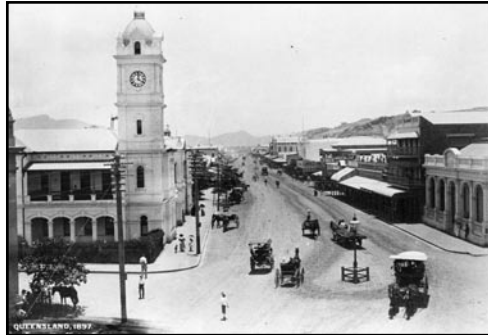# Highways

AND

Byways

THE ORIGIN OF TOWNSVILLE STREET NAMES

Compiled by John Mathew

City of
Townsville

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Acknowledgements

Front Cover Photograph

Queensland 1897. Flinders Street Townsville
Local History Collection, Citilibraries Townsville

Introduction

How many visitors to our City have seen a street sign bearing their family name and wondered who the street was named after?

How many students have come to the Library seeking the origin of their street or suburb name?

We at the Townsville Library Service were not always able to find the answers and so the idea for Highways and Byways was born.

Mr. John Mathew, local historian, retired Town Planner and long time Library supporter, was pressed into service to carry out the research. Since 1988 he has been steadily following leads, discarding red herrings and confirming how our streets got their names. Some remain a mystery and we would love to hear from anyone who has information to share.

Where did your street get its name?

Originally streets were named by the Council to honour a public figure. As the City grew, street names were and are proposed by developers, checked for duplication and approved by Department of Planning and Development Services.

Many suburbs have a theme. For example the City and North Ward areas celebrate famous explorers. The streets of Hyde Park and part of Gulliver are named after London streets and English cities and counties. Aitkenvale continues the English theme by having streets named after various members of Queen Victoria's family. Wulguru streets bear the names of scientists and inventors. Garbutt, home to the R.A.A.F. Base and Airport, has streets named after aircraft and airmen. Douglas is the literary suburb, the streets of which remind us of Australian authors.

An American numerical system for naming streets was adopted for Railway Estate and South Townsville.

Servicemen who lived in Townsville, or enlisted here to serve in two World Wars and other conflicts, have given their names to many of our streets, as have many of the City's Mayors.

It is the intention of this book to provide a record of the source of our street names and also give a brief glimpse into the past life of the City and its citizens.

Streets named after 1990 are not contained in this book but information about them is available at Townsville City Council, Department of Planning and Development Services.

Cecilia O'Donnell
Reference Librarian

Abbott Street, Oonoonba. In 1892 Henry James Abbott had a furniture store in Flinders Street, near the Palace Hotel and a branch store at Charters Towers. He was declared insolvent in 1896 with debts totalling about 6,000 pounds but by 1902 was back in business in a new Flinders Street warehouse built by Messrs McLay and Ball. He sold his business later the same year to N. Baxter.

Mr Abbott was a former Chairman of the Thuringowa Divisional Board.

Abney Court, Aitkenvale. Sir William de Wiveleslie Abney (1843-1920), a specialist in the chemistry of photography, was commissioned in the Royal Engineers in 1861, where he taught chemistry and photography at the School of Military Engineering, Chatham. Elected to the Royal Society in 1876, he was knighted in 1900.

Acacia Street, Mundingburra. The name of several shrubs and trees including the Australian wattles. The name was suggested by the subdivider, James Hogan. The locality was once known as Acacia Vale.

Acacia Vale. A suburb in the Thuringowa Shire usually described as extending from the Mundingburra post office to Thompson Street and the Hubert Wells (West Street) and from Ross River to the line of Fulham Road.

Acacia Vale Road, Acacia Vale. The road provided access to Gulliver's Gardens and Nursery located where Villa Vincent in now established. It is now named Gulliver Street.

Acheron Avenue, Cranbrook. The street was named after Acheron Island, between the Palm Group and Magnetic Island.

Acheron Island. In classical mythology a river in Hades. The island was named by Commander John Lort Stokes (1812-1885) after *HMS Acheron*, a five gun paddle sloop launched in 1838. It was the first surveying vessel in Australasian waters fitted with auxiliary power. The ship was paid off in Sydney in 1851.

Ackers Street, Hermit Park. In 1918 when the suburbs of Hermit Park and Hyde Park were transferred from Thuringowa Shire to the City of Townsville, there were two streets named Ackers, the present one in Hermit Park and another in Hyde Park near the Causeway. This was renamed Yeatman Street in 1919.

William Archer Ackers, auctioneer and agent, was the senior partner in Ackers, Wilson, Ayton and Ryan, stock, station and financial agents who had offices in Charters Towers and Townsville. He was born in London in 1848, arrived in North Queensland in 1869 where, after a short stay on the Ravenswood goldfield, he set up as an auctioneer in Charters Towers in 1874. On 2nd May 1877 the *Townsville Herald* published the following report, "Charters Towers, 30th April. On Saturday last Ackers, auctioneer, horsewhipped Thadeus O'Kane, editor and proprietor of the *Northern Miner* on account of a scurrilous publication affecting him in that day's issue."

After Ackers' action had been considered by the court the *Townsville Herald* made the following editorial comment, "An Editor's Hide: Since the decision at Charters Towers the other day that an aggrieved party can horsewhip an editor for a pound, we should think that nobody in future will complain or have a right to complain of the lashes of the press..." In the subsequent libel case Ackers was awarded one hundred pounds damages and costs. He served several terms as an Alderman In Townsville from 1885 and was Mayor in 1903. Ackers was a member of the Townsville Harbour Board

from 1896 to 1908 and was chairman of the Board, 1902-1903. A lieutenant in the Queensland Marine Defence Force he was appointed Commanding Officer, Townsville Naval Brigade in 1887 and in the same year became Officer Instructor to the force.

Ackers Street, Hyde Park. Renamed Yeatman Street in 1919 after A.P. Yeatman who was killed in action during the First World War.

Adams Street, Heatley. John Couch Adams (1819-1892), British mathematician and astronomer, one of two people who independently discovered the planet Neptune. After being made professor of mathematics at the University of St Andrews (Fife) in 1858, and Lowndean professor of astronomy and geometry at Cambridge in 1859, he became director of the Cambridge Observatory in 1861.

Addison Court, Cranbrook. Brian Addison was the manager of Planet Homes Pty Ltd, the subdivider of the land.

Adelong Drive, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning 'Plain with a river.'

Adler Court, Wulguru. Alfred Adler, (1870-1937), Austrian physician and psychiatrist was a follower of Freudian principles.

Ahearne Street, Hermit Park. Doctor Joseph Ahearne arrived in Townsville in 1879 and served as State Medical Officer from 1879 to 1894. He was appointed Municipal Medical Officer by the council in 1888 and held the rank of Surgeon-Major in the Queensland Defence Force from 1885 being the principal medical officer for the Northern Military District. Active in public affairs, he was one of the leading advocates of Separation and in 1886 went to London to place the proposals of the Separation League before the British Government. On the 25th May 1905 he addressed the Committee of Federal Parliamentarians enquiring about the repatriation of Kanakas on the subject "The Physical Unfitness of White Workers to Cope with the Tropics." In 1914 Ahearne closed his private hospital in Townsville and returned to Britain, and later served with the British Red Cross in Macedonia. He retired to his property at the Burdekin.

Aikens Park. Bounded by Harold, Francis and Leigh Streets, West End, the park was named after Thomas Aikens, engine driver, politician and a founding member of the North Queensland Labour Party.

Aitape Street, Roseneath. A town in the Sepik district of New Guinea taken by the Japanese in 1942 and where a successful allied landing involving 80,000 troops was made on 22nd April 1944.

Aitken Hill. A small hill near Ross River between Louise and Arinya Streets, Cranbrook. Shown on Robert Logan Jack's 1878 plan and named after Thomas Aitken who selected 3,500 acres in the Aitkenvale-Cranbrook area in 1867.

Aitken Street, Aitkenvale. Thomas Aitken arrived in Townsville from Ravenswood Station in 1867 and selected 3,500 acres of land fronting Ross River where he established a dairy. The suburb of Aitkenvale occupies much of his selection. He died in 1897.

Aitkenvale. The suburb was named after Thomas Aitken, the original grantee of Portion 38, Parish of Coonambelah. He began subdividing the property during the 1880s, putting 440 quarter acre residential

allotments on the market in 1885.

The Aboriginal names for the area are Boor-bang-ga and Boor-ga. (C.A. Price, 1885).

Aitkenvale Road. A name used locally until the 1930s to describe the present Ross River Road.

Aitkenvale Street, Acacia Vale. Named after Thomas Aitken, selector and dairyman. It was renamed Sabadine Street in 1919 after Eugene Edward Sabadine who was killed in action during the First World War.

Akuna Street, Aitkenvale. Until November 1961 the street was named Patrick Street East. Akuna is an Aboriginal word meaning "Flowing Water" and "To Follow".

Alamein Street, Aitkenvale. El Alamein is a village in the Western Desert province of Egypt. One of the decisive battles of the Second World War was fought in the area where British and Dominion troops, under the leadership of Generals Montgomery and Alexander, routed Rommel's forces between 23rd October and 3rd November 1942.

Albany Road, Hyde Park/Pimlico. In 1881 Leopold, the youngest son of Queen Victoria, was created Duke of Albany. He was born at Buckingham Palace on 7th April 1853, went to Oxford and afterwards, owing to his delicate health, lived very quietly. He died at Cannes on 28th March 1884. The road originally extended to Park Lane.

Albert Street, Cranbrook. Francis Charles Augustus Albert Emanuel, Prince Consort of Queen Victoria was born on 26th August 1819, the younger son of Ernst, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. He married Queen Victoria on 10th February 1840, was given the title of Prince Consort in 1857 and died of typhoid fever at Windsor Castle on 14th December 1861. The Albert Memorial was erected in Kensington Gardens in his memory and was unveiled on 9th March 1876.

Albert Street, West End. Named after Queen Victoria's Prince Consort, Albert. It was a street in the Newtown Estate which was developed in the late 1880s. The street no longer exists.

Albury Street, Pimlico. Named after Albury a residential town and parish in Surrey, Great Britain.

Alexandra Street, Acacia Vale. Alexandra of Denmark (1844-1925) married Albert Edward (later Edward VII), the eldest son of Queen Victoria in 1863. The street was renamed Pugh Street, Aitkenvale in 1919 after Gordon Henry Pugh who was killed in action during the First World War.

Alexandra Street, North Ward. Alexandra of Denmark (1844-1925) married Albert Edward (later Edward VII), the eldest son of Queen Victoria in 1863. The section of the street between Hale and Gregory Streets was renamed Murray Street in 1919 in memory of the son of George Murray (Mayor, 1911) who was killed in action during the First World War.

There were more enlistees from Alexandra Street during the first World War than any other street in Townsville.

Alexandra Street West, North Ward. The original name given to the present Alexandra Street. The street name is no longer in use.

Alfred Street, Aitkenvale. Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh and Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1844-1900), second son and fourth child of Queen Victoria, married Marie of Russia (1853-1920).

Alfred Street, West End. Originally a continuation of Estate Street to Flinders Street West (now Ingham Road). Named after Alfred, the second son of Queen Victoria. In 1919 the Council decided to delete the name 'Estate' and call the full length of the Street Alfred. The residents objected strongly to this proposal and the Council reversed its decision and the road has remained as Estate Street ever since.

Alicanti Street, Cranbrook. Alicante is a city and seaport on the Spanish Mediterranean coast. The street name was cancelled in 1983 and the street became part of Wattle Street.

Alice Street, Cranbrook. Princess Alice (1843-1878) was the second daughter and third child of Queen Victoria. She married Louis IV, Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt (1837-1892).

Alice Street, Garbutt. The street was renamed Dearness Street in 1919 after T.G. Dearness who was killed in action during the First World War.

Allamanda Crescent, Annandale. *Allamanda cathartica* is a vigorous evergreen climber with large yellow trumpet-shaped blooms which flourishes in tropical and semi-tropical climates.

Alleena Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning "WE".

Allen Street, South Townsville. Samuel Allen established a produce store in Flinders Street in 1872. As the firm expanded to include hotels and other interests it became known as Samuel Allen and Sons Ltd. He was the first businessman to introduce steam power for chaff cutting and corn crushing in Townsville. He took an active part in public affairs, including several terms as an Alderman. Samuel Allen died in Katoomba in 1906.

Alma Bay, Magnetic Island. Shown on John O'Connell's plan of Magnetic Island (K103.396) dated 1886. No other information known.

Aloomba Crescent, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning 'Between us'.

Alroy Street, Pimlico. No information available.

Alsop Drive, Heatley. John Alsop returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the First World War.

Amadio Court, Douglas. Named after Nadine Amadio, a writer of children's books, who was the first to use black and white photographs to achieve narrative power in the *Magic Shell* (1958), a story of a country boy's visit to the beach and his return home with a treasure, a shell filled with the sound of the sea.

Anderson Park. The park was named in 1932 after William Anderson, the Council's first "Practical" gardener in 1878 who later became the Curator of Queens Gardens. The park was originally known as Fuloon Park (1924).

Anderson Street, Railway Estate. Originally part of Fourth Street, this section was renamed Anderson Street on 9th October 1919 in memory of Alderman S.A. Anderson's son, Claude Alexander McClarence Anderson, who was killed in action in France on 30th July 1918.

Andrew Ball Drive, Lavarack Barracks. Andrew Sayers Ball was born on 23rd June 1832 at Shannon Don, Ireland. He arrived in North Queensland about 1862, became manager of Woodstock Station and was one of the discoverers of the site of Townsville in 1864. In January 1869 he joined W.B. Grimaldi (who was the Town Clerk) in the partnership of Ball and Grimaldi, auctioneers and agents. He married Rose O'Neill, widow of Edward O'Neill, publican, in 1877 and several months later applied for, and obtained, the licence of the Exchange Hotel. He rebuilt the hotel in brick after it had been destroyed by fire in 1881. Ball built "Rosebank" at Mundingburra in 1886 and he resided there until his death in 1894.

Angela Court, Cranbrook. Named after the daughter of the subdivider, Rex Prior.

Angus Avenue, Heatley. Named after Sgt. Alexander Angus who was killed in action in France on 23rd August 1916.

Angus Smith Drive, Douglas. Prominent Townsville businessman and Mayor of the City from 1952 until the 1967 local government elections.

Ann Street, West End. The street ran east from Echlin Street, parallel to Mary Street. In 1911 the Council purchased an allotment from James Collins to allow residents to pass from Ann Street to Garrick Street. On 8th April 1926 this allotment, Subdivision 17 of Section 2 of Suburban Allotment 6 of Section 2 was dedicated as a road. Later in the year the name Ann was cancelled and Garrick Street applied to the whole of the road connecting Church and Echlin Streets.

Annandale. The Annandale Estate subdivision was developed by the Queensland Meat Export Company Pty. Ltd., in the suburb of Murray in March 1975. Following representations by residents, this part of Murray and the neighbouring Village Haven subdivision were designated a separate suburb named Annandale in 1992.

Annandale Drive, Annandale. A district in the Dumfries and Galloway region, in south western Scotland. The estate agent for the Queensland Meat Export Company Pty. Ltd. was a resident of Annandale, Sydney. No other information available.

Anne Street, Aitkenvale. No information available.

Ansell Court, Cranbrook. "Henry Ansell, bread and biscuit baker and manufacturing confectioner established his business - now one of the most important in the district - about six years ago. In addition to ordinary baking he manufactures biscuits and boiled lollies. Mr Ansell learnt his trade in Sussex where he was born in 1833. He arrived in Australia in 1859 and after a few months settled in Brisbane. At the time of the first Gympie rush he took a party of five men to the field; but the venture proved a loss and he returned to Brisbane six months later. In 1872 he disposed of his business in Brisbane, established himself in Rockhampton and ten years later came to Townsville. Mr Ansell married in Brisbane in 1862 and has had twelve children, eight of whom are living."
Aldine's History of Queensland, 1888.

Anson Court, Aitkenvale. Lord George Anson (1697-1762) entered the navy in 1712 and in 1740 was given the command of a squadron. In an engagement with a Spanish fleet he lost all his ships except one but returned to port with treasure worth 500,000 pounds. In 1747 he defeated a French fleet off Cape Finisterre and was made a baron.

Anthony Street, South Townsville. Albert Joseph Anthony was born at Normanton in 1903. Educated at Mount Carmel College, he later entered the service of the Charters Towers firm, Aridas. In 1944 he was appointed to the Townsville Harbour Board and was chairman at the time of his death in 1962.

Anvil Street, Aitkenvale. The street name originally proposed in 1966 for the present Casey Street.

Anzac Avenue. A local committee was formed after the First World War to plan and implement a tree-lined avenue to commemorate the sacrifices made by Australian troops at Gallipoli. Nothing came of the proposal.

Anzac Lane, Railway Estate. Named in commemoration of the landing of Australian and New Zealand troops at Anzac Cove, Gallipoli on 25th April 1915.

Anzac Memorial Park. The Strand Park was renamed the Anzac Memorial Park by the Council following a request made by the Returned Servicemen's League on 12th December 1933.

Anzac Park. The name was originally applied to the West End Recreation Reserve (now Cutheringa Park) in 1916 and remained in use for this park until the Anzac Memorial Park on the Strand was named at the request of the Returned Servicemen's League in 1933.

Anzac Square, City. From 1916 the Anzac Day procession always terminated at the Railway Station. In 1931 the Council sought to have the land (the Railway Oval) in front of the Railway Station named Anzac Square, but nothing came of this proposal.

Anzac Street, Railway Estate. The Council resolved on 16th April 1916 that the street fronting Sections 16B, 17B and 18B, Railway Estate be known as Anzac Street. This is the road now known as Anzac Lane.

Apalie Street, Mundingburra. An Aboriginal word meaning "Of the water".

Apjohn Street, Horseshoe Bay. George Lawrence M. Lloyd Apjohn was an early settler at Horseshoe Bay, Magnetic Island.

Aplin Street, Acacia Vale. The street was renamed Rogers Street in 1919 after George Sandilands Rogers, 15th Battalion 4th Brigade AIF, who was killed at Gallipoli on 27 April 1915.

Aplin Street, City. William Aplin (1840-1901), businessman, pastoralist and politician arrived in Brisbane aboard the *Wanata* in December 1862. The following year he went to Bowen and arrived at Cleveland Bay shortly after the establishment of the settlement. Here, he went into partnership in 1865 with William Clifton trading as Clifton and Aplin, storekeepers and agents. He married Mary Jane Bristol at Bowen on 27th October 1865. They lived at 'Edgecliffe', Cleveland Terrace, Melton Hill. Their home was destroyed during the 1867 cyclone but they rebuilt on the same allotment. Aplin was a founding member of the Townsville Municipal Council and served two terms as Mayor. He also served on the Thuringowa Divisional Board being the first chairman of the board following its incorporation in 1880. He held many public positions and in 1866 was Townsville's first (unofficial) postmaster. In 1880 he was appointed a member of the Legislative Council and retained his seat until his death. He retired from business in 1881 and purchased Southwick Station. He died suddenly at Warwick on 18th February 1901.

Aplins Water Hole. A water hole in Ross River above the rock bar on which Aplins Weir is built at the foot of Wentworth Avenue, Mundingburra.

Aplins Weir. Built on the rock bar below Aplins Water Hole, Ross River, at the foot of Wentworth Avenue, Mundingburra.

Appian Way, Arcadia. A Roman Road in Italy constructed in 4 BC, leaving Rome by the Appian Gate it was an important highway to Brundusium (modern Brindisi).

Arago Court, Wulguru. Dominique Arago (1786-1853) French physicist, who discovered the principle of the production of magnetism by rotation of a non-magnetic conductor and devised an experiment that proved the wave theory of light. He was director of the Paris Observatory and permanent secretary of the Academie des Sciences. After the 1848 Revolution he became Minister of War in the provisional government and introduced many reforms.

Arcadia. A mountainous district in Peloponnese, Greece. Its inhabitants were regarded as living a simple rural life. Consequently the word was used to describe an ideal rustic area.

Arcadia Road, Magnetic Island. The road linking Nelly Bay and Alma Bay.

Archer Street, Acacia Vale. The street was renamed Cahill Street, Aitkenvale in 1919 after E.A. Cahill who was killed in action during the First World War.

Archer Street, South Townsville. Archibald Archer represented the Blackall electorate from 1878 to 1883 and later Rockhampton in the Legislative Assembly. He served in the McIlwraith Ministry as Colonial Treasurer and Secretary for Public Instruction in 1882-83.

Argus Court, Mount Louisa. An Aboriginal word meaning "Flowers".

Arila Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning "Sand", "Land" or "Earth".

Arinya Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning "Kangaroo".

Arkaba Street, Mount Louisa. The name of the Aboriginal tribe which occupied the Port Augusta region of South Australia.

Armand Way, Arcadia. E.L.C. Armand leased Portion 47V, in the 1890s where the Arcadia Hotel now stands.

Armati Street, Melton Hill. Pio Vica Armati (18?-1923) was born at Marino near Rome and arrived in Australia in 1874. He settled at Bowen but moved to Townsville in 1875 following his registration as a pharmaceutical chemist on 5th March 1874. Naturalised in 1876, he married Francis Abigail Norris and they had five children. He sold his Flinders Street chemist shop to G.J. Atkinson in 1881 and in the following year he entered into partnership with Chiaffredo Venevano Fraire, another Italian. They traded as Armati Fraire and Company, drapers, ironmongers, wine and general merchants until 1889 when the partnership was dissolved.

A keen gardener and an agent for Samuel Purchase's Somerset Nursery, near Sydney, his advice was sought by the Townsville Municipal Council in 1878 on the design and layout of the Townsville Botanical

Gardens (later Queens Gardens), North Ward. In 1888, he was appointed one of the first trustees of the Queens Park Trust. Apart from his horticultural interest, Mr Armati was a life-long student of phrenology.

Armati retired to Burwood, Sydney but became insolvent as a result of the 1890 bank crash. Returning to Townsville he opened another chemist shop in Flinders Street West, opposite the railway station in 1891. Some years later he moved to other premises in Flinders Street between Stokes and Denham Streets.

For many years he was actively engaged with his former partner Mr C.V. Fraire in encouraging and promoting Italian migration during the early expansion of the sugar industry in North Queensland.

Armit Street, Aitkenvale, Gulliver and Mundingburra. Named in 1919 after Bertrand Everard Armit who was killed at Buire near Amiens on 17th April 1918.

Armstrong Street, Hermit Park. George Armstrong was an auctioneer, commission and general agent who served several terms as an Alderman of the Townsville Municipal Council as well as being a member of the Thuringowa Divisional Board. He was a prime mover in a proposal to construct an electric tramway around the base of Castle Hill but there was insufficient financial support for the scheme. He was secretary of the North Queensland Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals from 1909 until his death on 28th July 1919.

Armstrong's Paddock. The suburb of Gulliver was developed in stages, commencing in 1946 on land which until that time had been known as Armstrong's Paddock. The subdivision layout was designed by Karl Langer a Brisbane based architect and town planner. During the war years Armstrong's Paddock contained many military installations including a large American troop transit camp.

Arthur Bay, Magnetic Island. Shown on John O'Connell's 1886 plan no. K103.396. No other information available.

Arthur Street, Aitkenvale. Arthur William Patrick Albert, first Duke of Connaught (1850-1942) was the third son and seventh child of Queen Victoria. He entered the army, seeing service in Canada (1870) and Egypt (1882). He became a field marshall he held several high positions before serving from 1911 to 1916 as Governor General of Canada. He married Louise of Prussia (1860-1917) in 1879.

Arundel Court, Castle Hill. Arundel Castle, Sussex, which was restored in the 18th century, was the seat of the Duke of Norfolk.

Arunta Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal language used extensively in Central Australia.

Ashton Street, Vincent. Messrs E.D. and A.W. Ashton returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the First World War.

Ashton Street, West End. Edward Ashton was an accountant with an office in Flinders Street between 1896 and 1903. He was involved in establishing the Townsville Iceworks, opposite the original railway station. The street originally provided access to the Ashton Estate Subdivision. The road is now known as Greer's Lane.

Aster Street, Aitkenvale. Genus of a flowering plant also known as Michaelmas daisy.

Astill Court, Cranbrook. Named after Ian Robert Astill, a senior partner in Cardew and Davies Pty Ltd, civil engineers, Townsville.

Aston Street, Garbutt. An unconstructed road, named after accountant T.P. Aston who lived in Alexandra Street, North Ward in 1902. The street was originally named Melrose Street after Thomas George Melrose, a partner in Melrose and Fenwick, monumental masons. Melrose was one of the joint founding secretaries of the Townsville Eisteddfod in 1906 and Mayor of the City in 1919.

Attlee Street, Currajong. Wally Attlee was the developer of Colonial Gardens.

The Avenue, Hermit Park. Originally developed as a road in the Hampton Court Estate subdivision of the 1880s, and called First Avenue. At the height of the "Separation" fervour the street was described in land advertisements as a "Miniature Bois de Boulogne." The name The Avenue was officially adopted in 1921.

The Avenue, Stuart. In 1963 The Avenue was a short stretch of road connecting Vidler and Cordingley (now Smail) Streets. The street name has now been cancelled and the road included as part of Hogan Street.

Aya Street, Heatley. David Aya returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the First World War.

Ayr Junction. The name given to the small settlement that developed at Stuart (then Stewarts Creek) where the Ayr Tramway, completed in April 1901, joined the Great Northern Railway.

Ayr Road. The road linking Stuart to the Bruce Highway via Partington. It was renamed Southward Road on 13th November 1969.

Azalea Street, Aitkenvale. Genus of deciduous shrubs, botanically allied to the rhododendron.

Badelona Street, Cranbrook. An industrial suburb of Barcelona in Catalonia in Spain.

Bahr Court, Heatley. Messrs A.J., C.V. and G.W. Bahr returned and settled in Townsville after active service during the Second World War.

