subiaco residents had space for the recreation, and helped drive the development of the Mueller Park area.

White was a member of many groups including the Fire Brigade Board and the Children's Hospital Committee. He served as both treasurer and president of the Builders' Exchange and of the Master Builders' Association. He pursued numerous leisure pursuits and was not only a noted cricketer and footballer, but also the vice-president of both the Subiaco Football Club and the Mueller Park Bowling Club, and the president of the WA Trotting Association.

Mrs. White was well known for her interest in charities and cared for her family of seven children. She was a well loved member of the Subiaco community and was presented with an engraved tea set from a group of her friends for in recognition of the kind acts and good works she had performed as Lady Mayoress.

Shirley White died of melancholia and heart failure on 9 October, 1928 at the age of 61. He left his entire estate to his widow and was buried at Karrakatta Cemetery.

### **WILLCOCK AVENUE**

**Location:** DAGLISH

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **WILLIAM STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.24

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

## WILSMORE STREET

<b>Location:</b>	DAGLISH	JOLIMONT
<b>Primary Map:</b>	BG34/10.25	BG34/10.25
<b>Original and History:</b>	No information available from the Geographic Names Committee	

## WINTHROP AVENUE

<b>Location:</b>	NEDLANDS
<b>Primary Map:</b>	BG34/11.23
<b>Original and History:</b>	Named after Sir H Winthrop Hackett. Sir Hackett shaped the editorial policies of the West Australian Newspaper for thirty years. His leadership from 1887-1916 left the newspaper solidly based and contributed greatly to his other strong interest, the establishment of a Western Australian University.

Hackett accepted a partnership with Charles Harper in 1883. He was born at Lordello, County Dublin in 1848 and studied law at Trinity College, Dublin, graduating BA in 1871 and MA in 1874. Hackett took over the editor's chair in 1887.

The Harper-Hackett partnership began when the newspaper was 50 years old dating its unbroken history from the Perth Gazette and Western Australian Journal launched by Charles McFaul in 1833. It covered a 29-year period during which both the colony and its premier newspaper made more progress than had been achieved in all their previous years. Hackett served as a Member of the Legislative Council in 1890 when he was chosen for the first Upper House under responsible government until his death in 1916. Some of Hackett's most difficult editorial decisions in the 1890s were concerned with the movement to federate the Australian Colonies.

In 1891 he was one of Western Australia's delegates to the National Australasian Convention where his best remembered contribution to the debates was his prophecy that "either responsible government will kill federation, or federation will kill responsible government". As far back as the 1880s Hackett had visions of a university.



### **WOOLNOUGH STREET**

**Location:** DAGLISH

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee

### **YILGARN STREET**

**Location:** SHENTON PARK

**Primary Map:** BG34/10.23

**Original and History:** This street is shown in 1936 Street Directory as being in Subiaco

### **YORK STREET**

**Location:** SUBIACO

**Primary Map:** BG34/11.25

**Original and History:** No information available from the Geographic Names Committee