Bailey Street, Gulliver. A.W. Bailey returned and settled in Townsville after active service during World War 2.

Bain Street, Currajong. J.H. Bain, after service during the Second World War returned and settled in Townsville.

Bainbridge Street, Heatley. W. Bainbridge returned from active service during the Second World War and settled in Townsville.

Baker Street, Acacia Vale. In 1926 a street parallel to and between Thompson and Charlotte Streets, Aitkenvale which ran from Ross River Road (then Charters Towers Road) to the high bank of Ross River, along the common boundary between portions 3A and 3B. The street was named after Harry Baker who was killed in action during the First World War. The road was subsequently closed and the name "Baker" transferred to a street in Hermit Park.

Baker Street, Hermit Park. Named after Harry Baker who was killed in action during the First World War.

Bal-ar-an. The Aboriginal name of Rattlesnake Island, (C.A. Price, 1885).

Balding Bay, Magnetic Island. Named after Sydney Balding of Sturt Street, who was a corporal in "B" Company, the Kennedy Regiment and was dismissed from the service for non-attendance at drill. (Government Gazette page 289, 29th May 1889). He was an accountant with Burns Philp Ltd.

Baldwin Street, Aitkenvale. Named in 1967 after Messrs A.J. and R.A. Baldwin who served overseas during the Second World War, returned and settled in Townsville.

Baldy Street, Hyde Park. The street was named in 1926 in honour of James Raymond Baldey who was killed in action at Warneton, France on 13th December 1917.

Ballard Street, Mysterton. Named by the subdivider, Mrs. W. Ballard who lived at 9 Mango Avenue, Aitkenvale.

Balls Lane, Mundingburra/Mysterton. Andrew Ball, superintendent of John Melton Black's stations, the Woodstock, Mount Stuart and Jarvisfield Runs, was in charge of the party which found Cleveland Bay in 1864 whilst searching for cattle. He was also a member of the party which established the first settlement there. He became a shareholder in the Cleveland Bay Express Newspaper Company when this firm was formed in 1867. He left for New Zealand in March 1868, but returned the following year to go into partnership with Mr. W.B. Grimaldi, the town clerk as auctioneers and agents. In the same year he was appointed assessor (valuer) for the Municipality of Townsville. On the 28th April 1877 he married Rose O'Neill, widow, and then in May 1877 applied for and obtained the licence of the Exchange Hotel, Flinders Street.

He rebuilt the hotel in brick in 1881 after its destruction by fire. Ball's Lane gave access to his home "Rosebank" (now 21 Lawson Street, Mysterton) where he died in 1894.

Balmoral Drive, Castle Hill. The street was named after the royal residence in Aberdeenshire. The estate was purchased by Prince Albert, the Prince Consort, in 1848 and the castle built soon after.

Balonne Drive, Wulguru. The Balonne River is located in southern Queensland.

Bambil Court, Mount Louisa. An Aboriginal word for the native mistletoe.

Ban. A native name for Magnetic Island. (C.A. Price, 1885)

Bancroft Street, Mount Louisa. Joseph Bancroft (1836-94) doctor and researcher of Queensland plants, emigrated to Queensland in 1864 and established a medical practice in Brisbane. He began investigating the pharmacology of Australian plants in the 1870s. However, his most important work was on *filariasis* and in 1876 he discovered the adult female of a parasitic filarial worm *Filaria Bancrofti*.

His son, Thomas Lane Bancroft (1860-1933), doctor and scientist, was the medical officer on Palm Island from 1930-1932.

Banfield Drive, Mount Louisa. Edmund James Banfield (1852-1923) journalist and author, arrived in

Townsville in 1882 where he became sub-editor of the *Townsville Bulletin*. After a nervous breakdown in 1897, he retired to Dunk Island. Whilst there he published four books dealing with his tropical idyll, the first *The Confessions of a Beachcomber* being the most popular. He continued to write for Townsville newspapers until his death.

Bang-ee-ra. The Aboriginal name for the Black River. (C.A. Price, 1885).

Banks Street, Wulguru. Sir Joseph Banks (1743-1820) British naturalist, studied natural science at Oxford, particularly botany. He accompanied Captain Cook on his voyage to the Pacific in the *Endeavour*.

Banora Court, Mount Louisa. An Aboriginal word for the koala.

Banyan Court, Annandale. Any of various species of ficus (fig) whose branches send out adventitious roots to the ground.

Baralga Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word for the brolga or "Native Companion."

Barambah Street, Wulguru. An Aboriginal word meaning "Windy Place."

Barbarra Street, Picnic Bay. An Aboriginal word for the "wild bean tree."

Barbeler Street, Currajong. After active service during the Second World War, Mr. K. Barbeler returned and settled in Townsville.

Barber Court, Wulguru. Named after Barber Island in the Palms group.

Barber Island, in the Palms group. The Aboriginal name is "Bood-the an."

Barboutis Street, Belgian Gardens. Named after Corporal Angelo N. Barboutis, 31st/51st Battalion who was killed in action on 22nd December 1943 near Japero, Dutch New Guinea.

Barcelona Street, Heatley. Named by the subdivider, Bruno Tapiolas. Barcelona is a seaport and the chief city of Catalonia, Spain.

Barcoo Street, Wulguru. The Aboriginal name for a river in western Queensland. The river was first named Victoria.

Barcroft Street, Aitkenvale. Named after Lt. William Barcroft who was wounded at Merris, France, on 20 June 1918 and was invalided back to Australia.

Bardia Street, Currajong. A town in eastern Cyrenaica, Libya near the Egyptian border. It changed hands several times during the Second World War until finally taken by British and Dominion troops.

Bareega Street, Aitkenvale. An Aboriginal word meaning "wind."

Barellan Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning "Meeting of Waters."

Bargent Court, Douglas. Named after Patrick Bargent an early settler in Townsville.

Barlow Court, Belgian Gardens. Rev. Christopher George Barlow (1858-1915) was the first Anglican minister ordained in Australia to be elected bishop by an Australian synod. As he had no university degree, the appointment was challenged, but he was immediately granted a Lambeth D.D. by the Archbishop of Canterbury. He succeeded Bishop Stanton to be the second bishop of North Queensland. Whilst vicar of Saint Paul's, Charters Towers, he officiated on the 13th March 1884, at the marriage of Edward Henry Murrant (The Breaker) and Daisy May O'Dwyer (Daisy Bates).

Barlow Street, South Townsville. Andrew Henry Barlow (1836-1915) bank officer and politician arrived in Australia in 1848 and joined the Bank of Australasia in 1851.

He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1888. Barlow opposed Chinese immigration, supported the Eight-Hour Bill but favoured plural voting because he believed that unrestrained democracy fostered despotism. He was severely criticised in parliament for his role in the Queensland National Bank scandal.

Barnard Street, Aitkenvale. E. Frank Barnard was killed in action during the First World War. The street was originally called Percy Street, the name being changed in 1926.

Barnett Street, Mount Louisa. Reginald J.S. Barnett, solicitor, was a partner in the legal firm of Roberts, Leu and Barnett. In 1914 he held the position of Northern Crown Prosecutor and was also the City Solicitor. Later he took up the post of Public Curator. In 1928, his son, John Venn Smallman Barnett was a partner in Roberts, North and Barnett. The street was named in 1962.

Barnicle Street, Railway Estate. Joseph Augustine Barnicle was killed in action in France on 4th February 1917.

Barrallier Place, Cranbrook. Francis Louis Barrallier, (1773-1853) was the son of a French emigre who became a British naval surveyor and explorer. He arrived in Sydney in 1800 and was appointed an ensign in the New South Wales Corps. In the following year he was promoted to engineer and artillery officer. He attempted the crossing of the Blue Mountains west of Sydney but was turned back by high cliffs. Barrallier was the first European to report on the koala. He left the colony in 1803. Later in his career he supervised the erection of Nelson's Column in Trafalgar Square, London.

Barringha Court, Mysterton. Arthur Joseph Buck (1892-1973) selector, dairy farmer and grazier, selected "Barringha" Woodstock in 1916.

Barringha is the local Aboriginal name for the Hervey Range and also for the western silver wattle.

Barron Street, West End. A river in north-eastern Queensland, rising near Herberton in the Hugh Nelson Range of the Eastern Highlands and flowing north across the Atherton Tablelands and then east and south through the Barron Gorge to enter the Pacific Ocean at Trinity Bay.

Barry Street, Stuart. Named after Daniel Joseph Barry who was killed in action on 3rd October 1918.

Barryman Street, Pimlico. Thomas Barryman was killed in action during the First World War.

Bartlett Avenue, Mundingburra. Named after J. Sydney Bartlett, real estate agent. When the street was opened in 1923 it was the first cul-de-sac in Townsville.

Barton Street, Nelly Bay. Basil Barton owned land at Nelly Bay in 1912.

Batavia Street, Pimlico. Named after the river which flows into the Gulf of Carpentaria. In 1629 the *Batavia* under the command of Francois Pelsart, was wrecked on the treacherous Houtmans Abrolhos, and then followed the epic story of Pelsart's voyage to Java to bring help. Whilst he was away the supercargo Jerome Cornelius murdered some forty of the stranded crew and set himself up as a pirate where there were none to rob. (A History of Australia, Marjorie Barnard).

Batt Street, Hyde Park. Mr. Edward Batt was a partner in Batt, Rodd and Purves, auctioneers and agents, of 88 Pitt Street, Sydney from 1884 to 1904. He joined with John Michael Purves of the same firm and Sir Samuel Griffith in developing the South Townsville Estate and other lands in Townsville and Thuringowa.

Bauhinia Street, Cranbrook. A name applied to any shrub or tree of the genus bauhinia of the family *Caesalpiniaceae* now widely cultivated for their variously coloured flowers.

Baxter Street, West End. Originally Griffith Street, the street was renamed in 1919 after Duncan and Neil Baxter who were killed in action during the First World War.

Bay Rock. Known locally in the 1880s as Rabbit Island. Kee-loo-na-gal was the Aboriginal name. (C. Price, 1885)

Bay Street, Pallarenda. Named after Bay Rock.

Bayswater Road, Pimlico/Hyde Park/Currajong/Garbutt/Mt Louisa. Named after a London Street.

Bayswater Terrace, Hyde Park. Originally known as South Kensington but renamed after a London street. Known locally as Iceworks Road, when Martin & Sons New City Brewery and Iceworks were located there.

Beatrice Street, Aitkenvale. Beatrice (1857-1944) was the fifth and youngest child of Queen Victoria. She married Henry of Battenberg (1858-1896) who died of fever during the Ashanti campaign.

Beattie Crescent, Vincent. Francis William Beattie was the major in command in 1892 of the Townsville companies of the Kennedy Regiment.

Beaufort Street, Belgian Gardens. Named after the two engined British torpedo bomber used extensively during the Second World War. Many were built in Australia.

Bee Ran. The original Aboriginal name for the town of Horseshoe Bay.

Begg Street, Gulliver. J. Begg was killed in action during the Second World War.

Begonia Court, Annandale. A popular tuberous plant having showy brilliantly coloured flowers.

Behan Court, Cranbrook. Named after Ron Behan a senior partner in Cooper and Lybrand, Accountants.

Bela Court, Aitkenvale. Named after Bela Szlatenyi the owner of the property.

Belgian Gardens. Until 1914 known as German Gardens. The Aboriginal name of the area was Oon-go-go. (C.A. Price 1885).

Belgian Road, Belgian Gardens. The street was subdivided in 1919. It was parallel to, and between Bundock and Brown (now Potts) Streets, and running north-east from Taylor Street. It was later closed.

Belinda Street, Aitkenvale. Named in March 1967 by Brazier and Motti, surveyors.

Bell Street, South Townsville. Sir Joshua Peter Bell (1827-1881), squatter and politician, was treasurer in the Herbert ministry in 1864, held the same post under McAlister and had to cope with the 1866 financial crisis. He was returned in 1868 for the seat of Northern Downs (Dalby) and served again as treasurer from 1871 to 1874 in the Palmer ministry. He was the administrator of the Colony from 19th March to 20th December 1880.

Bellevue Court, Wulguru. The French word "Bellevue" means "Beautiful View."

Benghazi Street, Aitkenvale. A city of Cyrenaica, Libya, the chief port on the gulf of Sidra, it was ruled by the Turks from the 16th Century until 1911 when it came under the control of Italy. During the Second World War the city changed hands several times until it finally fell to the assault of British and Dominion troops in 1942.

Benito Court, Heatley. A Spanish/Italian word meaning "blessed", often used as a christian name. The street was named by the subdivider, Bruno Tapiolas after Benito Droguet, an employee.

Bennett Street, Mount Louisa. (Henry) Gordon Bennett (1887-1962), soldier and businessman. When war broke out in 1914 he was already a major in the militia. Enlisting, he went overseas as second-in-command of the 6th Battalion and took part in the landing at Gallipoli. Later Bennett fought in France in command of the 6th Battalion, taking part in the Battle of Pozieres.

During the Second World War he was given command of the 8th Division. After the capitulation of Singapore he made a daring escape which was much criticised in certain quarters and Bennett was never re-appointed to a command in the field.

Benson Street, Rosslea. Named in 1919 after Capt. Claude E. Benson who was killed in action during the First World War.

Bent Street, Mundingburra. The street was named about 1872 when Robert Towns subdivided the land. No other information available.

Benton Court, Douglas. Joseph Benton (1840-1880), blacksmith, arrived in Townsville with his wife and two children in 1872. He established a blacksmiths and wheelwrights shop near the racecourse at German Gardens. In 1875 he took over Shaw's blacksmiths shop in Flinders Street, on the site of the present City Library, where he built the first street-watering cart, with a tank capacity of 400 gallons, for the Townsville Municipal Council. In the following year he installed a small steam engine which was used to power a circular saw, chaff cutter and a corn crushing mill. He was elected an Alderman in 1877 and served on the council until his death in 1880. Each year he gave one pound to purchase prizes to be competed for by pupils of the Townsville (now Central) School.

In 1878 he was an eyewitness of the murder of Peter, an Aborigine, by other Aborigines near the gaol at North Ward.

Five generations of the Benton family have now lived on the property at Belgian Gardens first purchased by Joseph Benton on his arrival in Townsville. Many members of the family have been well known for their participation in sport, including "Buff" Benton, a well-known speedway rider and "Frosty" Benton who toured Great Britain with the Kangaroos in 1948/9 and who died at Lismore in September 1989.

Benwell Road, South Townsville. Hugh Percy Hamilton Benwell (1852-1901), licensed surveyor, was a partner with John Ahern and John Fleming Echlin in Benwell and Echlin, surveyors, land, house, estate and general commission agents. The partnership was dissolved in 1886. He became the first secretary of the Townsville Chamber of Commerce when it was formed in 1882 and in the same year was appointed surveyor and valuator to the Thuringowa Divisional Board at a salary of seventy-five pounds per annum. He was secretary of the Townsville Harbour Board from its establishment in 1896 until 1900.

Bergin Road, Cranbrook. Originally known as Kings Road, Aitkenvale, the street was renamed Bergin Street in October 1926 after Phillip Bergin who was killed in action on 8 August 1916. The word "street" was replaced by "road" in the 1960s.

Berontha Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word for crow.

Berrigan Avenue, Annandale. An Aboriginal word for Emu Bush (*Eremphila longifolia*). (The Australian Museum).

Bessemer Street, Stuart. Sir Henry Bessemer, (1813-1898), was an English metallurgist and industrialist. The best known of his many inventions is his improvement of the steel manufacturing process, which made his Sheffield factories the most famous and profitable in the world. In 1879 he was knighted and made a member of the Royal Society.

Bevan Street, Belgian Gardens. Edward Bevan (1854-1898) licensed surveyor, author, editor and artist, studied art in New South Wales before becoming a licensed surveyor. He arrived in Townsville about 1877 and by 1882 had joined J. Waagepetersen in partnership under the name of Waagepetersen and Bevan, architects, building engineers and licensed surveyors. The partnership was dissolved in 1884 and Bevan became the editor of the *Northern Standard Newspaper*. In 1885 he was employed by the Townsville Municipal Council as town surveyor.

He exhibited three paintings in the Queensland National Association's Exhibition in 1886. One, a marine study in oils, was awarded first order of merit by the judges. Another, a study of Ross Creek, the town and Castle Hill was awarded third order of merit. He was also a very successful painter in water colours. He returned to Sydney to live and for a time was the editor of the Illustrated *Sydney News*.

Biara Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning moon, plenty of water or plenty of fish.

Bicentennial Park, Hermit Park. Name bestowed on the filled Queens Road dump during the bicentennial celebrations in 1988.

Biggs Street, Vincent. Named after M.E. Biggs who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Billowie Street, Currajong. An Aboriginal word meaning river oak. The street was named in 1963 but the name has since been cancelled and the road included as part of Cambridge Street.

Billy Goat Track, Melton Hill. A local name used to describe the upper section of Carter Street.

Binbinga Street, Mount Louisa. Name of the Aboriginal people of the Macarthur River district, Northern Territory. Now part of Mt. Louisa Drive.

Binda Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning food, deep water or seaweed.

Birt Street, Picnic Bay. Named in 1919 in remembrance of a soldier killed in action during the First World War. His name does not appear in the Honour Roll in the City Administration Building.

Bishop Street, Belgian Gardens. The street was named shortly after the establishment of the Anglican Diocese of North Queensland with Bishop Stanton as the first Bishop of North Queensland.

Black Street, Melton Hill. The original name of part of the present Willmett Street and named after John Melton Black. The name appears in the Catalogue of Freehold Landed Property sold by the Trustees of Robert Town's Estate in October 1877.

Blackwood Street, City. Captain Francis Price Blackwood, naval officer and marine surveyor, the second son of Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Blackwood was born in May 1809. He entered the Navy in 1821, was promoted captain in June 1838 and arrived in Sydney on 15th October 1842 in command of the corvette *H.M. Fly*, accompanied by the cutter *H.M. Bramble* as a tender. It was the first naval expedition sent to Australia on a purely surveying mission. Between 1842 and 1845 Captain Blackwood continued the surveys of Captains Wickham and Stokes making a thorough examination of the Barrier Reef. In the three years he surveyed a thousand miles of the reef and charted it between Sandy Cape and 21 degrees south latitude.

Blackwood Street West, Stanton Hill. Because of terrain difficulties the full length of Blackwood Street could not be constructed and this name was applied to the western section which had access from Victoria Street and Stanton Terrace, now known as Hillside Crescent.

Blair Court, Aitkenvale. Robert Blair (1699-1746) Scottish poet is remembered for a single poem *The Grave*.

Blakey Street, Garbutt. F.W. Blakey was the proprietor of the Economic Boot Store in Flinders Street opposite the Post Office at the turn of the century. He was elected an Alderman for the West Ward in 1900 and in the same year was the secretary of the West End State School Committee and a member of the Wesleyan Military Band. The street was named in 1963.

Blakeys Crossing. Mt. St. John area, Ingham Road. Named after F. W. Blakey.

Blanes Street, Cranbrook. Named by the subdivider, Bruno Tapiolas, in 1977 after a port in Gerona Province, Spain.

Blaxland Crescent, Vincent. George Glendower Blaxland, who had been in the Imperial service, was appointed lieutenant colonel in charge of the Kennedy Division of the Queensland Defence Force and was stationed at Townsville from 28th April 1885. Associate to Judge Cooper, Northern Supreme Court, he was acting Clerk of Petty Sessions and Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages in 1886 and declared insolvent in 1887. His wife, Rose, was a registered midwife whose maternity hospital was located in Flinders Street West (now Ingham Road) near Saint Mary's Church.

Blee Court, Cranbrook. Named after R.G. Blee, the subdivider of the land.

Bligh Street, Heatley. Named by Thuringowa Shire Council, in 1971.

Bliss Street, Heatley, Named after Ernest Bliss who returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the First World War.

Bloom Court, Cranbrook. Benedict (Ben) Henry Bloom, goldminer, publican and Alderman was Chairman of the North Queensland Electricity Board when he died in an aircraft crash near Mount Cataract on 26th May 1977. He was a member of the Sports Reserve Trust, Rugby League Trust and a life member of the Townsville Rugby League Association.

Bohle, Bohle River. Henry McKinnon Bohle was born on 30th September 1842 at Mussoori, India and arrived in Australia in 1861. He married Susannah Anne Byrnes at Parramatta, New South Wales on 14th January 1867. He moved to Queensland about 1861/62 when with his wife's brother, Jim Byrnes and John Melton Black he purchased 22,000 sheep at Sydney and Singleton and drove them to Fanning Downs Station on the Burdekin River. In 1864 he sold his rights in his father's estate to his mother for two thousand pounds which he invested in Fanning Downs. By 1866 he was back in Sydney broke, the Fanning Downs venture had failed due to prolonged drought and worsening relations with local Aborigines. He was later appointed Government Ballast Master at Newcastle harbour, a position he retained until his retirement.

Bolam Street, Garbutt. Named after E. Bolam who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Bolgers Bay, Magnetic Island. Named after George Bolger, whose farm in the area was severely damaged during Cyclone Sigma on 25th January 1896.

Bomana Street, Aitkenvale. Located outside Port Moresby on the Laloki River, Bomana was the site of an airfield built in early 1942 as part of the air defences of Port Moresby.

Bombala Street, Garbutt. An Aboriginal word meaning "Meeting of the Waters". The *S.S. Bombala* ran aground on the outer edge of Salamanda Reef on 9th December 1919. The ship of 3,500 tons was built in 1904 by Sir James Laing and Sons, shipbuilders of Sunderland, England.

Bond Court, Horseshoe Bay. Named by the subdivider, the Bond Property Corporation Pty Ltd.

Bood-the-an. The Aboriginal name for Barber Island, The Palms. (Qld. Cadastral Map Series)

Booral-Booral. An Aboriginal name for Esk Island (Gribble).

Boor-Bang-Ga. An Aboriginal name for the Aitkenvale area. (Price,1885).

Boor-Ga. Another Aboriginal name for the Aitkenvale area. (Price, 1885).

Boorga Mun. An Aboriginal name for Palm Island. (Price, 1885). In "The Problem of the Aborigine", Gribble states that Boor-gah-Mun is the Mun-ba-rah tribal name for Brisk Island.

Borg Street, Vincent. Lorenzo Borg returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the First World War.

Boronia Court, Aitkenvale. Australian shrub of the genus Boronia with brown-rose pink flowers and a strong perfume. Named in 1966 after the Italian botanist, Francesco Borone, (1769-1794). Street name is no longer in use.

Boronia Drive, Annandale. See Boronia Court.

Borral Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning "Spearhead."

Bottiger Street, Nelly Bay. Otto Bottiger was postmaster of the Nelly Bay Post Office, circa 1913. The post office was located on the beach and was completely isolated at high tide.

Bougainville Street, Roseneath. Louis Antoine Bougainville was the first French explorer to circumnavigate the world. The largest of the Solomon Islands discovered in 1768 bears his name. It became a German Colony in 1884 but was occupied by Australian troops in 1914. During the Second World War it was taken by the Japanese who resisted all attempts to retake the island until the cessation of hostilities. The road was originally named Henry Street.

Boulder Court, Nelly Bay. Named after the large number of granite boulders in the area.

Boundary Street, South Townsville/Railway Estate. Named because the street straddles the north-west boundary of Portion 1A. It was commonly called Main Street by residents and both street names were in use until well into the late twenties.

Bourke Street, Aitkenvale. Named after a local family, the street ran west from Armit Street, between Johnson and Deschamps Streets. It was closed about 1950 and the land included as part of Aitkenvale Park.

Bowen Road, Hermit Park/Rosslea/Mundingburra. The road to Bowen was named after Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the first governor of Queensland.

Bowerman Court, Nelly Bay. Named after a Magnetic Island contractor and carrier.

Boyes Court, Heatley. William Townsville Boyes was the first European child born at Townsville, his mother being one of the first three white women to arrive at Cleveland Bay.

Boyne Street, Stuart. The Boyne River is a coastal stream that enters the sea near Gladstone.

Bracken Court, Aitkenvale. Named after an Aboriginal boxer (real name Braikenridge), who was born on Palm Island. He began his boxing career in Townsville when as a seventeen year old stockman from Greenvale Station he took part in two bouts in Jimmy Sharman's booth. He then toured Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria with Sharman's boxing troupe before training with "Kid" Young at Geelong in 1952. Described as "One of the most polished ring men Australia has produced", he won the Victorian Lightweight Championship in 1953 and the Australian title in 1956. Due to ill-health he retired from boxing in 1962, married Queenie Oldfield, a relative of Australian cricketer Bert Oldfield, in 1965 and lives in Sydney.

Braemar Crescent, Castle Hill. Braemar is a village and district in Aberdeenshire, Scotland where Balmoral and Abergeldie castles are situated.

Bramble Reef. Named after the cutter *H.M. Bramble* which, under the command of Lieutenant Charles Yule, acted as tender to Captain Blackwood's corvette *H.M. Fly* between 1842-45 during Blackwood's survey of the Great Barrier Reef.

Brampton Avenue, Cranbrook. Named after Brampton Island which is north of Mackay.

Brazier Park. There are two Brazier Parks both named after Felix H. Brazier, City Engineer from 1925 until 1963.

The first named is on the bank of Ross River adjacent to Aplins Weir and was named on 21st June 1945. The second is at Pallarenda.

Breakwater Road, City. The road along the Western Breakwater.

Brent Street, Douglas. Named after the City Librarian, Mrs. Joycelyn Grace Brent.

Brentnall Street, Mysterton. Named after G. Brentnall who was killed in action during the First World War.

Brett Street, Cranbrook. George Neville Brett, 1st Light Horse Field Ambulance Brigade, was wounded at Gallipoli before returning to settle in Townsville.

Brian Langan Drive, Douglas. Brian Langan, a former editor of the *Townsville Bulletin*, retired in January 1976 and died the following year. He was a foundation member of the Townsville Sub Branch of the Australian Journalists Association. To coincide with Townsville's centenary he published *Townsville 100* in 1964.

Briarfield Street, Mundingburra. The Briarfield dairy was established in this locality by the Sherriff family in the 1870s.

Bridge Street, City/South Townsville. The name given to the approach road to the South Townsville Bridge across Ross Creek, linking the West End to Ross Island. The road was constructed in the 1880s but has since been closed.

Bright Avenue, Arcadia. William Bright (1853-1926) builder and contractor, built the Mundingburra School (1884), Willmett's Building, Flinders Street East (1885), a hall in Davidson Street (1886), South Townsville and the German (now Belgian) Gardens School (1887). He was licensee of the Ross Island Hotel (now the Metropole) from May 1885 until April 1886. After his death his land at Nelly Bay was subdivided into residential allotments and sold as part of the Bright's Park Estate.

Brighton Street, Gulliver. A British watering place in Sussex known for its promenade and piers.

Brisk Island. One of the Islands in the Palms Group. Two Aboriginal names are given for the island; Boor-ga-mun (Gribble) and Cul-ga-rool (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Brisk Street, Rowes Bay. Named after Brisk Island which is in the Palms Group.

Bristol Street, Gulliver. British town and seaport on the Avon River, Gloucestershire.

Broadway, City. The section of Flinders Street between Stanley and Blackwood Streets. Named in 1919.

Brock Street, Aitkenvale. Named after Sir Thomas Brock, 1847-1922, English sculptor, who designed the memorial to Queen Victoria near Buckingham Palace.

Brodie Street, Hermit Park. Thomas A. Brodie signed the 1865 petition to have a municipality established at Townsville. A builder, he was a partner in Shearer and Brodie, whose tender of 229 pounds 11 shillings to build the first town hall in Cleveland Terrace, Melton Hill was accepted by the Council on 13th July 1868. The street was formerly Heraud Street.

Brookhouse Street, Stuart. J. Frederick Brookhouse, publican, was the licensee of the Imperial Hotel in 1889 and the Queensland Hotel in 1892.

Brooks Street, Railway Estate. Named after William Charles Brooks who was killed in action in France on 30th March 1918.

Brown Street, Belgian Gardens (formerly German Gardens). William Villiers Brown, MLA for Townsville, was born in Melbourne on 14th March 1848. He commenced his career in banking and was at one time manager of the Townsville Branch of the Bank of N.S.W. He then became a partner in Aplin, Brown & Crawshaw, general merchants, and at different times held a seat in both Houses of the Queensland Parliament. The street was renamed Potts Street in 1919.

Brown Street, South Townsville. See Brown Street, Belgian Gardens.

Brownhill Street, Mundingburra. D.J. Brownhill, accountant and valuer, was manager of the Townsville branch of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney Limited. On the resignation of Alderman Castling in 1901, he was elected but only served one term as an Alderman. From February until October 1902 he was secretary of the Ayr Tramway Board and in the following year he was manager of the *Townsville Daily Mercantile Gazette*. Mr Brownhill was the American Consular Agent in Townsville for many years and a founding partner in Brownhill, Kirk and Company, real estate agents and auctioneers.

Bruce Court, Douglas. Mary Grant Bruce (1878-1958) became a journalist working for *The Age*. In all she published thirty-seven children's novels between 1910 and 1942, a book of Aboriginal legends in 1922 and an enormous amount of journalistic pieces, short fiction and poetry.

Bruce Highway. Named after Stanley Melbourne Bruce (1883-1967). First Viscount Bruce was Prime Minister from 1923-1929. His most notable achievement was the founding, in 1926, of Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, which became C.S.I.R.O.

Brunei Street, Roseneath. The Sultanate of Brunei is in north-west Borneo and was occupied by the Japanese in 1941. It was recaptured by Australian troops in 1945 after bitter fighting.

Bryant Street, Cranbrook. Named after William H. Bryant, fitter, ratepayer of Philp Street, Hermit Park in 1920.

Buchanan Street, Mount Louisa. Nathaniel Buchanan (1826-1901), explorer, in 1878 made an exploratory trip westward from the Queensland border to the overland telegraph line which his party reached at the Tennant Creek repeater station. His discovery of Buchanans Creek led to it becoming a major stock route in the extensive pastoral district between the Queensland border and the telegraph line.

Buck Street, Mysterton. Named after the subdivider, Mrs. Buck.

Buckby Street, Pallarenda. Mr. Buckby was one of the early residents of the area.

Bul-Goo-Min. The Aboriginal name for Calliope Channel between Curacoa and Great Palm Islands. (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Bullock Street, Wulguru. Bullock Creek is a stream of western Queensland.

Bulloo Street, Wulguru. A river of western Queensland.

Buna Avenue, Mundingburra. A town in the northern division of Papua, which became an important Japanese base in the Second World War. It was retaken by Australia and American troops in 1942.

Bundock Street, Belgian Gardens. Arthur Glennie Bundock, pastoralist, Alderman and businessman, was born on the Richmond River, New South Wales and arrived in Townsville in 1878 where he joined Walter Hays in partnership in a stock and station agency business. He became an Alderman in 1883 and was Mayor in 1887. He was also a member of the Thuringowa Divisional Board serving as chairman for three terms. Interested in public affairs, he was President of the School of Arts in 1887, and elected by a subscriber's ballot as President of the Hospital in 1888. Mr Bundock also held a seat on the Show Society from its formation, was a member of the Licensing Board, Fire Brigade Board and a trustee of both Queens Park and the Grammar School.

Bundock Street, South Townsville. The street name was in use in 1888/9 but was renamed Nelson Street.

Bundock Street, West End. In existence in 1900. Renamed Penny Lane.

Bundy Creek, Railway Estate/South Townsville. An alternative name for Goondi Creek. (see plan K124: 229). William Bundy built a cottage on land in Boundary Street, alongside the creek where he and his wife, Bridget, raised eight children; one son and seven daughters. The original cottage was demolished during Cyclone Sigma, in 1896.

Bundy Crossing. A causeway in Boundary Street across Bundy (Goondi) Creek named after William Bundy who lived on the creek bank.

Bunting Court, Mundingburra. John Bunting, general contractor, cab/bus proprietor and publican. In 1887 he won a contract to supply a 100 cords of firewood (gum@20 shillings a cord and ironbark@23 shillings) to the Hubert Wells pumping station. He also won a tender to form and construct a road from the Alice River to the top of the Herveys Range from the Thuringowa Divisional Board but was unsuccessful in his tender to supply milk at fivepence a quart, delivered before 7.00am to the hospital. He was licensee of the Alice Hotel from 1882 to 1885 and of the Royal Oak Hotel for two years from 1888. During the eighties he operated a bus and cab service from the town centre to Aitkenvale.

Burdekin Street, Mundingburra. Named after the Burdekin River which rises in the hills to the west of Ingham, flows south behind the coastal ranges and enters Upstart Bay. The river was named by Ludwig Leichhardt, during his 1844-45 expedition, after Mrs. Burdekin the wife of Sydney's Lord Mayor. Burdell Park, The Bohle. Reserve 361 adjoining the Bohle River, named after Frederick Burdell, grazier and sanitary contractor.

Burdell Street, Stuart. Frederick Burdell was a sanitary contractor during the 1880/90s. In 1889 he invented a machine to reduce faecal matter to ashes. He later became a grazier.

Burgess Street, Annandale. S. Burgess signed the petition of 1865 to have a municipality established at Cleveland Bay.

Burke Street, North Ward. Robert O'Hara Burke was the leader of the ill-fated expedition which successfully crossed the continent to the Gulf of Carpenteria after leaving Melbourne on 20th August 1860.

Burnett Crescent, Wulguru. The Burnett River rises in the Auburn Range, flows past Eidsvold, Gayndah and Bundaberg to enter the Pacific Ocean at the northern end of Hervey Bay.

Burns Street, Aitkenvale/Gulliver. Named after John Burns, a ratepayer of Stanley Street, whose name appeared in the 1922 ratebook. It was originally part of Rogers Street.

Burrell Lane, Heatley. Robert (Rob) Adam Burrell was devoted to the Surf Life Saving Movement and was a life member of the Arcadian Club. He was also an active worker in the establishment of the Masonic Home at Kirwan.

Burstall Street, Hyde Park. Originally Henry Street, Acacia Vale, Thuringowa Shire, the street was renamed by the Townsville City Council in 1919 after Richard S. Burstall who was killed in action during the First World War. The street was renamed again in 1969 and is now known as Yeatman Street.

Burt Street, Mundingburra/Aitkenvale. Named after Clarence Edgar Burt, who was killed in action during the First World War. The street incorporates Gloucester Street, Aitkenvale.

Burton Street, Mysterton. James Leonard Burton was killed in action on 13 October 1916.

Bussey Street, Currajong. Messrs. E.J., J.W., T.E. & W.L. Bussey returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Butler Bay, Great Palm Island. Harry Butler, the son of Henry Butler, was born at Liverpool, England in 1868 and arrived at Townsville with his parents about 1875. He later settled on Great Palm Island. An Aboriginal name for the bay is Sur-rum-broo (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Butler Street, Picnic Bay. Henry Butler (1834-1924) contractor, lived at Picnic Bay from the mid 1870s. He also ran a ferry service to Magnetic Island commencing the service with the sailing yacht *Hepzibah* which was sold to the Anglican mission at Yarrabah in 1903. He continued the service with the *Tivoli*, the first motor boat launch in Townsville. His son George carried on the service until 1899 when it was sold to Robert Hayles, senior. The family also operated a guest house at Picnic Bay.

Byrne Street, Stuart. Mrs. Bryne was the post mistress at Stewarts Creek in 1897/99. The name was cancelled in 1969 when the street became part of Southwood Road.

Bywash Creek. The name of the creek flowing under Charters Towers Road by the Suburban Recreation Club grounds.

Cabarita Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning "By the water". (Australian Museum).

Ca-boor. Aboriginal name for Melton Hill. (C. Price, 1885).

Cabot Street, Aitkenvale. John Cabot, navigator and explorer, was born at Genoa and settled at Bristol, England in 1486. He was sent on two voyages of discovery across the Atlantic by Henry VIII. Cabot died in 1498.

Cadiz Court, Cranbrook. Named by the subdivider, Bruno Tapiolas. Cadiz is a major port on the Atlantic coast of Spain.

Cahill Street, Aitkenvale. Named after Edward A. Cahill who was killed in action at Gallipoli. The street was originally called Archer Street.

Caladium Court, Annandale. A plant of the genius Caladium, mostly herbs, from the American tropics, cultivated for its variegated, colourful leaves.

Cal-an-tha. The Aboriginal name of Mount St. John. (C. Price, 1885).

Cal-bee-dee-ra. An Aboriginal name of Ross River. (C. Price, 1885).

Caldwell Street, Garbutt. Group Captain C.R. Caldwell, D.S.O., D.F.C., commission agent and pilot, was born at Sydney on 28th July 1911. Described as the most deadly Australian fighter pilot in the Middle East, he was the first to use a Kittyhawk fighter to bomb an enemy target.

Cal-ghung-a. An Aboriginal name of Ross Creek. (C. Price, 1885).

Calico Town. A name in local use during the 1880-90s for Ross Island because of the large number of tents there.

Calliope Channel. The passage between Curacoa and Great Palm Islands was named after *HMS Calliope*, a sailing frigate of twenty-six guns.

The Aboriginal name of the channel is Bul-goo-min. (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Cambridge Street, Vincent/Gulliver/Currajong. Named after one of the great university towns of Britain. Part of the street was originally named Billowie Street.

Camellia Court, Annandale. Genus of evergreen trees, native in tropical and eastern Asia. One sub-genus is represented by the tea plant.

Cameron Park, South Townsville. Named in 1912 after Alderman Murdo Cameron, publican, who came to Townsville in the late 1870s from the Palmer goldfield where he had been engaged in packing supplies to the field from Cooktown. He settled on Ross Island and in 1877 built the Bridge Hotel (on the site of the present Metropole Hotel), the first hotel on Ross Island. He also built the first Crown Hotel. As an Alderman he represented the South Ward on the Townsville Council for many years and was Mayor in 1894, 1901 and 1904-05.

Cameron Street, Railway Estate. Named in 1926 in memory of David and John Cameron, who were killed in action during the First World War.

Camira Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning "Wind." (Australian Museum).

Camoomilli. The Aboriginal name for Picnic Bay, Magnetic Island. (C. Price, 1885). When the town Camoomilli was established it included Picnic Bay and part of Nelly Bay, (Plan K 103-396, dated 1886). This town name was later cancelled and replaced by the towns of Picnic Bay and Nelly Bay in 1963.

Camp Street, Mundingburra. George Henry Camp, blacksmith and wheelwright, settled at German Gardens (now Belgian Gardens) in 1874. He took an active part in the establishment of the Wesleyan Church in Townsville.

Campbell Street, Hermit Park. Named in 1919 in memory of Alexander Gracey Campbell who was killed in action at Mericourt on 22 August 1918. The street was originally Hennessy Street.

Camuglia Street, Garbutt. Named after J. and M. Camuglia, the subdividers of the land.

Canara Court, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word for "Magpie". (Endacott).

Cannan Street, South Townsville. John Kearsey Cannan, the son of Dr. Kearsey Cannan, was the manager of the Townsville branch of the Queensland National Bank during the early 1880s. His son, Major General J.H. Cannan, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. and V.D. was born in Townsville on 29th August 1882 and was the Commanding Officer of the 15th Battalion, 1914-16, Commander 11th Brigade, 1916-18 and Quartermaster General of the Australian Military Forces, 1940-45. Between the two World Wars he was the manager of an insurance company.

Canning Street, Pimlico. A street in existence in 1919. No other information known.

Cape Cleveland. Named by Captain Cook in 1770, possibly after the John Cleveland, the Secretary to the Admiralty.

Cape Marlow. Named in the latter part of 1864 after Lieutenant John Marlow who was in charge of the fifth division of the Queensland Native Mounted Police stationed at the Burdekin.

Lieutenant George P. Heath, R.N., had named the point Cape Pallarenda in October 1864, on the advice of James Morrill, who was aboard the *Flora* during the survey of Cleveland Bay. Both names continued in use for many years before Cape Pallarenda was officially adopted.

In his *Language of the Townsville Area*, written in 1885, Charles Price recorded three local Aboriginal names for what he called Cape Marlo/Cape Pallarenda. They were: Car-am-bil, Ki-roon-da and Wa-re-gun-da.

Cape Pallarenda. Named by George P. Heath during the survey of Cleveland Bay in October 1864. It was also named Cape Marlow, a month or so later.

Cape Pallarenda Road. Rowes Bay, Pallarenda.

Cape Street, South Townsville. Named after the Cape River, Queensland.

Capri Court, Heatley. An island situated in the Bay of Naples, Italy, which is renowned for its grottoes, particularly the Blue Grotto.

Car-a. The local Aboriginal name for Stanton Hill. (C. Price, 1885).

Cara-barry. The local Aboriginal name for Kissing Point. (C. Price, 1885).

Car-am-bil. One of the three local Aboriginal names for Cape Pallarenda and Mount Marlow.
(C. Price, 1885).

Car-boor-roo. The Aboriginal name of Falcon Island. (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Carcoola Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning "Gum tree". (Endacott).

Cargillea Avenue, Annandale. *Cargillea australis*, now known as *diospyros australis*, is a small evergreen tree which grows to a height of about seven metres and bears edible black fruit.

Carina Court, Mount Louisa. An Aboriginal word meaning "girl", "bride" or "wife".
(Australian Museum).

Carlisle Street, Cranbrook. Named in 1966 by the subdivider, Planet Homes Pty Ltd, after a resident and ratepayer of Townsville in the twenties.

Carlson Court, Horseshoe Bay. Named after Martin Carlson, a Swedish sailor who arrived in Australia in 1916. A long time resident of Magnetic Island, who lived at Fish Cove, near Arcadia. He died on 22 December 1987.

Carlton Park, Hermit Park. The former name of the present Corcoran Park. S. Carlton was the manager of the Townsville Branch of the Queensland Woollen Company Limited.

Carmel Street, Garbutt. Named after the wife of the real estate agent, Joseph Griffin.

Carmody Street, Hermit Park. John Joseph Carmody was killed in France on 7 June 1917. The street was originally Kennedy Street.

Carmya Street, Bohle. An Aboriginal word meaning "Happy peaceful home."

Carney Street, Cluden. Named after F. Carney who was killed in action in Egypt in 1917.

Caroline Street, Aitkenvale. Christian name. No other information known.

Carr Street, Hermit Park. John Carr, who had managed Woodstock Station for Robert Towns was a member of the first Thuringowa Divisional Board. The street was originally known as Hampton Court.

Carrington Street, West End. No information known.

Carse Street, Hyde Park. Named in 1919 in memory of Sydney Charters Gibson Carse, who was killed at Flers on 5 November 1916 and Norman Reginald Carse who was killed at Zonnebeke on 4 October 1917. The street was originally Parkes Street.

Carter Street, North Ward. Thomas Roe Carter, store keeper and general merchant, was a partner in Macleod, Carter and Company, Bowen, in 1864. The partnership was dissolved in 1865 and he moved to Cleveland Bay where he went into partnership with Frederick Augustus Fryer, general merchants. Later he traded on his own account as T.R. Carter and Company. A member of the first municipal

council established at Townsville, he served several times as an Alderman before resigning from the Council on 24th May 1869. He became a director of the Cleveland Bay Express Newspaper Company on its formation in 1866.

The street was originally known as Carters Lane (Plan No. Tll8.5, 1866).

In the twenties and thirties the upper section of Carter Street was called the Billy Goat Track by locals.

Carters Lane. North Ward. The original name for Carter Street. Shown on Plan Tll8.5, 1866.

Casey Street, Aitkenvale. The Council originally proposed to call this street "Anvil Street" in 1966 but after strong opposition by local residents to this name it was named after Mr. Livingstone Casey, a ratepayer, living in East Ward in 1903.

Cassia Court, Annandale. Genus of leguminous plants of temperate and tropical regions outside Europe.

Castle Hill. Named by Andrew Ball because of an alleged resemblance to part of the Isle of Man or to a hill near Dublin. Both of these claims have been advanced. Lieutenant Heath, during his survey of Cleveland Bay in October 1864, named the hill Mount Cudtheringa, on the advice of James Morrill, who was aboard the *Flora* during the survey of the bay. Since then the name has been spelt Cootharinga, Cutheringa, and Catherunga. These variations in spelling are simply due to the fact that Aboriginal words were written down as the recorder heard them using the letters of the alphabet with the values they have in English. C. Price, in his *Language of the Townsville Area* does not list any local Aboriginal names for Castle Hill.

Castle Hill. A suburb named by the Council in 1967 which includes the Yarrawonga Estate subdivision. The residential area of the suburb is commonly known as Yarrawonga.

Castle Hill Road. The road to the summit of Castle Hill which was built during the depression years using manual labour. See Hynes Highway.

Castletown. The first name used for the infant settlement at Cleveland Bay, bestowed by Andrew Ball and named after the capital of the Isle of Man. Advertisements in the *Port Denison Times* during 1865 referred to either Cleveland Bay or Castletown. Townsville first appeared in print in the notice notifying the first sale of land situated at Cleveland Bay to be held at Bowen on 31st July 1865.

Castling Street, Pimlico. Renamed in 1919 Armit Street, Aitkenvale, Gulliver and Mundingburra.

Castling Street, West End. William Joseph Castling, butcher, was a partner in Johnson and Castling with shops in Flinders Street and on Ross Island. He was elected to the Townsville Municipal Council, for the West Ward in 1880, but his seat was declared vacant for non-attendance on 11th April 1881. He served several other terms as an Alderman before resigning from the Council on 15th June 1896. He was also a member of the Thuringowa Divisional Board for a time. In 1900, Mr. Castling became one of the original trustees of the Sports Reserve and became a member of the Ayr Tramway Board in 1901.

Casuarina Drive, Annandale. Any member of the genus Casuarina, a group of trees and shrubs, with few species outside Australia.

The Causeway, West End/Hermit Park. Initially a timber bridge, built in 1869 by the State Public Works Department, across a salt water arm (now the Woolcock Street Canal) of Ross Creek, which was then outside the boundary of the Townsville Municipality. In 1881, the newly established Thuringowa Divisional Board decided to replace the bridge with a stone causeway linking Flinders Street West and Charters Towers Road, hence the name of this locality.

Cavendish Street, Pimlico. Henry Cavendish, (1731-1810), British chemist and physicist, a nephew of the third Duke of Devonshire, became a fellow of the Royal Society in 1760 and devoted himself to studying electricity, heat and the composition of gases.

Chadwick Court, Gulliver. Andrew Chadwick signed the petition to have a municipality established at Cleveland Bay in 1865.

Challenger Bay, Great Palm Island. The Aboriginal name of the bay is Gow-ya-ro-wa (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Chambers Street, Aitkenvale. After service during the Second World War Mr. J.J. Chambers returned and settled in Townsville.

Chandler Street, Garbutt. Originally part of Francis Street, it was renamed in 1919 in memory of Ernest James Chandler who was killed in action during the First World War.

Chapman Street, Mysterton. Named in 1926 after William Joseph Chapman who was killed in France on 20 September 1917. In 1942, 33 homes in Chapman Street were requisitioned by the United States Army for use as 12th Station Hospital.

Charles Street, Aitkenvale/Cranbrook/Gulliver/Vincent/Heatley. Named in 1885. No further information known.

Charleys Creek. Local name for the tidal section of Stewart Creek where it joins Ross River.

Charlotte Street, Aitkenvale. Charlotte, born at Aitkenvale on 3rd May 1869, was the daughter of Thomas Aitken, dairyman, who selected 3,500 acres of land fronting the Ross River in 1867. He later subdivided the land which became the suburb of Aitkenvale. Charlotte Aitken married Louis Maass, soap and candle maker of Morris Street, Townsville and returned to Germany with him before the outbreak of the First World War.

Charters Towers Road, Hermit Park/Hyde Park/Mysterton. The road between the Causeway and the Rising Sun Hotel. Originally the name applied not only to the present road but also to Ross River Road out to the City of Thuringowa boundary.

Chauncy Crescent, Douglas. Nan Chauncy, (1900-1970), was born in England, went to Tasmania and trained there as an industrial welfare worker. She wrote many books for children. Three of these, *Tiger in the Bush* (1957), *Devil's Hill* (1958) and *Tangara* (1960) won Children's Book of the Year Awards.

Cheyne Street, Pimlico. Named after James Cheyne, a resident of Townsville.

China Street, Mundingburra. The street was developed and named in a subdivision carried out by Robert Towns and others in 1872.

Chinamans Gully, Magnetic Island. In 1886 Messrs. Ah Loo, Ah Sam, and Ah Choong had market gardens there.

Ching Street, Melton Hill. A dedicated but unconstructed road connecting Hamilton and Willmett Streets, Melton Hill. It was named in 1870 probably after a river in China.

Choonda Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal name for the "Red Breasted Robin" (*petroica goodenovii*).

Christian Court, Mount Louisa. Named after Allan E. Christian, the sewerage contractor for the subdivider, Willseal Pty. Ltd.

Christina Place, Aitkenvale. Originally named Christina Court after the subdividers daughter, Christina Plant. The name was changed to avoid confusion with Christine Court, Primrose Street, Belgian Gardens.

Chubb Street, Belgian Gardens. Charles Edward Chubb (1845-1930), judge, was born in London and, at 16, arrived in Queensland to join his parents already established at Ipswich. He was articled to his father and admitted as a solicitor in 1867. He practised at Dalby until 1878 when he became a barrister. He became a Q.C. in 1883 shortly after his appointment as attorney-general in the McIlwraith government. He represented Bowen in the Legislative Assembly from 1883 until 1888. When the Northern Supreme Court was transferred to Townsville in 1890, he was appointed a judge of that court.

He was chairman of Trustees of the Townsville Grammar School for many years.

Church Hill. Used locally last century to describe that part of Melton Hill around St. James Church, later Cathedral, and St. Lukes Congregational Church.

Church Street, German Gardens (now Belgian Gardens). The street was named in 1884 together with adjacent streets, Bishop, Stanton and Plume. In 1919 the street name was cancelled and it was replaced by Fry Street.

Church Street, Hyde Park. In 1920 a lane connecting Woolcock Street to Yeatman Street. It was widened and named Church Street as a continuation of Church Street, West End.

Church Street, West End. In 1881 Church Street extended south from Flinders Street West (now Ingham Road) to a salt water creek (now the Woolcock Street Canal). It was named Church Street because there was a Methodist church on the corner allotment now occupied by Lambert's Produce Store. The present section of Church Street between Ingham Road and Francis Street was unnamed in 1881, was later known as Musgrave Street before finally being included as part of Church Street in 1893.

Churchill Street, Mundingburra. Named after Sir Winston Churchill.

Cilento Crescent, Douglas. Diane Cilento (1934 -) has had a successful career on stage and in films since 1953, has been a television film producer and has published two novels *The Manipulator*, (1968) and *The Hybrid*, (1970).

Clarendon Street, Hyde Park. The street was originally known as Grosvenor Street. In a Special Council Finance and Building Committee report dated 20th May 1919, the committee stated that after giving consideration to the matter of the duplication of street names within the city and of the great

services rendered by those members of the Australian Military Forces who resided and/or enlisted at Townsville, it recommended that certain streets be renamed after those who died on active service. This recommendation was adopted by the Council and Grosvenor Street was renamed Clarendon Street after a serviceman killed in action. However this name does not appear on the Honour Roll in the City Administration Building, nor is it listed in the Post Office Directories for Townsville for the years 1910 to 1918 inclusive.

Clarke Street, Garbutt. Messrs Charles H., Henry Samuel and Robert John Clarke after serving overseas during the First World War returned and settled in Townsville.

Clarke Street, Horseshoe Bay. Named after three servicemen who returned and settled in Townsville after the First World War. In 1969 the street name was changed to Parker Street.

Clarke Street, Nelly Bay. Dodd Smith Clarke (1847-1918) journalist, launched the *Townsville Bulletin* with Edward Rhode and John Kiley Mehan in 1881 and was the editor of the newspaper until 1895. He owned a cottage at Nelly Bay, called Our Island Home.

Claude Street, West End. One of a number of streets in West End which were subdivided in 1883 and given male Christian names.

Clay Street, Bohle. The Clay family were early settlers at the Bohle. In 1875 Brook S. Clay was in partnership with William Thomas Morris as auctioneers and agents.

Clays Landing, Bohle River. A landing on the eastern bank of the Bohle River which gave access to property owned by the Clay family, early settlers in the district.

Clayton Street, Hermit Park. William Clayton, wholesale and retail chemist and druggist, on his arrival in Townsville purchased Mr. John E. Rutherford's chemist shop on the Strand. In 1877 he moved into a shop under the Masonic Hall, adjoining the Royal Hotel, Flinders Street, where David Jones store now stands. He called his new shop the Townsville Dispensary. By 1889 he had changed the name of his shop to The Apothecaries Hall. He served a number of terms as an Alderman and was Mayor in 1890. He was also a member of the Thuringowa Divisional Board for many years and was chairman of the Board in 1884.

Claytons Crossing. The Bywash Creek crossing in Charters Towers Road near the Suburban Recreation Club Grounds.

Clegg Street, South Townsville. John Edward Clegg was born in Manchester, England in 1861 and arrived in Townsville with his parents in 1878. He served a number of terms as an Alderman and was elected Mayor in 1918. He was for many years secretary of the Townsville Friendly Societies Medical Union. A committeeman of the Townsville Rowing Club he was selected in 1888 as one of the representative "four" to row for that club against all North Queensland. He was for some time Vice-Commodore of the Townsville Yachting Club, and married in 1885, the eldest daughter of Mr. John Hill, late of Rochdale, England. (Aldine's History of Queensland). The street, which linked Ross and Perkins Streets, is now closed.

Clements Crescent, Vincent. Captain Clements was the commanding officer of No. 4 Garrison of Queensland Artillery Battery, formed in Townsville in the 1880s.

Cleveland Bay. Named in 1770 by Captain Cook possibly after John Cleveland, the Secretary of the Admiralty. In approving Cleveland Bay as a port of entry in June 1865, the Executive Council thought it necessary to add that Cleveland Bay was "a port centrally situated between Port Denison and Rockingham Bay."

Cleveland Street, Melton Hill. Named after Cleveland Bay. The street was renamed Melton Terrace in 1970.

Cleveland Terrace, Melton Hill. Named after Cleveland Bay.

Clifton Street, North Ward. William Clifton, merchant and general agent, was the Bowen representative of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company in 1864 but moved to Cleveland Bay in 1865 where he signed the petition to the Queensland Government to establish a municipality there. In 1867 he joined William and Henry Aplin in partnership trading as Clifton and Aplin Brothers, general merchants and agents. He was vice-president of both the Hospital and School of Arts Committees in 1874 and was active in collecting subscriptions for the establishment of a grammar school at Townsville.

Cluden. The suburb is named after James Gordon's property "Cluden Park" which he named after the family home in Dumfries, Scotland.

Cluden Drive, Murray. See Cluden Street.

Cluden Road, Idalia, Cluden. The original name of Racecourse Road.

Cluden Street, Cluden. Named after James Gordon's property Cluden Park.

Coates Street, Mt Louisa. George James Coates (1869-1930), artist, was born at Melbourne and first studied art at the North Melbourne School of Design. In 1897 he left for Europe where he married fellow artist, Dora Meeson, in 1903. He soon established himself as one of London's leading portrait painters. Although never an official war artist he undertook many portrait commissions for the Australian War Memorial. He died suddenly of a stroke in London.

Cobb Court, Annandale. Named after Miss Ada Cobb, confectioner, who operated from premises in Flinders Street in 1903.

Cockle Bay, Magnetic Island. The bay contains extensive beds of cockles which were a major source of food for the Aboriginal people living on Magnetic Island.

Coe Court, Heatley. R.A. Coe returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the Second World War.

Coleman Street, Hyde Park. Frederick Coleman (1842-1872) was an employee of Towns and Company and 1868 was the Firm's Townsville agent for its steam boiling down works situated on the banks of Ross River. In the same year he was elected a director of the Cleveland Bay Express Newspaper Company Limited, a position he held until the newspaper's liquidation in 1870. He was elected an Alderman of the Townsville Municipal Council on 13th February 1869 and served as Mayor the following year. At the Council meeting held on 1st May 1869, he gave notice of his intention to move the following motion; "That an application be sent to the Government for a reserve consisting of not less than one hundred acres of land on the south-east side of Warburton Street for a botanical gardens and park." The motion

was approved at the next meeting of the Council. Mr. Coleman was active in community affairs, serving as a member of the Townsville Provincial Committee and on the School of Arts Committee. He was secretary/treasurer of the Hibernia and Albion Star Masonic Lodge for several years before his death on 3rd December 1872, at the age of thirty.

Colleen Street, Nelly Bay. One of a number of streets at Nelly Bay given female Christian names.

Collings Street, Stuart. Mervyn D. Collings was killed at Gallipoli on 31 May 1915.

Collins Street, Aitkenvale. James Collins, builder and contractor, lived in Margaret Street, West End. In 1900 he built the Great Northern Hotel for George Newman. He was elected an Alderman for the West Ward in 1903.

As a representative of the Townsville Chamber of Commerce, he attended the conference of the North Queensland Advertising Association held in Cairns during December 1905. In September 1907, he sought and obtained the Council's approval to move the "C.I." (Criminal Investigation) office on wheels from the corner of Stokes and Walker Streets, down Stokes Street and along Sturt and Stanley Streets to the Police Barracks, the site of the present Police Station.

Combe Court, Wulguru. Named after Combe Island which lies off the eastern coast of Cape York. In 1886 Lieutenant J.W. Combe took part in the survey of Cleveland Bay carried out by Lieutenant G.F. Richards on *HMS Paluma*.

Comerford Crescent, Belgian Gardens. Thomas Comerford was one of the earliest settlers to arrive at Cleveland Bay and by 1867 had established a dairy by the lagoon at North Ward. In December 1887 Mary Comerford obtained a contract to supply milk to the hospital at fivepence a quart. The milk had to be delivered before 7.00 am daily. Benjamin Comerford was appointed as an honorary ranger of the Town Common by the Council on 14th August 1923.

Comerfords Lagoon, North Ward. A fresh water lagoon which straddled the line of Mitchell Street between Burke and Stuart Streets. The first building erected at Cleveland Bay, a log hut, was located by the edge of the lagoon. This hut was later incorporated as part of Comerford's dairy, hence the name Comerford's Lagoon. It was also called the Mitchell Street and the North Ward lagoon. During his survey of Cleveland Bay in October 1864, Lieutenant Heath gave it the Aboriginal name "Hambeluna" on the advice of James Morrill who was on the *Flora* with Heath. In 1920 the Council was petitioned to have the lagoon filled in and this was done during the thirties.

Comet Street, South Townsville. A small town situated on the banks of a river of the same name 210 kilometres west-south-west of Rockhampton.

Compass Crescent, Nelly Bay. Named after a mariner's compass, by the subdivider Hayles Pty. Ltd.

Condamine Street, Wulguru. Named after the Condamine River which flows through south-west Queensland.

Co-no-yeun. The local Aboriginal name for Jetty Point, Ross Island. (C. Price 1885)

Constitution Hill. A name in use during the 1860s for Melton Hill. Other names in use at the same time for Melton Hill were Prospect Hill, The Crags and Black Hill.

Cook Road, Arcadia. Norman and D. Cook returned and settled in Townsville after service overseas during the First World War.

Cook Street, North Ward. James Cook, seaman and explorer, mapped and surveyed the east coast of Australia in 1770.

Cook Street West, North Ward. An extension of Cook Street at right angles to Cook Street and along the shore of Rowes Bay which was surveyed in 1889. Later, the street was renamed The Esplanade, North Ward.

Coo-lee-man. The local Aboriginal name for Cape Cleveland. (C. Price, 1885).

Coonambelah, Parish of. The central part of Townsville is built in this parish. In his *Language of the Townsville Area*, written in 1885, Charles Price stated that "Coonambella" was the tribe occupying the country between the rivers Ross and Black and the plains "Carria" as far inland as the coast chain of mountains "Barringa".

Coon-am-bil-boro. One of two names used by local Aboriginals to describe themselves. The other name is Goo-ram-bil-bora. (Charles Price, 1885).

Cooper Street, Currajong. Messrs. R.C. and T.C. Cooper were killed in action during the Second World War.

Coora Street, Vincent. In different Aboriginal languages "Coora" may mean a blue gum tree, magpie, kangaroo or eye.

Coorong Avenue, Mundingburra. An Aboriginal word which may mean a narrow neck of land, a snake, or a Moreton Bay pine depending on the language.

Cope Street, Stuart. Named after Harold George Cope who was killed in action during the First World War.

Corbett Street, Mt Louisa. Mr. James F. Corbett was a watchmaker and jeweller in Flinders Street.

Corcoran Park, Hermit Park. The Hermit Park Recreational Reserve was previously called Carlton Park but was renamed after the Second World War Corcoran Park after Alderman J. Corcoran.

Corcoran Street, Pimlico/Currajong. Named after T.J.M. Corcoran who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Cordelia Avenue, Cranbrook. Named after the group of rocks south of the Palm Islands. These were named after *HMS Cordelia*, an eleven gun screw steamer.

Cordingley Street, Stuart. Thomas Gordon Cordingley was the first manager for the Australian Meat Export Company's meatworks at Alligator Creek. He was succeeded in this position by his son Harold. Together with Samuel Allen, he was elected by the Townsville Chamber of Commerce to represent that body at the Philadelphia Exhibition held in 1899. The name was cancelled in 1984 and the street is now known as Smail Street. There is a Cordingley Road at Alligator Creek.

Core Street, Gulliver. Named after G.E. Core a local landowner. In 1938 the Council purchased 25 acres of land from Mrs. Core for "Pimlico Park", now Gill Park.

Corella Crescent, Mt Louisa. An Aboriginal word for a white or pink parrot. Two Australian parrots are known as Corellas, the little Corella and the long-billed Corella.

Corica Crescent, Horseshoe Bay. Named after the subdividers of the land, M, M.L. and G. Corica.

Coringsby Street, Pimlico. The first name used for what is now Albury Street. No other information known.

Coronation Park, Railway Estate. Name used in 1934 for a recreation reserve in Railway Estate. No other information known.

Corres Court, Cranbrook. Named originally 'Correos' by the subdivider Bruno Tapiolas. It was incorrectly spelt on plans, directories and street name plate.

Cottell Street, Hyde Park. Named in 1919 in memory of Herbert Vincent Cottell who died on 5 September 1919 after service in the First World War. The street was originally named Hubert Street.

Cottesmore Crescent, Castle Hill. A village of Rutland County, England, which gives its name to a famous hunt. It has a long connection with the Earls of Lonsdale.

Courtney Street, Cranbrook. Named after a senior project officer of the Lands Administration Commission in Brisbane.

Coventry Street, Hyde Park. A city and market town in Warwickshire, England, associated with Lady Godiva. Much of the street was closed in August 1969 and the remaining section between Sussex Street and Park Lane was closed in May 1973.

Cowley Street, West End. This street running off Hugh Street was renamed Nix Street in 1919.

Cowley Street, West End. Ephraim E. Cowley, the son of a Baptist minister, was born in Wiltshire, England, in 1838. He arrived in Melbourne in 1862 and after some years in the southern states came to North Queensland about 1872, where he worked on the first deep shaft on the Ravenswood Gold Field. He prospected at Charters Towers and later on the Palmer field before arriving in Townsville in 1879, where he set up business as a produce merchant. By 1888 Mr. Cowley was established as a wholesale and retail grocer and tea and general warehouseman. He was proprietor of the West End Tea Mart and Arabian Steam Coffee Works in Flinders Street, where he also had a smoking-house for curing bacon with an output of about one ton per week. As well, he was the sole manufacturer of the celebrated "Kangaroo Hunt" sauce and baking powder. (Aldine's History of Queensland)

Craftsman Street, Rosslea. J. Craftsman was killed in action during the Second World War. The street was originally named Vidler Street.

The Crags. A name in use during the late 1860s for Melton Hill. Black Hill, Constitution Hill and Prospect Hill were other names applied to Melton Hill at this time.

Craies Street, Belgian Gardens. Originally called Hubert Street, the name was changed to Craies Street in 1919 in memory of William Alexander and Charles Craies who were killed in action during the First World War.

Cranbrook. The suburb is named after Robert Towns' home in Sydney. The building, at Rose Bay, was commenced by Robert Tooth and acquired in 1859 by Robert Towns and James White. After Towns' death in 1873 the home remained with the family until it was leased by the New South Wales Government in 1901, as a residence for the State Governor. The property was purchased by the State in 1907 and, after long negotiations, sold in 1917 to a private group, associated with the Anglican Church, which established the Cranbrook private school. The suburb was named on 15th June 1968.

Crauford Street, West End. Named in 1883 (plan no Tll8.69). No other information known. Some street signs and the Universal Business Directory use the English Spelling of Crawford, which is incorrect.

Creek Street, Hyde Park. Shown on subdivisions plan no. 703347 (1884) linking Woolcock and Smith Streets, Hyde Park. Later the name was changed to Potts Street. After Brown Street, Belgian Gardens was named Potts Street in 1926, Mr. D.C. Potts successfully petitioned the Council to rename Potts Street, Hyde Park Creek Street. The street was closed in May 1969.

Crete Street, Aitkenvale. Crete is the fourth largest island in the Mediterranean Sea. In 1941 British, Dominion and Greek forces on the island were overwhelmed by a German air-borne invasion, the first of its kind in the Second World War.

Cripps Street, Pallarenda. Named after a long term resident of the area, who reputedly married a daughter of Will Dyer, the Council's surveyor in the 1880s.

Crocker Street, Heatley. J.H. Crocker returned and settled in Townsville after service overseas during the Second World War.

Crocus Street, Aitkenvale. Genus of hardy perennial herbs of the Iris order native to Europe and West Asia.

Croft Street, Heatley. T.B. Croft returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Cross Street, Mundingburra. Named on subdivision plan no 703193 prepared for Robert Towns and others in 1872. No other information available.

Crossman Drive, Annandale. Mervyn Crossman, resident of Townsville, played with the Australian hockey team at the Rome (1960) and Tokyo (1964) Olympic Games.

Crouther Creek, Railway Estate. The name given to part of the original bed of Ross Creek, between Flowers Street and Townsville High School.

Crowder Street, Garbutt. Edward Crowder, builder and contractor, served a term as an Alderman on the Townsville City Council in 1915, and was Chairman of the Thuringowa Shire Council in 1916.

Crowle Street, Hyde Park. No information available.

Cudday Street, Stuart. Named after Fraser Harold George Cudday who was killed in action during the First World War.

Cul-gar-ool. An Aboriginal name for Brisk Island. (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Culgoa Street, Wulguru. An Aboriginal word meaning "running through", "returning" or "river running through", depending on the language.

Cummins Street, Hyde Park. John Cummins, a former manager of Wright Heaton and Company Limited, joined Aylmer Campbell in March 1899 to form Cummins and Campbell Limited, general merchants and hotel owners. He was Vice Chairman of the 1915 Townsville Patriotic Carnival.

Cupania Court, Annandale. *Cupania anacardioides* is a fast growing, slender, evergreen tree capable of withstanding salt-laden winds.

Curacoa Court, Wulguru. The street was named after an island in the Palm Group which itself was named after *HMS Curacoa*, a twenty-three gun sloop, the flagship of Commodore Sir William Wiseman, the commander-in-chief of the Australian Station, 1863-1866.

Aboriginal names for the island are U-millie (Gribble) and Noo-goo (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Curie Street, Wulguru. Madame Curie succeeded her husband Pierre as Professor of Physics at the Sorbonne on his death in 1906. They were awarded a Nobel Prize in 1903 for their discovery of radium. Madame Curie received another Nobel Prize in 1911 for her work in chemistry.

Currajong. A Port Jackson Aboriginal word meaning fishing line or rope. In the nineteenth century, the word was commonly used to describe various trees with fibrous bark which were used by Aborigines to make lines and rope. Nowadays it is usually used only of certain species of Brachychiton such as *B. populneum* (western kurrajong) or *B. discolor* (white kurrajong). The suburb name is probably taken from "Currajong", the family home of the Hunts, which was situated in Fulham Road, and has been relocated in Castling Street, West End.

Customs House Lane, City. In 1884, a lane alongside the then customs house linking Wickham Street with Cleveland Street (now Melton Terrace). The lane is now known as Thorpe Street.

Cuthbert Crescent, Vincent. Lieutenant, later Captain William T. Cuthbert served in the 3rd Queensland (Kennedy) Regiment in the 1880s.

Cutheringa Park. The West End Recreational Reserve was called after an Aboriginal name for Castle Hill. Lieutenant G.P. Heath named Castle Hill Mount Cudtheringa during his survey of Cleveland Bay in October 1864. He was advised in the selection of this name by James Morrill who was aboard the *Flora* during the survey.

The name has also been spelt Cootheringa and Catherunga, but it should be remembered that these variations in spelling are simply due to the fact that Aboriginal words were written down as the recorder heard them, using the letters of the alphabet with the values they have in English.

Cutler Court, Mt Louisa. Sir (Arthur) Roden Cutler (1916-2002), 32nd Governor of New South Wales. He was commissioned in the Sydney University Regiment in 1939 and subsequently joined the 2/5th Field Regiment, A.I.F., serving in the campaigns in Syria and Lebanon during June-July 1941. He was awarded the Victoria Cross for exceptional courage during the battles at Merdjayoun and Damour,

where he was severely wounded, suffering the loss of a leg.

After joining the Department of External Affairs in 1946, Roden Cutler held several overseas posts until in 1966 he was appointed Governor of New South Wales, a position which he held for the record term of fifteen years.

Cypress Drive, Annandale. Genus of evergreen shrubs and trees of the coniferous order. They are natives of southern Europe, Asia and North America.

Da Costa Court, Vincent. Edwin Da Costa started his public service career in 1870 when he was appointed as an officer of the Government Savings Bank at Dalby on a salary of 200 pounds per annum. He served as Postmaster in Townsville from 1889 until his transfer to Brisbane on 8th May 1905. Whilst in Townsville he served as a lieutenant in the Third Queensland (Kennedy) Regiment.

Dahl Crescent, Wulguru. Knutt Dahl was a Norwegian anthropologist who carried out much valuable work in Western Australia.

Daig Street, Cluden. Shown on plan no 705929, 1885. The street is now known as Dale Street.

Dale Street, Cluden. Originally named Daig Street in 1885, it was renamed Dale Street. Walter Dale was a pianoforte tuner and repairer with premises in Flinders Street during the 1880s.

Daley Street, Heatley. Messrs E., F., J.P. and W. Daley returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the Second World War.

Dali Court, Heatley. Named after the Catalonian artist Salvador Dali by the subdivider, the Tapiolas family.

Dalpura Avenue, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning 'Calm' or 'Quiet'.

Dalrymple Road, Currajong, Garbutt, Heatley and Vincent. This was the original road west to the town of Dalrymple on the Upper Burdekin River near Mount Keelbottom. George Augustus Frederick Elphinstone Dalrymple (1826-1876), was an explorer, public servant and politician. In 1859 he undertook a privately financed exploration trip of the Burdekin River watershed, naming the Bowen and Bogie Rivers. Appointed the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Kennedy District, he led the overland part of the expedition that established Bowen in 1861. Neglecting office work in favour of field trips he fell out with A.C. Gregory, the Surveyor General and resigned his position in 1862 to avoid being dismissed. In 1863 with W.J. and A. Scott and Robert Herbert, the premier, as a silent partner, Dalrymple formed Scott Brothers, Dalrymple and Company, took up the Valley of Lagoons run and became its manager. He was involved in a minor scandal with Mrs. Feez of Rockhampton in the same year. In defence of his honour and that of Mr. Feez, he assaulted the Police Magistrate and was fined 500 pounds.

With Arthur Scott he established the settlement of Cardwell at Rockingham Bay in 1864 and marked a dray road to the Valley of Lagoons. Although a private expedition it had government backing and the services of James Morrill as interpreter. Having sold his interests in the Valley of Lagoons run, he was elected as the first member representing Kennedy in the Legislative Assembly in 1865. In 1866 he was Colonial Secretary in the Herbert ministry and President of the Northern Separation League. He was favoured to be the first premier of the proposed new state. He returned to England to recover his health the following year, but was back in Queensland in 1869, and with A.J. Bogle, took up Oxford Downs on

the Upper Burdekin but the venture failed, as did his traction engine import business.

Insolvent, he became the Assistant Gold Commissioner at the Gilbert diggings in 1871 and was placed in charge of the government settlement at Somerset in 1874. Following a stroke he returned to Britain where he died, unmarried, on 22nd January 1876.

Dalton Street, Wulguru. John Dalton (1766-1844), British scientist, who became a lecturer in chemistry at New College, Manchester in 1793, was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1822 and died in Manchester on 27th July 1844. He is best remembered for his atomic theory of matter and Dalton's Law on the pressure of gases.

Daniels Street, Vincent. C. and James Alfred Daniels returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the First World War.

Darling Island, The original name given to Magazine Island in 1864. The Island has also been called Redcliff and Red Bluff Island.

Darling Point, Ross Island. The point on Ross Island where Ross Creek entered Cleveland Bay. It no longer exists having disappeared with reclamation work. The point was also known as Sibbie Point and Inch Gordon. In a quotation from the *Cleveland Bay Herald*, the *Port Denison Times* published on 6th June 1866, the following item; "A meeting called at Johnson's Hotel (the Criterion) for the purpose of forming a hospital at Townsville. For the hospital site we recommend Sibbie Point (sometimes called Inch Gordon, in a compliment doubtlessly to our excellent Police Magistrate, as having a fine healthy exposure)."

Darwin Street, Wulguru. Charles Robert Darwin (1809-1882), British naturalist is best known for his *Origin of Species* first published in 1859 and *The Descent of Man*, which appeared in 1871.

David Court, Wulguru. Sir Tannatt William Edgeworth David (1858-1934), whilst Professor of Geology at Sydney University, carried out work on the structure of the Hunter River coalfield, the formation of coral atolls, the effects of glaciation in southern Australia and with Sir Douglas Mawson compiled a geological survey of Antarctica. His book *The Geology of the Commonwealth of Australia* was the first to deal comprehensively with the geology of the whole continent.

Davidson Street, South Townsville. William Montgomerie Davenport Davidson, authorised surveyor, entered the Queensland public service on 12th February 1861 served as Assistant Surveyor General from 1878 until 1889 when he became Surveyor General, a position he held until his retirement in 1891.

Davies Street, Mt. Louisa. Named after Edward Harold Davies, 1867-1947, a musician with particular interest in Aboriginal music. He pioneered the recording of Aboriginal songs during four expeditions to Central Australia from 1926 onwards.

Dawson Street, Stuart. Named after the Dawson River, which rises in the Carnavon Range, flows past Taroom, joining the Mackenzie River to form the Fitzroy River.

Day Court, Heatley. Messrs. C.R., C.W., and P. E. Day returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the First World War.

De Courcey Street, Mundingburra. Named after R.L. De Courcey who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Dean Street, South Townsville. William Handley Dean was born in 1826, trained for the Wesleyan ministry and spent eight years in Ceylon serving that ministry. Returning to Britain in 1863 he continued his ministerial work until 1866 when he retired and came to Queensland. When he arrived in Brisbane in 1867, he selected land in the West Moreton district and commenced growing sugar and cotton. In 1875 he received an appointment from the government as Clerk of Petty Sessions and Land Agent at Townsville. He was a member of the committee of the Townsville Aboriginal Protection Society in 1877/78 and helped select land at Stuart for use as an Aboriginal Reserve. In 1884 he was acting Police Magistrate for six months when E. Morey took leave. (Aldine's History of Queensland)

Deane Street, Belgian Gardens. Named after John Deane, parliamentarian, in 1885. The street name was cancelled in 1919 and renamed Sheehan Street.

Dearness Street, Garbutt. Named after Thomas George Dearness who was killed in action in France on 7 June 1917. His parents, John and Margaret Dearness, and their three children arrived in Townsville from Sanday, the Orkney Islands, aboard the *Bulimba* on 4th January 1888. There is still a small farming area at Sanday called "Dearness". The street was originally called Alice Street.

Dee Street, Vincent. Messrs. C.K. and M.E. Dee returned and settled in Townsville after service overseas during the Second World War.

Denham Lane, City. A lane off Denham Street, between Flinders Street East and Ross Creek, which was named in 1886.

Denham Street, City. Captain Henry Mangl(e)s Denham R.N. arrived in Sydney on 19th February 1853 on *HMS Herald* and spent nine years in Australian waters mapping the coastline.

Denis Street, Aitkenvale. Named in 1967 by Brazier and Motti, surveyors.

Dent Street, Horseshoe Bay. Jacob Dent was a member of the Townsville Harbour Board, and an Alderman of the Townsville Council. He was the licensee of the Exchange Hotel, Flinders Street from October 1892 until October 1907.

Derby Street, Pimlico. Derby is a British city on the banks of the Derwent River.

Desailly Street, Gulliver. W. F. Desailly returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the Second World War.

Deschamps Street, Gulliver. William Fraley Deschamps was killed in action in France on 21 September 1917. The street was originally Philp Street, Acacia Vale.

Desmond Street, Railway Estate. Named in 1926 in memory of T.J. Desmond who died, of wounds sustained in action, at Fargo England on 7 February 1917.

Devon Street, Gulliver. A maritime county of England and the third largest in the country.

Diamantina Street, Wulguru. Named after a western Queensland River.

Dibbs Street, South Townsville. G.S.B. Dibbs was a member of the Townsville Harbour Board from 1943 until 1960.

Dietz Court, Rowes Bay. Named after Air Vice Marshall Tony Dietz, chief of Air Force technical services in 1980.

Dillane Street, Hyde Park. No information available.

Dimmock Street, Heatley. Lieutenant (later Captain) George Dimmock served with the 3rd Queensland (Kennedy) Regiment in the 1880s.

Diprose Street, Pimlico. Originally known as Oxford Street, the street was renamed in 1926 after Ernest Diprose who died overseas whilst serving in the navy during the First World War. Past names for the street were Telford and Talford.

Dixon Street, Wulguru. No information available.

Doe-Bun. An Aboriginal word for Great Palm Island. (Gribble).

Doig Court, Douglas. The Doig family have been involved in the building industry in Townsville since 1880 when Doig and Ritchie, building contractors, occupied premises in Palmer Street, South Townsville. A descendant, Arthur D. Doig retired in 1981 after forty years service with the Council.

Dolby Street, Cluden. Named after John Dolby of Stewarts Creek who died in the Guildford War Hospital on 10 May 1918. The street was originally named John Street.

Dommett Street, Wulguru. No information available.

Doorey Street, Railway Estate. Named after A.S.H. Doorey who was killed in action during the First World War. Named in October 1919, the street was originally unnamed but in 1916 was given the name Eleventh Street.

Doran Street, Mysterton. James Doran was killed in action in France during the First World War.

Doris Court, Pimlico. Named in 1970 after Doris Smith, the wife of the subdivider of the land.

Dorothy Street, Nelly Bay. One of a number of streets at Nelly Bay given female christian names.

Douglas. A suburb named on 15th June 1968, after Judge Robert Johnstone Douglas (1883-1972), son of the Hon. John Douglas who was Premier of Queensland from 1877 to 1879. Robert Douglas was educated at St. Benedicts College, St Augusta, Inverness, Scotland, 1892-1895 and later at St Ignatius, Riverview, Sydney. He graduated from Sydney University in 1904 and was admitted to the bar in 1906. A judge in Townsville from 1907, he was appointed to the bench of the Northern Supreme Court in 1923 shortly after he had resigned from the Townsville City Council.

Douglas Street, Garbutt. James and Roger Douglas returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the First World War. Rodger was killed in an aircraft accident at Surbiton, England, on 13 November 1919, at the beginning of a flight to Australia.

Downs Street, Gulliver. R. Downs was killed in action during the Second World War.

Dredge Street, Stuart. John James Dredge was killed in action during the First World War.

Dth-oo-ra-ko-ol. An Aboriginal name for North-East Bay, Great Palm Island. (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Duckworth Street, Garbutt. Mr. W. Duckworth was a carrier living in the East Ward between 1877 and 1902. The street was named in 1963.

Dudley Court, Mundingburra. S.R. Dudley returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the Second World War.

Dunk Street, Wulguru. Named after Dunk Island.

Durack Street, Douglas. Dame Mary Durack was born in Adelaide in 1913 and spent her early life in the Kimberley region of West Australia. Apart from her best known work, *Kings in Grass Castles* and its sequel *Sons in the Saddle*, she produced, with her sister Elizabeth's illustrations, a number of children's books including *Chunuma* (1936) and *The Way of the Whirlwind* (1941). Dame Mary Durack died in May 1995.

Durham Court, Castle Hill. Named after Durham Castle which, although now part of Durham University, was once the residence of the prince bishops of Durham.

Dwyer Street, Stuart. The name given to the access road to the Stuart gaol in 1969. Mr. Dwyer was the superintendent of the gaol during the Second World War years.

Dyer Street, Pallarenda. Will Dyer, the town surveyor from 1888 until 1890 was born in India. On 22nd January 1889 he tendered his resignation to the Council but withdrew it two days later. He was censured by the council for "his hasty and impulsive action." In April 1890 he was again censured by the Council for his excessive use of cabs. He finally resigned from the Council's employ in August 1890 but continued working on a contract basis being paid two guineas per day.

Echlin Street, Hermit Park. Established in 1885. Renamed Sturges Street on 9th October 1919.

Echlin Street, West End. As shown on Plan No. T118.108 (1888), the street was originally known as Johnson Street and extended across the present Ingham Road, through the showground and terminated at a saltwater tributary of Ross Creek. John Flemming Echlin was in partnership with Hugh Percy Hamilton Benwell trading as Benwell and Echlin, surveyors and general agents, from 1884 until he left the district in September 1886. During this period he was one of the auditors appointed by the Council and the Hospital and represented the insurance companies on the Fire Brigade Board. During his stay in Townsville he served as a Sub-Lieutenant in the local Naval Brigade Company.

Eckhoff Street, Heatley. Henry George Eckhoff returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the First World War.

Eclipse Island. A small island in the Palm Group. Two Aboriginal names for it are Gno-goo (Gribble) and Gar-oo-gab-bee (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Eclipse Street, Rowes Bay. Named after an island in the Palm Group.

Eden Street, Belgian Gardens. A road in the Eden Garden Estate subdivided by George A. Roberts.

Edinburgh Court, Castle Hill. Named after the historic castle at Edinburgh, Scotland.

Edison Street, Wulguru. Named after Thomas Alva Edison (1847-1931) American electrician and inventor. Of mixed Dutch and Scottish descent, he was a telegraph operator in early life. His inventions included an automatic telegraph system and many others covered by over a thousand patents. Incandescent lamps, electric lighting and electric railways owe much to his inventiveness.

Edith Street, Cluden. Female christian name. Named in 1885.

Edwards Street, West End. Originally Roberts and West Streets which were renamed Edwards Street in 1919 in memory of Norman Victor Edwards who was killed in action during the First World War.

Eighth Avenue, South Townsville. In their South Townsville Estate and Railway Estate subdivisions in the 1880s Messrs S. Griffith and J.M. Purves used a numerical system to name the roads. All streets parallel to the railway were called "Avenues" and those parallel to Boundary Street were called "Streets".

Eighth Street, Railway Estate. One of the numerically named streets in Messrs Griffith and Purves Railway Estate subdivision of 1884.

Einasleigh Crescent, Pimlico. Named after the Einasleigh River, a tributary of the Gilbert which flows into the Gulf of Carpentaria.

Eleventh Avenue, Railway Estate. One of the numerically named streets in Messrs Griffith and Purves Railway Estate subdivision of 1884.

Eleventh Street, Railway Estate. Unnamed until 1916, the street was named in accordance with the numerical system employed by Messrs Griffith and Purves for their Railway Estate subdivision of 1884. In October 1919 the street was renamed Doorey Street.

Elinga Court, Mt Louisa. An Aboriginal word meaning "rain".

Elizabeth Street, Aitkenvale. Named after Elizabeth, a daughter of Thomas Aitken, dairyman, who subdivided his selection in 1885.

Ellimatta Avenue, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning "my home" or "our dwelling".
(Endacott, Australian Museum).

Elliot Street, Rosslea. A street linking Welsh Street and Ross River. Named after a carpenter living in the East Ward in 1902, the street is now closed and included as part of the Riverside Park.

Ellis Court, Mt Louisa. Henry Havelock Ellis (1859-1939) British psychologist. After teaching in New South Wales for four years he took his medical degree in London but soon abandoned his practice for literary and scientific pursuits. His greatest work is his *Studies in the Psychology of Sex*, published in seven volumes.

Emmerson Street, Garbutt. K. Emmerson was killed in action during the First World War. The street was renamed Lancaster Street after the Second World War.

Endeavour Creek, Horseshoe Bay. Named after Captain James Cook's ship, the barque *Endeavour*.

Endeavour Road, Arcadia. The bargue *Endeavour*, under the command of Lieutenant James Cook, set sail from Plymouth on 26th August 1768. The primary purpose of the voyage was to observe the transit of Venus across the face of the sun.

Enders Court, Wulguru. John Enders, with fellow Americans, Thomas Welles and Frederick Robbins were awarded a Nobel Prize in 1954 for their discovery that poliomyelitis viruses could grow in cultures of various kinds.

Enright Street, Mysterton. Thomas Enright (1856-1926) publican and contractor, held the licences of the Post Office, Cosmopolitan, Metropolitan and Tattersalls Hotels at different times. In 1882 he was awarded the contract to construct the Council's first reservoir, and in 1886 he undertook to build a bridge across Ross River on the line of the Bowen Road for the Thuringowa Divisional Board. A partner in Enright and Sullivan, family butchers in 1885, he was also a partner, from 1914 on, in Chapman and Enright, proprietors of the Strand Picture Palace, Flinders Street West. Mr. Enright served as an Alderman representing the East Ward from 1897 until 1899, and was Mayor in 1899.

Enterprise Street, Bohle. The name was suggested by the Queensland Department of Industrial Development in 1968 when the industrial estate, the first in Townsville, was developed.

Ernest Street, West End. One of a group of streets in the locality which were given male christian names when the land was subdivided.

Esk Island. An island in the Palm Group. Aboriginal names for the island are Soo-pun (Queensland Cadastral Map Series) and Booval Booral (Gribble).

Esk Street, Rowes Bay. Named after Esk Island, in the Palm Group.

The Esplanade, Belgian Gardens, Horseshoe Bay, Nelly Bay, North Ward, Pallarenda, Picnic Bay, Rowes Bay and South Townsville. An Esplanade is a level open space often bordering water which is popular for strolling and driving.

Essex Street, Hyde Park. Named after an English County. The street has been closed for many years.

Estate Street, West End. A road in the West Townsville Estate subdivision in 1889. An attempt by the Council in 1919 to rename the street Alfred was strongly opposed by residents, the name was retained and Alfred Street became part of Estate Street.

Ethel Street, Hyde Park. A street in the Glencore Estate, 1889. No information known.

Etheridge Street, Mt. Louisa. Robert Etheridge (1846-1920), palaeontologist, was educated at the Royal School of Mines, London and came to Australia during the 1860s to work on the geological survey of Victoria. He returned to England in 1869 but took up dual appointments in 1887 as palaeontologist with the Australian Museum, Sydney and with the Geological Survey of New South Wales. With his friend, Robert Logan Jack, who sent him many fossils from Queensland, he published *The Geology of and Palaeontology of Queensland and New Guinea* in 1892. He was appointed Curator of the Australian Museum on 1st January 1901, a position he held until his death.

Eu-mill-i. An Aboriginal name for Fantome Island. (Queensland Cadastral Map Series). Gribble recorded U-mill-ie as the name of Curacoa Island.

Eura Court, Mt. Louisa. The name of the Aboriginal tribe which occupied the Mt. Searle district of South Australia.

Evans Street, Belgian Gardens. Born in Worcestershire in 1837, William Evans arrived in Brisbane in 1859 and managed several factories before coming to Townsville in 1870. He purchased A.S. Black's cordial factory adjoining the Criterion Hotel in King Street. Later he established an aerated waters and cordial factory in Sturt Street where he manufactured aerated waters, cordials, vinegar, sarsaparilla, and bitters of various kinds. He was elected an Alderman in 1875, and held office for twelve years before retiring. In that time he always declined the honour of standing for the Mayoral chair. At various times he was a member of the Fire Brigade Board and of the Hospital and School of Arts committees. (Aldine's History of Queensland)

Everett Street, Bohle. Named in 1962 after Thomas Everett who gave his occupation as a labourer on the 1902 voters roll. It was formerly known locally as Riggs Lane as it provided access to Herbert J. Rigg's property, Portion 42.

Eves Street, Heatley. Named after G.A. Eves, a returned serviceman of the Second World War.

Ewing Street, Heatley. Named after W. Ewing who returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the Second World War. Part of the street was known as Uhr Street until 25th January 1968.

Eyre Street, North Ward. Named after Edward John Eyre, explorer, best remembered for his trek around the Great Australian Bight in 1840-41.

Fahey Street, Stuart. Named after an early settler of the district.

Fairfield. The suburb of Oonoonba was originally called Fairfield after the Fairfield Estate subdivision of the 1880s.

Fairley Street, Hyde Park. Lionel Fairley, auctioneer, estate agent and produce merchant, was born in Ireland in 1851, arrived in Australia with his parents about 1866 and spent the next twenty years in pastoral activities before moving to Townsville. In 1887 he joined Ford Story in a partnership trading as Fairley and Story, which continued in business until the firm went into liquidation in 1899. He served as an Alderman in 1890 and was Mayor in 1891. The street was originally known as Victor Street from 1899.

Falcon Island. An island in the Palm group. Aboriginal names for the island are Yan-o-wah (Gribble) and Car-boo-roo (Queensland Cadastral Map series).

Falcon Street, Rowes Bay. Named after Falcon Island in the Palm Group.

Faloon Park. Mundingburra. Named after H. Faloon, a landowner of Wellington Street, Mundingburra in 1922. It was renamed Anderson Park in 1932.

Fantome Island. An island in the Palm group named after *HMS Fantome*, a twelve gun sloop. Aboriginal names for the island are Guy-roo-loo (Gribble) and Eu-mill-i (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Fantome Street, Rowes Bay. Named after Fantome Island, which itself was named after *HMS Fantome*, a twelve gun sloop.

Faraday Street, Wulguru. Michael Faraday (1791-1867) British chemist and physicist. As a youth he was apprenticed to a bookbinder, found time to study science and in 1813 became assistant to   Sir Humphrey Davy. He is best remembered for his discoveries in electro-dynamics.

Fardon Street, Annandale. A.C. and A.F. Fardon returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Farrar Street, Mundingburra. No information available.

Farrenden Street, Stuart. Francis Farenden (1877-1937) was a local dairy farmer and grazier. The name is spelt incorrectly with two r's on the street name plate, plans and in directories.

Faust Court, Aitkenvale. Named after Johann Faust who signed the petition, in 1865, to have a municipality established at Townsville.

Feeney Court, Douglas. Mr. Feeney came to Townsville in 1891 after the Shearers Strike and was employed by the Council. He was killed when he was thrown off a Council dray in Denham Street.

Feetam Street, Stuart. John William Feetam was killed in action in France on 15th February 1917. The street name was cancelled on 18th June 1975.

Feetham Court, Belgian Gardens. John Oliver Feetham was the fourth Anglican Bishop of North Queensland. The street was named on 18th June 1975.

Fenner Street, Douglas. Charles Fenner, an Australian author, wrote *Bunyips and Billabongs* (1933) and *Mostly Australian* (1944).

Ferdinand Street, Hermit Park. Named after Leo Ferdinand Sachs, one of the early managers of the Townsville branch of the Australian Joint Stock Bank, whose home was the original "Hermit Park". The street was renamed McIntosh Street in 1919.

Ferguson Street, Currajong. Messrs A.G.V. and W.R. Ferguson returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the First World War.

Ferris Court, Aitkenvale. J.C. Ferris returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the Second World War.

Few Court, Douglas. Named because of the few allotments in the court. The name was cancelled and the court included as part of Verhoeven Drive in 1976.

Fifteenth Street, Railway Estate. Named in 1926 using the numerical naming system of the original Railway Estate subdivision.

Fifth Avenue, Railway Estate. Named in 1884 in accordance with the numerical naming system employed by the subdividers, Griffith and Purves.

Fifth Street, Railway Estate. Named in 1884 in accordance with the numerical street-naming system adopted by the subdividers of the Railway Estate subdivision, Messrs Griffith and Purves.

Findlater Street, Oonoonba. Charles Findlater was Robert Town's plantation overseer in 1865-66 and became the superintendent of the boiling down works before selecting land (Portion 13) at Stuart which became the site of the suburb, Oonoonba.

Finnerty Street, Heatley. Messrs L.M. and W. Finerty returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the Second World War. The street name is incorrectly spelt with two n's on street name plates, plans and in directories.

Finschhafen Street, Aitkenvale. A town on the north-eastern coast of New Guinea which was recaptured in October 1943, after eleven days hard fighting by the 20th Brigade, A.I.F., who landed on Scarlet Beach.

First Avenue, Hermit Park. A street in the Hampton Court subdivision of the 1880s. The street was renamed The Avenue in 1921.

First Avenue, Railway Estate. Named in 1884 in accordance with the numerical street naming system adopted by the subdividers of the Railway Estate subdivision, Messrs Griffith and Purves.

First Street, Railway Estate. Named in 1884 in accordance with the numerical street naming system adopted by the subdividers of the Railway Estate subdivision, Messrs Griffith and Purves.

Fitzroy Street, Cranbrook/Heatley. Named after Fitzroy Island, near Cairns.

Five Beach Bay, Magnetic Island. No information available.

Flagstaff Hill. The hill on Ross Island on which the pilot station was located near the mouth of Ross Creek. The hill took its name from the pilot station flagstaff which was used to signal to shipping in Cleveland Bay. The hill was also called Pilot Hill, Pilot Station Hill, Hospital Hill (the hospital was located there for many years) and One Tree Hill. The hill no longer exists having been quarried away for fill material.

Flemming Street, Aitkenvale. Named in 1885 as a street in the Aitkenvale North Estate subdivision after R. Flemming, the manager of the Townsville Gas and Coke Company Limited. He had previously managed gasworks at Toowoomba and Maryborough. The Council changed this name to Nicol Street on 1st October 1965, but following a vigorous protest from residents, it reversed its decision and the road remains as Flemming Street.

Fletcher Street, City. Joseph Fletcher was born in 1833 at Manchester, arrived in Queensland about 1860 and in Townsville in 1866 with a cargo of sawn timber from Maryborough. In the same year he became a partner of W. Graham, the first butcher of the town. Fletcher subsequently took over the business and ran it until 1878. With S.F. Walker he set up a timber yard which was then sold to Frederick Gordon. Again, in partnership with S.F. Walker he established, in 1876, a soap and candle works, firstly on the bank of Ross River and later near the Carrier's Arms Hotel in Flinders Street West. He served several terms as an Alderman and was Mayor in 1873-74. He died, age 45, on 11th April 1878 at his property 'Park-View', which was formerly Findlater's Paddock, Oonoonba.

Fletcher Street, Oonoonba. The street was renamed and is now Wagner Street.

Flinders Highway. Named after Matthew Flinders, explorer.

Flinders Lane, City. The land parallel to and between Flinders Street and Ross Creek named after Matthew Flinders. The lane was renamed Ogden Street in October 1926.

Flinders Street, City. Matthew Flinders (1774-1814) explorer and naval officer, joined the navy in 1790 and from 1795 to 1799 he was in Australasian waters, where he carried out numerous explorations, made surveys and circumnavigated Tasmania. In 1801, whilst in England, he was given command of the 334 ton sloop *Investigator* and ordered to completely examine the Australian coastline. On his return voyage to England in 1803 he was detained by the French on Mauritius for six years. In 1814 his *A Voyage to Terra Australis* was published in London on the day before he died.

Flinders Street East, City. That section of Flinders Street between Denham Street and Ross Creek. Also known at times as Lower Flinders Street.

Flinders Street West, City/West End. In the early days of settlement the western end of the Town was the intersection of Denham and Flinders Streets. As the town grew, Flinders Street West was extended. Firstly to that part of Flinders Street between Denham Street and the Railway Station, which was opposite Jones Street.

Then the name was given to Flinders Street between Denham and Morris Street and to that section of what is now Ingham Road from Morris to Hugh Street. This part of Ingham Road was entirely within the area of the Thuringowa Divisional Board and was commonly known as the Joint Road because its maintenance was funded equally by both the Thuringowa and Townsville local authorities. Flinders Street West between Stanley and Blackwood Street was named Broadway in 1919 after the success of the Greater Townsville proposal and Ingham Road was declared as commencing from the intersection of Morris Street in the thirties.

Flinders Street West has also been called Upper Flinders Street and the Cardwell Road in the past. The name now applies to Flinders Street between Blackwood and Morris Street.

Florence Bay, Magnetic Island. Claimed to be named after a member of the Pearce family.

Florey Street, Wulguru. Howard Walter Florey (1898-1968), Australian pathologist who, with Ernst Boris Chain, isolated and purified penicillin for general clinical use. For this research Messrs Florey, Chain and Fleming shared the Nobel Prize for Physiology and Medicine in 1945. He was knighted in 1944 and made a life peer in 1965. Florey was chancellor of the Australian National University at the time of his death.

Flowers Street, Railway Estate. Named in 1926 in memory of Walter Henry Flowers who died at Peterborough, England on 25th October 1918. The street was originally named Fourth Avenue.

Fly Island. An island in the Palm group named after *HMS Fly*, the ship used by Captain Blackwood in his surveys of the Barrier Reef between 1842 and 1845.

Foot Street, West End. Named in 1919 after Alick and Henry Daintree Foot who were killed in action during the First World War. The street was originally Williams Street, has been closed and is now included as part of Keyatta Park.

Forbes Street, Cluden. Originally named James Street in 1885, the street was renamed Forbes Street after James Forbes who returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the First World War.

Ford Street, Hermit Park. Originally Heraud Street, it was renamed Ford Street in memory of Henry Frances and Thomas James Ford who were killed in action on 29th July 1916 and 14th November 1916 respectively. In July 1969 part of the street was included in Brodie Street.

Foreshore Street, South Townsville. The original name of the street now known as Old Rifle Range Road.

Forge Court, Bohle. A blacksmith's hearth equipped with bellows.

Forrest Street, Rosslea. Eugene J. Forrest, lawyer, was Mayor of Townsville in 1885.

Fourteenth Avenue, Railway Estate. Named in 1884 as one of the streets in Messrs Griffith and Purves Railway Estate subdivision. Streets were given numerical names. Those parallel to the railway line were called Avenues.

Fourth Avenue, Railway Estate. A street in the Railway Estate subdivision of Griffith and Purves in 1884. The street was renamed Flowers Street in 1926.

Fourth Avenue, South Townsville. Named by Messrs Griffith and Purves, in accordance with the numerical system.

Fourth Street, Railway Estate. Named in 1884 as a street in the Railway Estate subdivision of Messrs Griffith and Purves. Renamed Anderson Street in 1919.

Fox Street, Pallarenda. In 1865 James Fox signed the petition requesting the Government to establish a municipality at Cleveland Bay.

Fraire Street, Hermit Park. Chiaffredo Venerano Fraire, a long time employee of Burns Philp and Company Limited, resigned in 1882 to join Pio Vico Armati in partnership. Trading as Armati and Fraire, they purchased the retail section of Burns Philp and Company's business and set up as drapers, ironmongers, wine and general merchants. The partnership was dissolved in 1889 and Mr. Fraire continued the business in his own name. With his former partner, Mr. Armati, he was actively engaged in promoting and encouraging Italian migration to North Queensland during the early expansion of the sugar industry.

Francis Street, Garbutt. Originally a continuation of Francis Street, West End, the street was renamed Chandler Street in 1919.

Francis Street, West End. No information available.

Frangipani Street, Cranbrook. A shrub or tree of the genus Plumeria, with thick, fleshy branches, cultivated for its strongly scented yellow, white and occasionally pink flowers.

Franks Street, Heatley. J.A. Franks returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the Second World War.

Fraser Street, Cranbrook. Named after Fraser Island.

Frederick Street, Oonoonba. Male Christian name.

French Street, Pimlico. Named in 1926 after a serviceman killed in action during the First World War.

Frenchman's Bay, Magnetic Island. A name used locally in the 1890s for Geoffrey Bay. The Frenchman was Edward Armand who lived with his family there.

Fry Street, Belgian Gardens. Named in 1919 after John G.R. Fry who was killed at Gallipoli on 22 August 1915.

Fryer Street, North Ward. Frederick Augustus Fryer, merchant, was one of the earliest settlers at Bowen and one of the first to arrive at Cleveland Bay, where he went into partnership with Thomas Roe Carter. They rented premises, built by Towns and Company, at the corner of Wickham and Flinders Streets, (the site is now occupied by the North Queensland Insurance Building). In 1867, Mr. Fryer was a shareholder and a director of the Cleveland Bay Express Newspaper Company and was also an Alderman. He was licensee of the Townsville Hotel on the corner of Denham and Flinders Streets in 1877. Later that year he announced his retirement from business and selected land at Five Head Creek and later at Humpybong.

Fulham Road, Pimlico/Mundingburra/Gulliver/Vincent and Heatley. Named after Fulham Road, London. Fulham is one of the twenty-three boroughs of the County of London. The palace of the Bishop of London is located in the borough.

Fuller Street, Heatley. Messrs G.C., A.T. and S.A. Fuller returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the Second World War.

Furness Street. In 1921 the Council formed and metalled six chains of Furness Street at a cost of 84 pounds. The street no longer exists under the name of Furness Street and no details of its location are known. Named after William Furness, a member of the 11th Regiment, Light Horse.

Galvani Street, Wulguru. Luigi Galvani (1737-1798), Italian physiologist, a professor at the University of Bologna where he investigated and developed his theory of animal electricity. His results were published in *On the Force of Electricity in Muscular Movements* in 1791. The Galvanometer perpetuates his name.

Galway Court, Mt Louisa. A seaport and market town on Galway Bay, County Galway, Ireland. The Irish title of Viscount Galway has been borne since 1727 by the family of Monckton-Arundell.

Garbutt. The suburb developed around Garbutt Siding which was named by the Railway Department as the siding provided rail access to the abattoir of the Garbutt Brothers, well-known early pastoralists and butchers. In July 1939, the Garbutt Siding Progress Association petitioned the government to change the name to Garbutt.nThe Council offered no objection to the proposed change of name.

The Aboriginal name for the area is Thin-dang-a. (Price, 1885).

Garbutt Siding Road, Garbutt. A named used locally until well into the mid-forties to describe the section of Ingham Road through Garbutt.

Garden Street, Mundingburra. This street was one of the earliest named in the Village of Mundingburrah, the name appearing in the auction catalogue when the lands held by the Estate of Robert Towns in Townsville were sold in 1877.

Gar-oo-gab-bee. An Aboriginal name for Eclipse Island. (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Garrick Street, West End. Sir James Francis Garrick (1836-1907) politician and agent general was born in Sydney. He moved to Brisbane in 1861, entered a partnership with Charles Lilley and became a solicitor to the City Council. He had a long political career, serving in a number of ministeries and had two terms as agent-general. He was appointed a judge of the Queensland Supreme Court in 1895 but did not take up the position. His daughter, Katherine, endowed the James Francis Garrick Chair of Law at Queensland University.

Gelling Crescent, Douglas. Named after Mr. Gelling, a blacksmith in the Railway Department, who helped organise amateur boxing competitions in Townsville during the Second World War.

Gena Court, Mundingburra. An Aboriginal word meaning "Girl".

Geoffrey Bay, Magnetic Island. Reputedly named after a member of the Pearce Family. Also known for a time as Frenchmans Bay after Edward Armand who settled there in the 1890s.

George Street, Cluden. A male Christian name. The street was named in 1885.

George Street, West End. One of a number of streets in West End which were given male Christian names. In 1883 George Street was parallel to Crauford Street and between that street and Harold Street. It has been closed and is now included as part of Cutheringa Park.

Georgina Street, Wulguru. Named after the western Queensland river.

Gerard Street, Currajong. Named after H.C. Gerard who was killed in action during the Second World War.

German Gardens. Originally a locality name for part of Townsville North, it was named after Henry Robinson "The German Gardener". It became a suburb name but this was changed to Belgian Gardens on the outbreak of the First World War. The Aboriginal name for the area is Oon-go-go. (Price, 1885).

Gerona Avenue. Heatley. Named by the subdivider, Bruno Tapiolas, Gerona is a city on the Ter River in Gerona Province, Spain, 80 kilometres from Barcelona.

Gibbs Court, Douglas. May Gibbs (1876-1969) published her first Australian Children's book *Gumnut Babies* in 1916. Her famous creatures Bib, Bub, Snugglepot and Cuddlepie appeared with many other bush animals in a large number of her books.

Gifford Street, Horseshoe Bay. The Giffords were early settlers at Horseshoe Bay.

Gilbert Court, Castle Hill. Named after the Gilbert River in North Queensland.

Gilbert Crescent, Castle Hill/North Ward. Named after the Gilbert River in North Queensland.

Gill Crescent, Stuart. No longer in existence. See Gill Park for details of J.S.M. Gill.

Gill Park, Gulliver. John Stewart Mitchell Gill was born at Holne Vicarage, Ashburton, Devon, where his father, the Rev. John Gill M.A., was vicar for sixty years. On arriving in Townsville in 1885, Mr. Gill joined the staff of Burns, Philp and Company Limited and remained with that firm until 1909, when he became the clerk of the Thuringowa Shire. He held this position for twenty-three years. He resigned in February 1932 to contest the Townsville Mayoral seat, which he won with a majority of 2673, and held until 1952. A representative footballer for many years and a prominent rifleman for twenty-five, he was Captain of the Townsville Rifle Club several times. He was a founding member of the Townsville Eisteddfod and a trustee of the (first) War Memorial Fund. (The Queenslander, 5-7-1934).

Gilli Crescent, Cranbrook. Named by the subdivider, Rex Prior, after Mr. Joseph Gilli, a Lower Burdekin cane farmer.

Gillian Court, Wulguru. No information known.

Gilliat Street, Wulguru. Named after the Gilliat River of North-Western Queensland.

Gillmer Street, Heatley. Named after C. Gillmer who returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the First World War.

Gladstone Street, Pimlico. William Ewart Gladstone (1809-1898), British statesman, was elected prime minister for the first time in 1868. He held this position on three other occasions.

Glasgow Avenue, Mt Louisa. Sergeant K.L.S. Glasgow, a grazier from Julia Creek and a member of the 2/3rd Pioneer Battalion, was killed in action at Scarlet Beach, Finschhafen, New Guinea on 17th October 1943.

Gleeson Street, Hermit Park. Thomas Gleeson, a blacksmith by trade, arrived in Townsville about 1870 and took out the licence for the Retreat Hotel (Portion 63) located on the bank of a permanent waterhole in Ross River, near the site of the present Gleesons Weir. His grandson, Daniel, was the first Mayor of Thuringowa when it was proclaimed a city on 1st January 1986.

The Aboriginal name for the locality was Pan-ga-ra, (Price, 1885).

Gleesons Weir, Cranbrook/Douglas. Named after Thomas Gleeeson, who owned Portion 63 nearby and was licensee of the Retreat Hotel from about 1871 until 1884.

Glenlyon Drive, Wulguru. Named by the subdivider, Mr. G.M. Pomroy, after his Glenlyon Gardens Estate subdivision, Brisbane, completed in 1923-24.

Gloucester Crescent, Wulguru. Named after Gloucester Island in Edgecumbe Bay off Bowen. The island was named by Captain James Cook after William Henry, Duke of Gloucester, the third son of Frederick, the Prince of Wales.

Gloucester Street, Aitkenvale. Named after Gloucester Island, off Bowen. The street name has been cancelled and Gloucester Street is now part of Birt Street.

Gno-Goo. An Aboriginal name for Eclipse Island. (Gribble).

Goldring Street, Hermit Park/Rosslea. Rudolp Adolphus Goldring, a director of the Bank of North Queensland Limited, was also a member of both the Cemetery Trust and the Separation League Committee. Actively involved in the Volunteer Fire Brigade, he purchased his own uniform. He was an Alderman representing the North Ward on the Townsville Council in 1880 and, as well, served several terms as a member of the Thuringowa Divisional Board. In 1877 he replaced Abraham Brodziak as returning officer for the electoral district of Townsville. He was secretary of the Townsville Masonic Lodge and was involved in the formation of the Townsville Progress Association.

Goldsworthy Street, Heatley. J. Goldsworthy returned after overseas service during the First World War and settled in Townsville.

Goo-bal-a-boro. The Aboriginal name for Mount Louisa. (Price, 1885).

Goodwin Street, Currajong. A.W. and R. Goodwin returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the Second World War.

Gool-bood-di. An Aboriginal name for Orpheus Island. (Queensland Cadastal Map Series).

Goondi Creek, Railway Estate. An Aboriginal name for Bundy Creek, shown on survey plan K 124.229.

Goo-ram-bil-bora. In 1885, C.A. Price recorded this name and Coon-am-bil-bora as Aboriginal names for the Townsville area.

Gorari Street, Idalia. A village on the Kokoda Trail between Kokoda and Wairopi, New Guinea. It was occupied by the Japanese on 26-27th July 1942 and retaken by Australian Troops in early November 1942.

Gorden Street, Garbutt. The street was originally named McAlister Street. In 1919 the Council decided to rename streets where the street name had been duplicated in the past and would replace the names deleted with those of soldiers killed in action. In the report of the Council's decision published in the *Townsville Daily Bulletin* on the 9th October 1919, the following appeared; "McAllister Street, Townsville West, - GORDON STREET." In 1937, 1939 and 1940 the street name was spelt Gordon in the Council's Minute Book on pages 1118, 1294 and 1440 respectively.

The name GORDEN does not appear on the Council's Honour Roll but Messrs G.D., N.F. and W.N. Gordon are shown as having been killed in action during the conflict.
The spelling of the street name as GORDEN appears to be an error.

Gordons Reef, Cleveland Bay. Named after James Gordon, first police magistrate in Townsville. Also known as Virago Rock or Virago Reef. Lieutenant G.F. Richards during his 1886 survey of Cleveland Bay in *HMS Paluma* refers to Virago Shoal.

Gosper Street, Vincent. R.A. Gosper returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the Second World War.

Gowrie Bay, Magnetic Island. Named after Baron Gowrie (General the Right Honorable Alexander Gore Arkwright Hore-Ruthven), Governor-General of Australia from 1936 until 1945. He visited Townsville in July 1936.

Gowrie Street, Mundingburra. Baron Gowrie was Governor-General of Australia from 1936 until 1945. He and his wife visited Townsville in July 1936.

Gow-ya-ra-ow. An Aboriginal name for Challenger Bay, Great Palm Island. (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Go-youn. An Aboriginal name for Magazine Island recorded by C.A. Price in 1885.

Goy-u-loo. An Aboriginal name for Havannah Island. (Gribble).

Grace Street, Nelly Bay. One of a number of streets at Nelly Bay given female Christian names.

Granite Street, Picnic Bay. Name used because of the predominance of granite on Magnetic Island.

Grant Avenue, Aitkenvale. Named after Donald Grant, who was a ratepayer of Acacia Vale in 1922. The street was named by the Council in 1966.

Granville Street, Pimlico. Earl Granville, an English title borne since 1833 by the Leveson-Gower family. The second earl succeeded to the title in 1846 and became the leader of the Liberal Party in Great Britain for the next thirty years.

Gray Street, Mundingburra. Named after the Messrs Gray who returned from overseas service after the Second World War. The street was closed in 1962 and the land included in the Kokoda Pool site.

Great Palm Island. The Palm Group of islands was named by Captain Cook on 7th June 1770 because of the large number of palms seen growing there. Doe-bun is an Aboriginal name for the island. (Gribble). Other names for the Island are Boorga-Mun and Thaw-oo-nul-ra. (Charles Price, 1885).

Green Park, West End. Named after Alderman William Henry Green who was Mayor of Townsville in 1924.

Green Street, West End. William Henry Green (1879-1968) chemist and Alderman, was Mayor of the City of Greater Townsville from 1920 until 1924. He lived in Stagpole Street and in 1915 was responsible for the planting of the weeping fig trees in that street. He left Townsville in 1925 to live in Brisbane.

Greenslade Street, West End. Originally known as Macrossan Street and/or Lane, the road was renamed Greenslade Street in 1919 after Harold Greenslade who died while serving in the First World War.

Greer Lane, West End. In 1896 the street was named Ashton Street and gave access to the Ashton Estate subdivision. In 1919 it was renamed Greer Lane in memory of A.W. Greer who was killed in action during the First World War.

Gregory Street, North Ward. Sir Augustus Charles Gregory (1819-1905) explorer and surveyor general, arrived at Swan River, Western Australia in 1829 and became a cadet surveyor in 1841. He carried out with his brothers several exploration trips in West Australia. After marking the southern boundary of Queensland he was appointed the first Commissioner for Crown Lands and Surveyor General in 1859 when Queensland was separated from New South Wales. On 10th November 1882, he was appointed to the Queensland Legislative Council, where he allied himself with the most reactionary squatters and opposed all radical legislation and social reform.

Grevillea Street, Wulguru. Any shrub or tree of the very large, mainly Australian, genus Grevillea, family Proteaceae, many of which are attractive ornamentals and some of which are useful timber trees.

Griffin Street, Stuart. Named after L.G. Griffin who was killed in action during the First World War.

Griffith Street, South Townsville. Named after Sir Samuel Griffith, one time premier of Queensland, who in partnership with Messrs King and Purves developed the South Townsville Estate subdivision. At the first Federal Convention held in Sydney during March 1891, he was largely responsible for the draft constitution which was adopted.

Griffith Street, West End. Named after Sir Samuel Griffith, one time premier of Queensland who was actively involved in land development in Townsville. The street was renamed Baxter Street in 1919.

Grose Street, Hermit Park. Named after Edward Giddy Grose, Townsville's first official postmaster appointed in 1870. He held the position for 16 years. The street was renamed Whyte Street in 1919.

Grosvenor Street, Hyde Park. The name of a family holding three British peerages. The street was renamed Clarendon Street in 1919.

Grosvenor Street, Pimlico. The name of an English family owning three peerages. The Duke of Westminster owns valuable property in the West End of London, sometimes known as the Grosvenor Estate which includes Grosvenor Square, Grosvenor Street.

Grove The, Nelly Bay. Possibly named because of the mango grove in the area.

Gruner Court, Mt Louisa. Gruner (1882-1939) was born Elioth Lauritz Leganyer at Gisborne, New Zealand. In 1883 the family settled in Sydney where Gruner had drawing lessons from Julian Ashton from 1894 on. He exhibited regularly with the Society of Artists from 1901 and his work began to attract serious attention from about 1907. Following some time spent in Europe, he returned to Sydney in 1925 and began to work towards an English style of modernism. Sensitive to the smallest criticisms he destroyed many of his pictures. His works are hung in most of Australia's major galleries.

Gulliver. The suburb is named after Ben Gulliver, nurseryman, who in the 1890s was the proprietor of the Acacia Vale Nursery and Pleasure Gardens which were located where the Villa Vincent Home now stands. He also had gardens at Sussex Street, Hyde Park and at Stuart. The layout of the suburb was designed by Karl Langer, a Brisbane architect. This area was previously known as Armstrongs Paddock.

Gulliver Street, Mundingburra. Named in 1926 after Benjamin Gulliver, who in the 1880s and 90s was the proprietor of the Acacia Vale Nursery and Pleasure Gardens. Was originally known as Gulliver's Lane and has been called Acacia Vale Road.

Gullivers Lane, Acacia Vale. The access road from Charters Towers (now Ross River) Road to Gulliver Brother's Acacia Vale Nursery. It is now known as Gulliver Street.

Gully Street, Stuart. Named after Cecil Henry Gulley who was killed in action in Belgium on 20th September 1917.

Gurney Street, Garbutt. Squadron Leader C.R. Gurney, a former Qantas flying boat captain, served with No 11 Squadron and later was the commanding officer on No 33 Squadron during the Second World

War. He was killed in an aircraft accident on 3rd May 1942. Gurney Airfield at Milne Bay commemorates his name.

Gustav Court, Nelly Bay. Named after Gustav Creek.

Gustav Creek, Nelly Bay. No information known.

Guy Street, West End. One of a group of streets at West End given male Christian names when the land was subdivided in 1883. The street is shown on Plan No T118.69 as running from the intersection of Hugh and Stagpole Streets to the junction of Ernest and William Streets. It no longer exists.

Guy-roo-garrie. An Aboriginal name for North Palm Island. (Gribble).

Guy-roo-loo. An Aboriginal name for Fantome Island. (Gribble).

Haig Street, Pimlico. Field Marshall Douglas Haig (1861-1928) Commander in Chief of British forces from December 1915 until the end of World War I.

Haldane Street, Wulguru. John Burdon Sanderson Haldane, British scientist, was appointed reader in bio-chemistry at the University of Cambridge in 1922 and five years later became head of the Genetical Department of the John Innes Horticultural Institution.

Hale Street, City. Possibly named after Rev. Mathew Blazden Hale (1811-1895), who became Bishop of Queensland in 1875. He re-arranged the division of his huge diocese in 1878 with the appointment of Rev. George Henry Stanton as Bishop of North Queensland.

Halifax Street, Garbutt. Named after the Halifax four-engined heavy bomber made by the Handley Page Company for the British Air Force during the Second World War.

Hall Court, Aitkenvale. Andrew Hall signed the petition in 1865 to have a municipality established at Cleveland Bay.

Hall Street, - . The street is listed in the Post Office Directory for 1897-99. No other details are known.

Halley Street, Wulguru. Edmund Halley (1656-1742) British astronomer was appointed Savilian Professor of Geometry at Oxford, in 1703 and in 1720 became Astronomer-Royal. In 1682 Halley observed the movements of the comet which now bears his name.

Halloran Street, Hermit Park/Rosslea. Named after Alfred Thomas Halloran, manager of the Townsville Branch of the Bank of New South Wales from 1877 until his death in 1908. Following the death of bank inspector Alexander Archer when the *Quetta* was wrecked in 1890, Halloran took charge of the North Queensland branches of the Bank as Assistant Inspector Queensland and was known in banking circles as "The King of the North."

Halstead Street, Gulliver. W.K. Halstead was killed in action during the Second World War.

Hambeluna. An Aboriginal name for Comerfords Lagoon, North Ward, first used by Lieutenant G.P. Heath in his 1864 report of his survey of Cleveland Bay. The name was suggested by James Morrill who was with Heath during the survey. Charles Price does not record the word in his "Language of the Townsville Area," written in 1885.

Hamill Street, Garbutt. K.J. Hamill returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the Second World War.

Hamilton Street, Aitkenvale. A street in Thomas Aitken's 1885 Aitkenvale North Estate subdivision, named after Frederick Hamilton who signed the petition, in 1865, to have a municipality established at Cleveland Bay. In 1919 the street was renamed Wotton Street.

Hamilton Street, City. Named after Frederick Hamilton, the son of the Rev. William Hamilton of London. In 1865 he was the licensee of the Burdekin Hotel at Macrossan and in September of that year he applied to transfer "his licence to his house at Cleveland Bay." His hotel at Townsville, known as Hamilton's Hotel was situated at the corner of Flinders and Denham Streets on the land now occupied by the Perc Tucker Regional Gallery. In conjunction with his hotel he offered the use of a 1500 acre (600 hectare) paddock to rest horses at a charge of one shilling per night, five shilling per week or ten pounds per year. He was elected a member of the Townsville Municipal Council in 1866 and retired by rotation in July 1867. He took up Hinchinbrook Station in 1868 and later purchased Pajingo Station. By 1870 he had opened a butchers shop in Denham Street, offering beef and mutton for threepence a pound and sausages for fourpence. He built the Victoria Bridge Hotel at the corner of Palmer and Dean Streets, South Townsville in 1900, having already built several shops in Palmer Street. He retired to Sydney in 1904.

Hamilton Street, Hermit Park. Named after Frederick Hamilton, (see Hamilton Street, City for details). The street was renamed Hirst Street in October 1926.

Hammett Street, Currajong. Named in memory of E. Hammett who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Hammond Street, Mysterton. G. Hammond was killed in action on 7th June 1917. The street was named in 1926.

Hampton Court, Castle Hill. Named after a palace at Hampton, near London, built by Cardinal Wolsey and enlarged by Henry VIII.

Hampton Court, Hermit Park. Developed in the 1880s, the street was named after the palace built by Cardinal Wolsey at Hampton, 25 kilometres from London. The street was renamed Carr Street.

Hand Street, Gulliver. R.A. Hand was killed in action during the Second World War.

Hanlon Street, Heatley. Messrs C.W. and M.J. Hanlon returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the Second World War.

Hann Street, West End. Named after William Hann, pastoralist, of Bluff Downs and Maryvale stations. He was shareholder in the Cleveland Bay Express Newspaper Company when it was established in 1867. He was selected in 1872 by the Queensland Government to lead an expedition to explore the country between Fossilbrook and Princess Charlotte Bay. He was drowned on 5th April 1889 whilst bathing on the Strand Beach opposite the Queens Hotel.

Hanran Street, City. Named after Patrick Francis Hanran (1831-1916) general merchant and politician, who arrived at Cleveland Bay on 14th February 1868 with 250 pound's worth of stock, (groceries and general merchandise). Mr. Hanran traded as a general wholesale and retail merchant from premises in

Flinders Street East and became a director of the Cleveland Bay Express Newspaper Company when it was established. During the St Patrick's Day Regatta in 1868, he rescued Messrs Cowan and Lovatt when the yacht *Flying Cloud* capsized. It was during this accident that Captain Sinclair, the discoverer of Port Denison, was drowned. Mr. Hanran was elected a member of the Provisional School Committee and of the Townsville Provincial Committee.

With his keen interest in sailing he was a foundation member of the Townsville Yacht Club when it was established in 1869. In the same year he joined the Townsville Cricket Club and the Hibernia and Albion Star Masonic Lodge. He was elected Mayor of Townsville in 1870 and served seven terms. He was always in favour of dividing the municipality into wards and also of numbering the buildings in the town, but for this proposal he could never find a seconder.

Hanran Street, Belgian (German) Gardens. Originally named in 1885, the street was renamed McKiernan Street in 1919.

Hanran Street, Hermit Park. Named after P.F. Hanran (see Hanran Street, City for details.) The street was renamed Marks Street in October 1919.

Happy Valley. A name applied to the area at the foot of and on the western side of Jimmy's Lookout, where many of the unemployed camped during the Depression years. It was often referred to as the Happy Valley Camp.

Harding Avenue, Mundingburra. Named after the real estate agent who developed the Westland Estate subdivision in the mid 1920s.

Hargreaves Street, Wulguru. James Hargreaves (1745-1778) was the inventor of the Spinning Jenny which greatly increased the amount of cotton which could be spun by one person. This resulted in labour riots and the destruction of his machines in 1768.

Before 1970, the street name was spelt Hargraves and it was held that the street had been named after Lawrence Hargraves, an Australian inventor. In 1884 he propounded his aeronautical theory to the Royal Society of New South Wales in a paper, *The Trocoidal Plane*. He wrote twenty-two other papers on flight, which won him a place in aviation history but few supporters at the time he was writing.

Harold Street, West End. One of a group of streets in West End which bear male Christian names.

Harold Phillips Park, Garbutt. Harold Phillips was Mayor of Townsville from 1967-1972. He was the proprietor of the successful casket agency, Lucky Harold Phillips. This agency sold more casket tickets than any other in Queensland. Mail orders were received from around the State and elsewhere.

Hartley Street, Garbutt. Named after A.B. Hartley who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Harvey Street, Gulliver. Messrs. C.W., F., H.J., J.H., J.O. and R. Harvey returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the Second World War.

Hastings Street, Mount Louisa. Named in 1963 after D.W. Hastings, stationer and printer of Townsville, at the turn of the century.

Hatchett Street, Cranbrook. Originally named Victoria Street, the street was renamed in 1926 after T.P. Hatchett who was killed in action during the First World War.

Haughton Street, Mundingburra. Named after the Haughton River which James Cassady named in August 1861 after a member of his party, Richard Haughton. The name is spelt Houghton on the street name plates and in directories.

Havana Street, Rowes Bay. Named after Havannah Island which was named after Captain Erskine's Ship *HMS Havannah*.

Havannah Island. Named after Captain Erskine's ship *HMS Havannah*. An Aboriginal name for the island is Goy-u-loo. (Gribble).

Hawkesbury Crescent, North Ward, In a 1949 Lands Department subdivision proposal Hawkesbury Crescent is shown connecting Landsborough and Paxton Streets through the Orphanage Reserve, North Ward. The subdivision was not proceeded with. The proposed street was named after the Hawkesbury River of New South Wales which was named after Baron Hawkesbury, a title borne by the Earl of Liverpool.

Hawkings Point, Magnetic Island. It has been suggested that the point was named in 1896 after Jack Hawkins who was drowned there while trying to get a line ashore from the schooner *Lavina* during cyclone "Sigma." However, Captain Paesch, the Master of the *Lavina*, stated at the enquiry that there was only one life lost, Frank Rawley. Hawkings Point was already named at the time of the wreck.

Hawkins Point, Magnetic Island. See Hawkings Point.

Haydon Crescent, Heatley. Named after J.A. Haydon who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Hayes Street, North Ward. Originally named Norman Street after General Sir Henry Wylie Norman, Governor of Queensland from 1st May 1889 to 31st December 1895. In October 1926, the Council resolved to rename Norman Street between Lamington Road and the West End cemetery, Hayes Street, in memory of Richard John Hayes who was killed in action in France on 12th September 1917. However, Council officers renamed Norman Street, North Ward, Hayes Street instead.

Hayes Street, West End. In October 1926, the Council resolved to rename Norman Street between Lamington Road and the West End Cemetery, Hayes Street, in memory of Richard John Hayes who was killed in action during the First World War. The resolution was never put into effect. In fact Norman Street, North Ward was renamed Hayes Street.

Hayles Avenue, Arcadia. Named after the Hayles family who had a hotel and other interests on Magnetic Island.

Hayman Avenue, Cranbrook. Named after Hayman Island.

Haymarket, Hyde Park. The original name in the 1880s of the present Haymarket Street.

Haymarket Street, Hyde Park. Named after a London thoroughfare which extends from Piccadilly to Pall Mall, where a hay market was held until 1830. Originally known as the Haymarket.

Healy Street, Mundingburra. Named after William Healy, who was the Council's town common ranger in 1878. On the 2nd October 1883 he accompanied Malcolm Meikle, the Council's waterworks engineer, on a trip to examine the water supply potential of Majors Creek. He was a member of the Thuringowa Divisional Board in 1887. The road was originally part of Johnson Street but due to intervening subdivisions it was necessary to change the name of this section to Healy Street.

Heath Street, Horseshoe Bay. Charles Heath arrived in Cleveland Bay on 11th September 1869, having sailed from Port Denison alone in a twenty foot open boat the *Peri*. In Bowen he had been a partner in Woester, Heath and Finlay, proprietors of the Excelsior Oyster Saloon. In Townsville he conducted oyster rooms at Will's Hotel (formerly the Exchange and later the North Australian), situated on the Strand between King and Wickham Streets.

Heatley. The suburb was named after William John Heatley, Mayor of Townsville from 1927 to 1932. He was managing director of the family business of F. Heatley and Sons.

Heatleys Parade, Belgian Gardens. Named on the 19th June 1930 after the Mayor, Alderman William John Heatley.

Hedley Court, Mount Louisa. Charles Hedley (1862-1926) naturalist, arrived in Queensland in 1882 and joined the staff of the Queensland Museum in 1889. From 1890 he collected extensively in Papua. In April 1891 he became a scientific assistant of the Australian Museum, Sydney, conchologist in 1896 and assistant curator of the Museum in 1908. His many papers on molluscs established him as the foremost Australasian conchologist of his time.

Helmes Court, Douglas. Dennis Helmes signed the petition, in 1865, to have a municipality established at Cleveland Bay.

Hennessy Street, Aitkenvale. Named after John Hennessy who was in partnership with William John Boyd trading as Boyd and Hennessy, bakers in 1876. The street was renamed Wotton Street in October 1919.

Hennessy Street, Hermit Park. Named after John Hennessy, a baker. The street was renamed Campbell Street in October 1919.

Henrietta Street, Aitkenvale. Female Christian name. No other information known.

Henry Street, Hyde Park. Originally Henry Street, Acacia Vale, Thuringowa Shire, it was named after Alfred Henry (1844-1917), police magistrate (Townsville 1885-1888), journalist and sugar planter. The street was renamed Burstall Street by the Townsville City Council in 1919 after Richard S. Burstall who was killed in action during the First World War. A lane 33 feet (10 metres) wide linking Henry Street to Woolcock Street was also known as Henry Street. A petition from local residents resulted in the Council widening the lane in 1921-22 and renaming it Church Street, Hyde Park.

Henry Street, Roseneath was named in the 1880s by the Thuringowa Divisional Board after Alfred Henry (1844-1917), police magistrate, Townsville, 1885-88, journalist and sugar planter. The street was renamed Bougainville Street by the Townsville City Council after the Second World War.

Henry Street, West End. Named after Alfred Henry (1844-1917) police magistrate, (Townsville 1885-88), journalist and sugar planter. Two sections of the street have been closed, one included as part of Cutheringa Park, the other in Keyatta Park.

Henry Lawson Street, Horseshoe Bay. Henry Lawson (1867-1922), short story writer and balladist. That he managed to dredge out of adversity, and often appalling hardship, so many magnificent stories is testimony to a toughness and determination that he is perhaps not often given enough credit for.

Herald Island. Named after *HMS Herald* an eight gun brig which arrived at Sydney on 19th February 1853 under the command of Captain H.M. Denham who spent nine years mapping the Australian coast.

Herald Street, Rowes Bay. Named after Herald Island which received its name from Captain Denham's ship the *Herald*, an eight gun brig.

Heraud Street, Aitkenvale. Named after Edwin Archer Heraud, renamed Wareham Street.

Heraud Street, Hermit Park. Named after Edwin Archer Heraud, a partner in West and Heraud, general merchants, from 1881 to 1886. The street name was cancelled in 1919. Part of the street is now known as Ford Street and another section had been included as part of Brodie Street.

Herbert Street, City. Sir Robert George Wyndham Herbert (1831-1905) politician and public servant, arrived in Queensland as the private secretary to Sir George Bowen, the first governor of Queensland. He was commissioned as Colonial Secretary on 12th December 1859 and held this position until 1st February 1866. He returned to Britain in 1870, became Permanent Under Secretary of the Colonial Office in 1871 and retired in 1892. The street (actually a lane) was named on 10th May 1928.

Herbert Street, West End. See Herbert Street, City for details of Sir Robert Herbert. The street was renamed Montgomery Street in 1949.

Hermit Park. The original owner of the land contained in the suburb of Hermit Park was Robert Towns, whose boiling down works and cotton/sugar plantation were located there. Leo Ferdinand Sachs, one-time manager of the Australian Joint Stock Bank, purchased the "Boiling Down Paddock" from the estate of the late Robert Towns in 1877. He placed a notice in the *Townsville Herald* on 6th July 1878 which gave his address as "Hermit Park (late Boiling Down Paddock), apply at the Lodge." He was still using "Hermit Park" as an address in 1883. The name Hermit Park is said to be derived from a bachelor establishment there, of which Sachs was the head. In 1884 a syndicate formed the Townsville Land and Investment Company to purchase the property for subdivision.

Heron Court, Mount Louisa. Small to large water birds with stout, straight and pointed bills, long legs and short tails.

Herveys Range Road. From the 1920s to the 1940s the present Ross River Road from Rising Sun to the then boundary of the City, was known as Herveys Range Road. Herveys Range was named in 1861 by Phillip Somers, whilst a member of Cunningham's expedition, after Mathew Hervey of Dotswood Station.

Hibiscus Street, Cranbrook. Herbaceous plants prized for their large and brilliantly-coloured blossoms.

High Street, Wulguru. An unconstructed road between Mueller and Barcoo Streets. No other information known.

High Vista Drive, Mount Louisa. Named after the Kern Brothers High Vista Estate subdivision.

Hills Street, Garbutt. Named after Roland William Hills (1904-1987). He arrived in Townsville from England in the late 1920s. He was an Alderman on the Townsville City Council from 1944-1946. He was a tireless worker on behalf of senior citizens. He was editor of *New Dimension*, a senior citizen publication, from April 1983 until his death.

Hillside Crescent, City. Previously known as Blackwood Street West.

Hilltop Drive, Mount Louisa. A road, at present only partly constructed, which will wind around the northern slopes of Mount Louisa.

Hindley Street, Currajong. Named after J. Hindley who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Hirst Street, Hermit Park. Originally Hamilton Street, the street was renamed Hirst Street in 1926 in memory of Joseph Mark Hirst, who was killed in action on 20th September 1917.

Hivers Street, Vincent. Messrs R.K. and W.H. Hivers returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the Second World War.

Hobbs Street, Picnic Bay. Arthur Hobbs was a partner in the legal firm of Unmack, Fox and Hobbs in 1897-98. By 1900 he was a partner in Hobbs and Harvard. The firm was known as Hobbs, Wilson and Buchanan in 1903.

Hodel Street, Hermit Park/Rosslea. Joseph Hodel, the son of Francois Charles Hodel, was born on the Channel Islands in 1850 and arrived in Townsville in 1870. He was a successful hotelier and newspaperman, as well as the proprietor of the Newmarket Horse Bazaar, Livery and Bait Stables. He served several terms as an Alderman and was Mayor of Townsville in 1910. He was also a member of the Thuringowa Divisional Board, serving as Chairman from 1893 to 1913. A member of the Townsville Harbour Board for eighteen years, he was its Chairman for twelve. As well he was Chairman of the Ayr Tramway Board in 1902 and a member of Queensland's Upper House for twenty-eight years.

Hodel Street, West End. Named after Joseph Hodel. The street was renamed Humphrey Street in 1919.

Hodges Crescent, Vincent. In 1885 William George Hodges was the captain in charge of "A" Company, the Kennedy Regiment at Mackay. He was promoted to major in 1888 and was then in command of "F" Company.

Hogan Street, Stuart. Named after a local landowner. The street was originally known as The Avenue.

Hollins Street, Horseshoe Bay. Named after a resident of Magnetic Island who had a general store on The Esplanade at Picnic Bay.

Holroyd Street, Wulguru. Named after a river on Cape York Peninsula, which flows into the Gulf of Carpentaria.

Honeysuckle Drive, Annandale. Any of the upright or climbing shrubs constituting the genus Lonicera.

Hooper Street, Belgian Gardens. Originally this street was called Plume Street after Canon Plume. Renamed Hooper Street in October 1919 after Lewis William Hooper who was killed in action at Villers-Bretonneux on 25th April 1918.

Hopkins Street, Currajong. Named after a number of servicemen who returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the Second World War.

Hordern Avenue, Arcadia. Named after L. Hodern an early settler at Arcadia.

Horseshoe Bay, Magnetic Island. Named because of its shape. In 1922, the Council suggested that the township at Horseshoe Bay be known as Bee-Ran, the Aboriginal name of the bay.

Horseshoe Bay Road, Magnetic Island. The name of the road linking Arcadia with Horseshoe Bay. It was named in 1963.

Horwood Street, Currajong. Named after the Messrs Horwood who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Hoskins Street, Stuart. Charles Henry Hoskins (1851-1926) iron and steel manufacturer, arrived with his parents in Australia in 1853. In 1876 he joined his brother George in Sydney in a small engineering workshop. The firm prospered after the brothers secured the contract to lay and join the six-foot (183 cm) main for the Sydney water supply. In 1908 G. and C. Hoskins acquired a blast furnace, iron and steel works and a colliery in the Lithgow district of New South Wales. Hoskins' Lithgow works flourished in the First World War, but in the early twenties fell steadily behind B.H.P. in technological sophistication and productivity. Charles Hoskins retired as managing director of the firm in 1924, two years before his death. The street name was selected in the 1970s as an appropriate name for the Stuart industrial area.

Hospital Hill. In the years prior to 1880 when the hospital was located at the foot of Flagstaff Hill, Ross Island the locality was commonly referred to as Hospital Hill. The hill no longer exists. It was quarried for landfill after the Second World War. The same locality name was also applied to the present hospital site when the hospital was relocated.

Hotson Street, Railway Estate. Originally part of Fourteenth Avenue, this section of the street was renamed Hotson Street in 1926 in memory of John Edward Hotson who was killed in action at Lone Pine on 22nd August 1915.

Howe Court, Aitkenvale. Named after Richard Howe (1726-1799), British Admiral, who gained his reputation during the Seven Years War. He was made an earl in 1788. He achieved a great victory over the French in 1794 on the "Glorious First of June".

Howitt Street, North Ward. Alfred W. Howitt, explorer, set out from Melbourne in June 1861 to search for Burke and Wills. He found the sole survivor of the party, John King, near Coopers Creek on 15th September 1861.

Howlett Street, Currajong. Named after F.J. Howlett who was killed in action during the last raid on Dusseldorf during the Second World War.

Hubert Street, Belgian Gardens. Named after Henry Barbenson Le Touzel Hubert. The street was renamed Craies Street in 1919 in memory of W.A. and C. Craies who were killed in action during the First World War.

Hubert Street, Hermit Park. Renamed Cottell Street in 1919 after H.V. Cottell who was killed in action during the First World War.

Hubert Street, South Townsville. Henry Barbenson Le Touzel Hubert, auctioneer and agent, was born on the Isle of Jersey and arrived in Townsville in 1868 on his way to the Gilbert diggings. He returned in 1880 and set up in business. An Alderman for six years, he served one term as Mayor. During this term the "Hubert Wells" waterworks were established on land at Aitkenvale between West and Rogers Streets.

Declared insolvent in 1892, he discharged his bankruptcy within a short period. He was one of the few North Queensland politicians of his time not to favour Separation. Beset by financial difficulties he died a comparatively poor man on 3rd April 1909.

Hubert Street, West End. Renamed Tuffley Street in 1919 in memory of A. Tuffley who was killed in action during the First World War.

Hubert Wells, Aitkenvale. Situated in Ross River Road between West and Rogers Streets, it was the location of the council's first major waterworks, and later the site of the first power station. It was named after Alderman Hubert, who was Mayor in 1885.

Hugh Street, Currajong/Garbutt/Gulliver and West End. Already named by 1884 when the street was within the boundaries of the Thuringowa Divisional Board. No other information known.

Hugh Ryan Drive, Garbutt. The Most Rev. Hugh Edward Ryan (1888-1977), Bishop, was educated at Assumption College, Killmore, Victoria, St Joseph's College, Hunters Hill, N.S.W. and St. Patrick's College at Manly, N.S.W. and was ordained as a priest at Rome on 17th June 1916. He was appointed Bishop of Townsville in July 1938, consecrated at Bendigo on 18th October 1938 and enthroned by Archbishop Duhig in Townsville's Sacred Heart Cathedral on 27th November 1938. His prime concern was the welfare and education of children. He encouraged the foundation of the Mater Hospital, the Villa Vincent Home for the aged and Stella Maris Mission to Seamen.

Hughes Street, Hermit Park. Named after Joseph Hughes, sub-collector of customs, water police magistrate, harbour master and inspector of shipping at Cleveland Bay. At the first meeting of the Townsville Aboriginal Committee in 1877, he took the chair and was elected along with W.H. Dean and James Gordon as a sub-committee to select a suitable site for an Aboriginal Reserve. At the end of his career he was Commissioner of Taxes.

Humphrey Street, West End. Originally named Hodel Street, the street was renamed Humphrey Street in 1919 in memory of John Edward Humphrey who was killed in action during the First World War.

Hunt Court, Aitkenvale. John William Hunt arrived in Townsville from England, in 1885 and found employment on the waterfront. He also worked on the construction of the Townsville-Ingham Railway.

Hunter Street, Stuart. Named after William Hunter, an early settler in the district, who occupied Portion 574.

Huntingfield Bay, Magnetic Island. No information known.

Hurst Street, Picnic Bay. Named by the Council on 9th October 1919, after a serviceman killed in action during the First World War. The name is not on the Honour Roll in the City Administration Building.

Hutchins Street, Heatley. In the late 1880s Mr. Edgar H. Hutchins held a commission in the 3rd Queensland (Kennedy) Regiment.

Hyde Park. The suburb of Hyde Park was named by the subdividers in the late 1880s after Hyde Park, London which lies between Park Lane, Knightsbridge, Kensington Gardens and Bayswater Road. The park was once part of the Manor of Hyde.

Hynch Street, Wulguru. Named after R.M. Hynch who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Hynes Road, Castle Hill. The road to the summit of Castle Hill was named after Mr. M.P. Hynes, the Minister for Labour and Industry, who officially opened the road on Saturday, 27th February 1937. Two hundred and twenty five married and ninety five single men were employed in the construction of the road which was also known as Hynes Highway. The project was undertaken to give work to the unemployed.

Iceworks Road, Hyde Park. An alternative name for Bayswater Terrace used when Martin and Son's brewery and ice works were located there. Martin and Sons purchased their ice making machinery from the Townsville Ice Company Limited which operated the ice works originally established by Hiram Wakefield in 1877 on land between Flinders Street and Ross Creek, near the site of the present railway station.

Idalia. In ancient times Idalia was the name of a river of Cyprus which flows into Famagusta Bay. It is known as the Yalias River. The suburb was developed by the Idalia Estate Land Company.

Illich Park. Named after Alderman Andrew Milan Illich.

Illoura Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning "a pleasant place."

Illuka Street, Currajong. An Aboriginal word meaning "near" or "close to the sea."

Inch Gordon. An alternative name for Darling or Sibbie Point, Ross Island, at the mouth of Ross Creek. In the *Port Denison Times* on 9th June 1866, the Cleveland Bay Herald was quoted as follows: "A meeting called at Johnson's (the Criterion) Hotel for the purpose of forming a hospital for Townsville. For the hospital site we recommend Sibbie Point (sometimes, and in our opinion, more euphoniously called Inch Gordon in a compliment doubtlessly to our excellent Police Magistrate) as having a fine healthy exposure."

Inch Gordon was also mentioned in a satirical article *The Tidal Wave* which appeared in the *Cleveland Bay Express* on 9th October 1869. "… seeing the fragments of Castle Rock, Melton Hill and Inch Gordon whirling like hailstones around our head. Nothing happened."

Industrial Avenue, Bohle. Name suggested in 1968 by the Department of Industrial Development.

Ingham Road, West End/Garbutt/Mt Louisa/Mt St. John and Bohle. Named after W.B. Ingham, sugar planter. The road was originally known as Flinders Street West. It has also been called Upper Flinders Street, the Cardwell Road and the Joint Road. This last name was used because the road, which was entirely within the boundaries of the Thuringowa Divisional Board and was maintained jointly by the Townsville Municipal Council and the Thuringowa Divisional Board.

Inglis-Smith Street, Rosslea. John Inglis-Smith who resided and enlisted in Townsville was killed in action on 8th August 1915 at Gallipoli.

Ireland Street, Oonoonba. The Ireland family were early settlers in the district. William Ireland was chairman of the Thuringowa Shire in 1919.

Irving Street, Cranbrook. Named in 1963 after Robert Waugh Irving, customs officer, who arrived at Cleveland Bay in 1866. A devout man, he opened a Sunday School in March 1866 and in the following year, as a member of the Church of England Committee, he helped obtain the services of a travelling clergyman for the town. In the absence of an Anglican minister, he officiated with E.G. Grose, the Postmaster, at services held during 1876. He signed the petition to the Mayor about the need for a school and at the public meeting held on 27th May 1868 was elected as a member of the Provisional School Committee. Later he was appointed a member of the School Committee, a position he held for many years. He was also involved in the establishment of the West End School. In December 1878, with the help of the Rev. Mather and Mr. Richardson he conducted the annual examination at the primary school.

He was a member of the Townsville Aboriginal Protection Society from its foundation in June 1878. Together with Antonius Blitz and several other prominent citizens, Mr. Irving was charged with bathing within prohibited hours in September 1876, but the case was dismissed when it came to court.

Issacs Street, Wulguru. Named after the Issacs River of western Queensland. The road is now closed.

Isabella Court, Cranbrook. Isabella Borthwick Aitken was the daughter of Thomas Aitken.

Isley Street, North Ward. John Bacey Isley was a member of the Queensland Native Mounted Police who arrived in Townsville as a Police Inspector after service in Bowen, Clermont, Burketown and Rockhampton. In 1888, whilst living near the junction of Eyre and Howitt Streets, North Ward, he complained to the Council about the quality of the piped town water supply as follows: "Unfit to wash a buggy, certainly injurious to horses and useless for domestic purposes."

Jacaranda Crescent, Annandale. Any of the tropical American trees constituting the genus Jacaranda especially *J. mimosifolia* which is grown as a street tree in many towns for its lavender-blue flowers.

Jackeys Lookout. See Jimmys Lookout.

Jackson Street, Garbutt. Squadron Leader John Francis Jackson, DFC, was born in Brisbane in 1908. He was living at St George at the outbreak of the Second World War and already held a civilian pilot's licence. He served with No 3 Squadron in the Middle East, winning the Distinguished Flying Cross. He returned to Australia in 1941 and in the following year was in command of 75 Squadron, flying Kittyhawk fighters from Port Moresby. He was posted missing on 10th April 1942 but had made a successful forced landing and returned to duty. He was shot down on 28th April 1942, crashing at Mount Lawes, near Port Moresby. The Seven Mile drome at Port Moresby was renamed Jackson Strip in his memory.

Jacobs Creek, North Ward. A local name for the creek that flowed through the North Ward salt pan to Rowes Bay. Also known as Wynters Creek.

Jade Court, Annandale. A semi-precious stone of either jadeite or nephrite esteemed as an ornamental stone for carvings and jewellery.

James Street, Cluden. Originally named in 1885, the street was renamed Forbes Street in 1919.

James Street, West End. One of the many streets in the locality given a male Christian name when the land was subdivided.

Jameson Street, Hermit Park. Originally known as Short Street, the street was renamed in 1919 after Lt Charles Jameson, son of a local judge, who was killed in action in April 1917.

Jandera Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal name. No other information known.

Jane Street, West End. Named after Mary Jane Aplin, wife of the Hon. William Aplin and the subdivider of the land.

Jannila Avenue, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word for the moon.

Jarman Court, Mundingburra. R.E. Jarman, a wholesale and retail importer and manufacturer of saddlery and harness, had a store in Flinders Street in the 1880s.

Jarrah Court, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word for a large West Australian tree (*Eucalyptus marginata*). The street was named by the subdivider, Rex Prior, after a pastoral property in western Queensland, to the north of Chinchilla.

Jasmine Court, Annandale. Shrubs or climbing plants of the genus Jasminum, often cultivated for their fragrant flowers.

Jean Street, Nelly Bay. One of a group of streets at Nelly Bay which were given female Christian names at the time of subdivision.

Jenner Street, Wulguru. Edward Jenner (1749-1823), British physician, who in 1796 made the first practical experiment in inoculation.

Jensen Street, Stuart. The street was named in 1963, after Niels Jensen (1849-1928) an early settler and farmer of the Ross River Plains, who arrived in Australia in 1871. The road was originally known as The Avenue.

Jermyn Street, Hyde Park. Named after a London street, as were the other streets in this locality.

Jerrys Lookout. See Jimmys Lookout.

Jetty Point. The point on Magazine Island from which the construction of the original jetty commenced. The Aboriginal name of the point was Co-no-yeun (C. Price, 1885).

Jetty Road, Ross Island. The road linking Perkins Street to the original jetty.

Jimmy Morrell's Lookout. Shown on J. Stieglitz's survey plan no. K103.53, dated 24th September 1872.

Jimmys Lookout. The myth is that James Morrill, castaway, used this small hill near the Belgian Gardens cemetery, as an observation post to look for passing ships. This fallacy is likely to die hard despite the fact that Morrill probably had no acquaintance with the locality of Townsville when he was

a castaway and very little even afterwards. J. Stieglitz, licensed surveyor, showed the hill as Jimmy Morrell's Lookout on his plan no. K103.53 dated 24th September 1872. The hill has also been called Jackeys and Jerrys Lookout in the past and it has been suggested that it was named by an officer of Native Mounted Police after one of his troopers.

Andrew Ball claimed that he named the present Mt. St. John, Jimmys Lookout, after an Aboriginal employee. He also claimed that the hill behind Rowes Bay now known as Jimmys Lookout was originally called Mt. Sally after Mrs. Blackmore, who rode a horse to its summit.

However, despite all these claims the hill is now officially named Jimmys Lookout.

Joalah Court, Aitkenvale. An Aboriginal word meaning a lyrebird. (Queensland Place Names Board).

John Street, Cluden. One of the streets at Cluden named in 1885 using male Christian names. The street was renamed Dolby Street in the 1920s.

John Street, Pimlico. A street in existence in 1937 but no longer listed. No other information available.

John Street, West End. One of a number of streets in this locality which were given male Christian names.

John Melton Black Drive, Garbutt and Rowes Bay. Named after one of the founders of Townsville.

Johnson Street, Aitkenvale/Mundingburra. Frederick Johnson arrived in Townsville in 1873, where he worked on the jetty construction, then became manager of Caravan's butchers shop for six months before buying it, in partnership with Joseph Fletcher. He bought out Fletcher, then sold the business to Bytheway, so he could take up the licence of the Carrier's Arms Hotel in Flinders Street West. Johnson disposed of the hotel in 1875, traded in horses and cattle with the northern towns and repurchased his former butchering business with John White as partner. After buying out White's interest, he sold a half share in the business to William Castling in 1876. In 1884 Johnson and Castling built the Excelsior Hotel in Flinders Street East and a new shop at the corner of Flinders and Stokes Streets. Mr. Johnson was chairman of the Thuringowa Divisional Board in 1887, 1888 and 1891.

Johnson Street, West End. Named after Frederick Johnson, butcher, the street originally extended from Francis Street, across Flinders Street West (now Ingham Road) and through the showground to a salt water creek, now part of the Woolcock Street canal. The section of the road through the showground was closed in 1888 and the street renamed Echlin Street.

Joint Road, West End. The present Ingham Road has been known in the past as Flinders Street West, Upper Flinders Street and the Joint Road. The name Joint Road refers to the fact that the costs of maintaining the road were shared by the Townsville Municipal Council and the Thuringowa Divisional Board. The road was entirely within the boundaries of the Thuringowa Divisional Board.

Jones Street, City. Named after Alfred Raymond Jones, who with John Henry Mayer purchased several allotments in the street, as tenants in common, at the public auction held at the Townsville Land Office on the 2nd November 1874. Both men gave their address as Brisbane.

Jonquil Crescent, Annandale. A species of narcissus, *Narcissus jonquilla*, a plant with long narrow rushlike leaves and fragrant yellow or white flowers.

Jordan Street, Oonoonba. Named after William Henry Jordan, who was commissioned in 1888 as a lieutenant in the 3rd Queensland (Kennedy) Regiment.

Joule Court, Wulguru. James Prescott Joule (1818-1889), English physicist, who took up the subjects of electricity and magnetism and developed theories that attracted great attention.

Joy Street, Cranbrook. Female Christian name. No other information known.

Juliana Court, Aitkenvale. Named after the wife of the subdivider, Peter Van Grinsven.

Jureky Street, Cluden. Named in memory of Lcpl William Jureky, who was wounded at Warneton, France during the First World War. He later died and is buried at Trios Arbres.

Kalinya Court, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning 'beautiful'.

Kane Street, Mundingburra. A.G. Kane returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the First World War.

Kantara Court, Mundingburra. Named by the subdivider, Mr. Max Hooper, after a property near Dalby which was once the home of his wife, Mrs. Palm Hooper.

Karanya Street, Mount Louisa. The tribal name of the Aboriginal people living in the Boulia district.

Kathleen Court, Mount Louisa. Named after Kathleen Wilson, an employee of Willseal Pty Ltd, the developer of the area.

Kayes Street, Gulliver. Named after Messrs A., A. and H.J. Kayes, who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Keane Street, Currajong. Messrs John and Michael Henry Keane returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the First World War.

Kee-Loo-Na-Gal. The Aboriginal name of Bay Rock (Rabbit Island). Recorded by C. Price in 1885.

Kee-Woo. An Aboriginal word for the Burdekin Plum. The name was suggested by the Council in 1922 for the town of West Point, Magnetic Island.

Keenan Park. In existence in 1919 but no other information about the park is known.

Keenan Street, Oonoonba. Named after R.J. Keenan who was killed in action during the First World War.

Keesing Road, Douglas. Nancy Keesing was born in 1923, educated in Sydney and is a poet, writer, reviewer, compiler and editor of anthologies and books of literary criticisms.

Keiry Street, Rowes Bay. Andrew John Keiry arrived in Townsville from Germany in the 1870s. A butcher, he worked in Johnson and Castlings Flinders Street East shop. By 1898 he had his own shop and traded under the name of Keiry and Sons, Flinders Street West.

Keiry Street, Stuart. Named after Andrew John Keiry, butcher. Part of the street has been closed and the remaining section named Vidler Street.

Kelleher Place, City. The lower end of Flinders Street East named after Graeme Kelleher of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, who was instrumental in establishing the Great Barrier Reef Wonderland.

Kelly Street, Mundingburra. Named after Messrs J.J. and L.E. Kelly who were killed in action during the First World War.

Kelly Street, Nelly Bay. Named in 1919 in memory of J.J. and L.E. Kelly who were killed in action during the First World War.

Kelso Street, Aitkenvale. The Kelso family were among the earliest selectors on the Upper Ross River, taking up 'Laudham Park' at the junction of Five Head Creek and the Ross River in the 1870s.

Kelso Street, Stuart. Named after the Kelso family. The street is now closed.

Kelvin Street, Wulguru. Named after Baron Kelvin, William Thompson, (1824-1907), Scottish physicist, whose work on thermo-dynamics, electricity and magnetism extended the general use of electricity in the community.

Kendall Street, Annandale. Named after C.B. and A.M. Kendall, who returned and settled in Townsville after service in the Second World War.

Kenealy Street, Aitkenvale. Con Kenealy returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Kenilworth Avenue, Hyde Park. Kenilworth was the name of the home occupied by Mr. George Roberts, solicitor, in the late 1880s. Also the title of a novel written by Sir Walter Scott.

Kennedy Street, Hermit Park. Named after Sir Arthur Edward Kennedy, governor of Queensland from 20th July 1877 to 2nd May 1883.

In 1919 part of the street was renamed McKay Street after a soldier killed during the First World War. McKay Street has never been constructed. The remaining section of Kennedy Street was renamed in 1926 after J.J. Carmody, another serviceman killed in action.

Kennedy Street, North Ward. Named after E.B. Kennedy who set out in April 1848 from Rockingham Bay to find a route along the coast to Cape York. He and almost his entire party of thirteen perished, either from starvation or in attacks by Aborigines.

Kennedy Street South, North Ward. The section of Kennedy Street between Paxton Street and Stanton Terrace.

Kent Street, Gulliver. Named in memory of M.E. Kent who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Kent Street, West End. Named after the county of Kent, England. Although surveyed in 1885 the street has never been constructed.

Kepler Street, Wulguru. Johann Kepler (1571-1630), German astronomer, whose three laws of planetary motion were the basis of 19th century astronomy.

Keyatta Park, West End. Named after George Keyatta, Alderman and member of the Legislative Council.

Keys Court, Aitkenvale. Named after Geoffrey Keys, a director of Planet Homes Pty Ltd, the subdivider of the land. He was also an Alderman on the Townsville City Council during the early 1970s.

Kieran Court, Cranbrook. No information known.

Killara Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning 'always there'. (Australian Museum).

Kilroy Court, Cranbrook. In 1865, Anthony Kilroy signed the petition to have a municipality established at Cleveland Bay.

Kimball Street, Aitkenvale. D.A. Kimball returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Kimberley Street, Stuart. A city in the Cape Province of South Africa, which was besieged by the Boers in October 1899. The city was relieved by British forces on 15th February 1900.

King Street, City. Phillip Parker King (1791-1856), rear-admiral and explorer, the eldest son of Governor Philip Gidley King was born on Norfolk Island and joined the navy as a first class volunteer in 1807. From the 22nd December 1817 whilst in command of His Majesty's cutter, *Mermaid* he spent four and a half years on preliminary investigations of the coastline from Hervey Bay to Torres Strait. He was the first Australian to obtain the rank of Admiral in the British navy.

King Street, Cluden. Named in 1885 after John King, brickmaker and contractor, who arrived in Townsville from Rockhampton in November 1870. He served in the early 1880s as an Alderman on the Townsville Municipal Council and was appointed a member of the Thuringowa Divisional Board in 1881. The street was renamed McCormack Street after the First World War.

Kings Road, Aitkenvale (now Cranbrook). Named after a London street. It was renamed in October 1926 Bergin Street (now Bergin Road) in memory of a soldier killed during the First World War.

Kings Road, Hyde Park/Mysterton/Pimlico and West End. Named after a London street.

Kingston Street, Gulliver. Messrs G., J.B. and T.K. Kingston returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Kirk Street, Nelly Bay. Named in 1963 after William Kirk, timber merchant and agent who was born in Scotland in 1836. He arrived at Geelong in 1851 and spent two years on the Bendigo goldfield before returning to Melbourne. He left for the Port Curtis goldfield in 1859 and took up land on Sutton Creek which he stocked in 1861. In partnership with others, he established Mount Walker station on the Flinders River and shortly afterwards purchased Marathon Downs. The properties were abandoned after a series of droughts and Mr. Kirk moved to Townsville, where he set up as a timber merchant in 1869. His first timber yard was established on land adjoining Towns' wharf. In 1875 he joined Fred Gordon in a partnership trading as Gordon and Kirk, timber merchants. He was a member of the first Thuringowa Divisional Board and served several terms. As well he was an Alderman of the Townsville Municipal Council for some years. He was active in community affairs, was a member of the Hospital Committee and was president of both the School of Arts and the Musical Union at different times. He was also a foundation member of the Townsville Yacht Club when it was established in 1869.

Ki-Roon-Da. One of the local Aboriginal names for Cape Pallarenda recorded by Charles Price in 1885. Others were Car-am-bil and Wa-re-gum-da.

Kirrang Court, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word for 'wattle tree'. (Endicott)

Kissing Point. Allegedly named because of its popularity with courting couples. This appears to be a myth. The point was named in 1864 when there were, at most, four European women - all married - at Cleveland Bay. The other extremity of the bay was named Darling Point at the same time. Both were named after features of Sydney Harbour. The point was also known as Red Bluff Point.

Charles Price recorded in 1885 'Cara-bary' as the local Aboriginal name for Kissing Point.

Kissing Point Road, North Ward. A local name used during the 1930s for the track from the junction of Eyre and Howitt Streets to Kissing Point.

Kitchener Road, Pimlico. Horatio Herbert Kitchener (1850-1916) professional soldier, joined the Royal Engineers, saw service in Egypt, the Sudan, South Africa and India and was appointed Secretary of War in 1914. He visited Townsville during 1908. He was drowned when *HMS Hampshire*, which was conveying him to Russia struck a mine in the North Sea in 1916.

Knapp Street, City. Named after Henry Knapp, a solicitor, practicing in Townsville from 1872. An Alderman, he was dismissed from the council in August 1875 for non-attendance. Elected again in February 1876, he replaced S.F. Walker as Mayor, in August, but resigned five days later both as Mayor and as Alderman on the grounds of ill-health. He stood again in March 1877 and was again elected as an Alderman, but resigned on 6th June. On the same day, William Henry Norris, engineer, sued him for larceny as an agent. Knapp was committed for trial for embezzlement and declared insolvent. On 1st June 1878, whilst still insolvent he was suspended from practice until he had at least paid some monies to his creditors.

At various times he was a member of the Hospital, School of Arts and the Albert Cricket Club committees and was also treasurer of the Townsville Masonic Lodge. His horse 'Quartpot' beat P.F. Hanran's 'Bay Squatter' in a race along the Strand beach on 8th January 1876.

Knoyle Park Avenue, Mundingburra. Originally the access road to William Aplin's property, 'Knoyle Park' at Mundingburra. The avenue was flanked by mango trees and the name was changed to Mango Avenue when the property was subdivided in 1927 by L.M. Faloon.

Kokoda Street, Idalia. An important village in the highlands of Papua occupied by the Japanese on 29th July 1942. A gallant withdrawal by militia troops along the Kokoda Track (Trail) delayed the advance of the Japanese until they were stopped at Imita Ridge on 17th September. Australian troops recaptured Kokoda on 2nd November 1942.

Komiatum Street, Roseneath. A village on the Wau-Salamaua track, which was retaken from the Japanese by the Australian 9th Division between June and September 1943.

Kricker Street, South Townsville. Named after J.C. Kricker who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Kylie Court, Annandale. A West Australian Aboriginal word for Boomerang.

Labuan Street, Roseneath. Labuan Island lies off the north-west coast of Borneo in the South China Sea. Occupied by the Japanese during the Second World War it was retaken by Australian troops, who landed on the island on 10th June 1945.

Laburnum Street, Cranbrook. Any of several small leguminous plants having pendulous racemes of yellow flowers.

Lachlan Wilson Drive, Murray. Named after Lachlan Chisholm Wilson, solicitor. He was a partner in the legal firm of Hobbs, Wilson & Buchanan in 1902, who had chambers in Hamilton Street, City. He served in the Middle East during the First World War and was Commanding Officer, 5th Light Horse Regiment.

Lae Street, Idalia. Lae is a town on the north coast of New Guinea where a Japanese force landed on 8th March 1942. The town was retaken in September 1943 and developed as a major allied base. The street was not a public road, being built on private property of the Queensland Meat Export Company, and has been deleted from all maps and plans since 1967.

Laidlaw Street, West End. William Hunter Laidlaw was manager of the Townsville branch of the Queensland National Bank in 1885-86 and manager of the Royal Bank of Queensland from 1887-89. He was also a director of the Townsville Penny Bank. Opened in 1887, the street was later closed and is now included as part of Keyatta Park.

Lalor Street, South Townsville. A private Harbour Board road named after Vincent James Lalor who was the Board's secretary from 1903 until 1960.

Lambert Street, Heatley. Named by Thuringowa Shire Council in the 1970s after a pioneer family.

Lamington Road, West End. Named after Baron Lamington, the Right Hon. Charles Wallace Alexander Napier Cochrane Baillie, who was Governor of Queensland from 9th April 1896 until 31st December 1906.

Lancaster Street, Garbutt. Named in 1969 after a British bomber developed during the Second World War. The street was formerly Emmerson Street.

Landsborough Street, North Ward. William Landsborough was the leader of the Queensland search party for the missing Burke and Wills expedition. After receiving news of Walker's relief party, Landsborough decided to return south overland from his depot on the Albert River rather than by sea, and discovered, in 1861, the beautiful 'downs' country through which the Leichhardt River flows.

Landsborough Street South, North Ward. That section of Landsborough Street between Warburton and Stanley Street. Between Paxton and Stanley Streets, Landsborough Street has not been constructed.

Langton Street, Garbutt. Jack Langton was a teamster, carting out from Cleveland Bay from 1866. In 1867 he purchased shares in the Cleveland Bay Express Newspaper Company and in the same year subscribed one pound to the Church of Scotland Land Fund.

Lara Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning a 'hut on stony ground' (Endicott).

Larkspur Crescent, Annandale. Any plant of the genus Delphinium.

Latchford Street, Pimlico. Named after Reginald George Latchford who was killed in action in France on 8th August 1916. The Bayswater Road end of the street was originally named McCreedy Street.

Laufer Street, Heatley. Named after Frederick William Laufer who died in Scotland whilst serving with the British Navy on 10th May 1917.

Launder Street, Mundingburra. Named after William Launder the owner and subdivider of the land in 1961.

Laurie Street, Vincent. Messr. A.J., J.T. and G.McP. Laurie returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Lavarack Street, Mount Louisa. Lt. General Sir John Dudley Lavarack, (1885-1957) professional soldier, was awarded the DSO during the First World War. During the Second World War he was in succession, commanding officer of the 7th Division (1940-41), 1st Australian Corps (1941-42), 1st Australian Army (1942-44) and in charge of the Australian Military Mission to the U.S.A. from 1944 to 1946. He was appointed Governor of Queensland on 1st October 1946 and held this office until 4th December 1957.

Lawson Street, Mysterton. Named after J. Lawson who was killed in action during the First World War.

Lazzaroni Street, Garbutt. The Lazzaroni Brothers were quarrymasters and contractors in Townsville from the mid 1960s.

Leeds Street, Gulliver. A city on the Aire River, Yorkshire, England.

Legge Court, Mount Louisa. William Vincent Legge (1841-1918), soldier and scientist was born near St Marys, Van Dieman's Land (Tasmania). He was commissioned in the Royal Artillery in 1862 and served with Imperial troops in Melbourne in 1867-68 and was then transferred to Ceylon where he pursued his studies of natural history. He returned to England in 1877 where he completed his *History of the Birds of Ceylon*. He accepted the command of the military forces of Tasmania in 1883, and before his death he had read before the Royal Society of Tasmania seventeen papers on various subjects, including flora, fauna, ornithology, forestry and geology. He was survived by his wife and two sons of his first marriage.

Leichhardt Street, North Ward. In 1844-45 Ludwig Leichhardt led an expedition from Jimbour Station on the Darling Downs to Port Essington. He disappeared in 1848 with all his party whilst attempting to cross the continent from the Barcoo River to Perth.

Leigh Street, West End. No information known.

Lennon Drive, South Townsville. William Lennon was born in Dublin in 1849 and arrived in Victoria with his parents in 1851. He entered the Victorian Mining Department in 1870 and four years later joined the Bank of Australasia. When the bank extended its operations to North Queensland in 1881, Mr. Lennon was selected to supervise the opening of branches. In 1886 he became the manager of the Townsville office of Burns Philp and Company Limited. He was a director of the Bank of North Queensland and the Townsville Gas and Coke Company. Serving on many committees, he was also a member of the Thuringowa Divisional Board in 1888.

He was declared a bankrupt in 1893 but soon discharged his debts. When the Townsville Harbour Board was established in 1896 he was appointed chairman and served as a member of the Board in 1898 and 1899.

Lennon Street, Hermit Park. Named after William Lennon, manager of Burns Philp and Company Limited. The street no longer exists. In 1969 the eastern section was renamed Philp Street whilst the western part was included as part of Brodie Street.

Leopold Street, Aitkenvale. Leopold, Duke of Albany (1853-1884), the youngest son of Queen Victoria, attended Oxford University and lived very quietly afterwards because of his delicate health. In 1882 he married a German princess, Helena of Waldeck-Pyrmont (1861-1922) and fathered two children before his death.

Lerida Street, Heatley. Named by the subdivider, Bruno Tapiolas, Lerida is a fortified city on the Segre River, Lerida Province, Catalonia, Spain.

Leslie Street, Oonoonba. Named after J.H. Leslie who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War.

Lewin Court, Mount Louisa. John William Lewin (1770-1819), pioneer artist, engraver and naturalist, arrived in Australia in 1800. In 1803-04 he drew, engraved and coloured the plates for *Prodromus Entomology: Natural History of Lepidopterous Insects of New South Wales*, which was published in London in 1805. These were the first plates engraved in Australia. His second work *Birds of New Holland with their Natural History* was published in London in 1808. It was issued again in Sydney under the title *Birds of New South Wales* in 1813. This book was the first illustrated book published in Australia.

Leyland Street, Garbutt. Named after Sir Vivyan Naylor-Leyland who purchased land at Garbutt from Northern Estates Pty Ltd in 1965 and held a beneficial interest in the property when it was subdivided in 1977-78 by the Bohle River and Townsville Aktien-gesellschaft.

Lilac Street, Nelly Bay. Any of the shrubs constituting the genus Syringa, as *S. vulgarus*, the common garden lilac, with large clusters of fragrant purple or white flowers.

Lillipilli Street, Vincent. An Aboriginal word for 'Myrtle Tree', *Aemena smithie*, which is common along streams and in the rainforests of eastern Australia. (Australian Museum).

Lily Street, Hermit Park. Messrs George Charles and John Henry Lilly, who resided and enlisted in Townsville, were killed in action during the First World War. The street was named in their memory in 1919. In various Council documents since that time the name has been spelt Lily, Liley, Lilley and occasionally correctly. Lily is now the accepted spelling. The street was originally named Norris Street.

Lindeman Avenue, Cranbrook/Heatley. Named after Lindeman Island which lies off the Queensland coast, near Proserpine.

Linden Crescent, Wulguru. Any of the trees of the genus Tilia which have yellowish or cream-coloured flowers and more or less heart shaped leaves.

Lindsay Street, Rosslea. G. and W.N. Lindsay served in the A.I.F. during the First World War.

Lintern Place, Nelly Bay. A street in the 1928 Brights Park Estate subdivision. It was named after Mary Ann Lintern, who married William Bright in 1872.

Lister Crescent, Wulguru. Joseph Lister (1827-1912), British surgeon and scientist, who became famous as the inventor of antiseptics.

Little Perkins Street, South Townsville. The name for Perkins Street West which was in common use until the 1940s.

Little Round Mountain. The name used in 1872 on survey plan no. K124.229 to describe the present Mount St. John.

Little Street, Belgian Gardens. Name in use from about 1890 but was specifically applied on 22nd December 1964 to the "cul-de-sac from the base of Castle Hill across Bundock Street."

Livingstone Street, West End. Robert Livingstone, merchant tailor, was born in Muckleford, Victoria, in 1855, and came to Townsville in 1880, where he established his business, employing six hands in Flinders Street. He served several times as an Alderman on the Townsville Municipal Council and in 1889 was chairman of both the Council's Works Committee and the special committee set up to appoint a traffic inspector and an assistant inspector of nuisances. At various times he was a member of the Hospital and Turf Club committees, a director of the Penny Savings Bank and represented the Council on the Fire Brigade Board.

Lloret Court, Cranbrook. Lloret is a well known beach resort near Barcelona, Spain. Named by the subdivider, Bruno Tapiolas.

Lloyd Lane, Wulguru. N.D.L. Lloyd was killed in action during the Second World War. Although listed in the Council's street indices for 1970 and 1978, the lane is not included in the 1987 street index nor in the most recent Universal Business Directory.

Lockheed Street, Garbutt. Named after an American aircraft company which produced a number of military aircraft, including the Hudson light bomber, during the Second World War.

Lomax Street, Mysterton. Named after Thomas I. Lomax who was killed in action at the Battle of the Somme.

Lonerganne Street, Garbutt. Originally Wagner Street, it was renamed in 1919 in memory of Richard Francis Lonerganne who was killed in action during the First World War.

Lonsdale Street, Gulliver. H.L. Lonsdale returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Lothair Street, Pimlico. Named after a street in London.

Lou Litster Memorial Park, Hermit Park/Railway Estate. Named after outstanding sportsman, Lou Litster who scored 290 runs against Allan Kippax's eleven at Townsville in 1926.

Louise Street, Cranbrook. Louise (1848-1939) fourth daughter of Queen Victoria, married John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, 9th Duke of Argyll (1845-1914). The street was named in 1906.

Love Lane, Mundingburra/Rosslea. James S. Love, grazier and horse dealer, was involved in the remount trade supplying the Indian Army with horses. With George Bountiff he was valuator to the Thuringowa Divisional Board in 1889 and for some years was the secretary of the Townsville Stock Exchange. For many years he was the local representative of the Associated Board of the Royal Academy and the Royal College of Music. Part of the present road was originally called Murdoch Lane.

Lowe Street, Stuart. The street, located on the slope of Mount Stuart and unconstructed, was named after Francis William Lowe, who was killed in action on 12th October 1917 at Passchendaele.

Lower William Street, West End. An extension of William Street on the Western side of Percy Street.

Lowth Street, Rosslea. Named in memory of Laurence Gladstone Lowth, the son of Thomas Lowth, who was killed in action during the First World War.

Lowths Well. Named in 1922 after Thomas Lowth, licensee of Lowth's Hotel from 1897 to 1923 and one-time deputy Mayor of Townsville. The well was located in Jack's paddock, Acacia Vale.

Lowths Bridge, Stanley Street was also named after Thomas Lowth.

Lucas Street, Currajong. Messrs. G., P., and S.C. Lucas returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Lumeah Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning 'here I rest.' (Australian Museum).

Lupin Court, Annandale. A genus of annual and perennial leguminous herbs and undershrubs. They are natives of the Mediterranean region and temperate America.

Lutana Court, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word for the 'moon'.

Lyell Court, Wulguru. Sir Charles Lyell (1797-1875), British geologist who is best known for his 'Principles of Geology', a standard work on the subject.

Lynam Street, Belgian Gardens. Joseph Lynam, an early resident of the locality, served as an Alderman, representing the North Ward from 1894 until his death on 31st July 1904.

Lynd Street, Mundingburra. Named after the Lynd River of north-west Queensland.

McAlister Street, Garbutt. Originally named after early settlers, the street was renamed Gorden Street in 1919.

McAlister Street, Oonoonba. The McAlister family were early settlers in the Oonoonba-Stuart area. Colin McAlister was the licensee of the Ayr Junction (Stewarts Creek) Hotel from November 1901 until June 1902.

McBride Street, Heatley. H.A. McBride returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

McCabe Crescent, Arcadia. Doctor Patrick McCabe was a surgeon dentist who owned land at Arcadia. In 1913 he purchased the hulk of the 'Moltke', a German barque which had run aground off Cape Cleveland in 1891 and sank it in Geoffrey Bay to protect his jetty. He was buried alongside Robert Hayles on a hill overlooking Geoffrey Bay. His remains were removed to the Belgian Garden's cemetery in 1975 to allow the subdivision of the land.

McCahill Street, Stuart. James Patrick McCahill was born at Charters Towers in 1899 but lived in the Stuart-Brookhill district for most of his life. He worked on Queensland Government Railways for more than forty-nine years and died on 2nd March 1981, aged 82.

McCaul Lane, Wulguru. Named after T.J. McCaul, who was killed in action during the Second World War.

McClelland Street, West End. Robert Wilson McClelland was the proprietor of an aerated water, cordial and vinegar factory situated in Sturt Street West. In 1913 he was elected Alderman and served as Mayor in 1916.

McColgan Street, Hyde Park. The street was originally Rose Street, but in 1919 the Council renamed it McColgan after William McColgan, who was killed in action during the First World War. The street was closed in 1969.

McCormack Street, Cluden. Originally named King Street when the land was subdivided in 1885. The street was renamed McCormack in the 1920s after Thomas McCormack, a soldier, who had returned and settled in Townsville after overseas service during the First World War. In the early 1880s, Thomas McCormack had a refreshment stall in Denham Street and advertised 'Coffee and pies for the million.' For sixpence patrons of the stall received a cup of coffee, bread and butter and a pig's trotter.

McCreedy Street, Pimlico. Named after A.E. McCreedy, timber merchant, who was Mayor of Townsville in 1898 and 1900. The street name has been cancelled and McCreedy Street is now part of Latchford Street.

McDonald Street, Gulliver. Named after the Messrs McDonald, who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

McDougall Street, Currajong/Gulliver. Named after the Messrs McDougall who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

McElligott Court, Horseshoe Bay. Ken McElligott was the member for Thuringowa in the Queensland Parliament. He was also Deputy Mayor of Townsville in the late 1970s.

MacFarlane Street, Wulguru. Robert MacFarlane returned and settled in Townsville after service overseas during the First World War.

McHardie Street, Gulliver. W.A. McHardie returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

McIlwraith Street, South Townsville. Sir Thomas McIlwraith (1835-1900), capitalist and politician, formed a conservative pro-squatter government on becoming premier in 1879, and favoured economic

development by and for large, wealthy entrepreneurs. He was strongly in favour of land grant railways, proposing a transcontinental line from Roma to the Gulf of Carpentaria, which was opposed by the squatters. His abortive annexation of eastern New Guinea in 1883 restored his popularity amongst nationalists. His Divisional Boards Act of 1879, the most comprehensive in Australia, gave local authorities in Queensland unparalleled autonomy.

McIntosh Street, Hermit Park. James McIntosh was born in Sutherlandshire in 1855, emigrated to Australia in 1872 and joined the Bank of New South Wales. In 1882 he was the manager of the Bank's Cooktown branch but resigned to take charge of Aplin, Brown and Company's Cooktown business. Moving to Townsville he became a member of the Separation Council in 1885. He was Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce and President of the Caledonian Association in 1888 and served as a member of the Harbour Board in 1896.

McIntyre Court, Mundingburra. D.A. McIntyre returned and settled in Townsville after naval service during the First World War.

McIntyre Street, Mundingburra. See McIntyre Court.

McKay Street, Hermit Park. Named after Victor R. McKay, who was killed in action in France on 6th April 1917. The street was originally Kennedy Street.

MacKenzie Street, West End. Named after Alfred P. MacKenzie, the manager of the Australian Joint Stock Bank from 1886 to 1889. The street has been closed and the land is now included in Keyatta Park.

McKiernan Street, Belgian Gardens. Originally Hanran Street, the street was renamed in 1919 in memory of Jack McKiernan, son of Michael McKiernan, Mayor of Townsville in 1897, who was killed in action during the First World War.

McKillop Street, Belgian Gardens. Named after D.J. McKillop, who was killed in action during the First World War.

McKimmin Park, Hyde Park. Named after Robert McKimmin.

McKimmin Road, Hyde Park. Robert McKimmin, draper, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in October 1858 and arrived in Townsville, in 1881. He was a partner in McKimmin and Richardson, wholesale and retail drapers, with premises known as Criterion House situated at the corner of Stokes and Flinders Streets, the site later occupied by David Jones.

McKinley Street, North Ward. John McKinlay was in charge of a relief party searching for Burke and Wills. His trip across the continent in 1861 did much to dispel the stigma that the land was unfit for pastoral occupation. He died at Gawler, South Australia in 1874. In Townsville the name has been incorrectly spelt McKinley on documents, plans, maps and street signs since the 1880s. It was correctly spelt in the Council's minute book on 9th January 1923.

McLachlan Street, Currajong. Named after W.R. McLachlan, who was killed in action during the Second World War.

McLean Street, Gulliver. Named after M.H.M. McLean, who was killed in action during the Second World War.

McLeod Street, Currajong. Named in Memory of E.R.F. and K.A. McLeod, who were killed in action during the Second World War.

McPherson Street, Oonoonba. John McPherson, hardware merchant, was born in Sydney in 1854 and took up banking as a career. In 1881 he resigned as manager of the Cooktown branch of the Bank of New South Wales, came to Townsville and purchased the hardware departments of Aplin, Brown and Company Limited and Burns, Philp and Company Limited, which he ran as McPherson and Company. In 1882 the firm extended its operations by purchasing the foundry of J.W. Hobson, located on the Railway Reserve near the foot of Jones Street. The Company launched the first iron vessel, *The Delta*, ever built at Townsville on 11th August 1885. Mr. McPherson was vice-president of the Mercantile Cricket Club and a member of the Turf Club committee in 1884.

McQuade Court, Mysterton. Named in 1963 by the subdivider, Mrs. Buck, after a family friend.

McQueen Street. Until 1919 the street was unnamed. It was named in memory of Oswell MacQueen, who was killed in action in France on 15th November 1916. He was a brother of Jessie MacQueen, author of *The real Magnetic*.

Mabin Street, Mundingburra. In Robert Towns' subdivision of the early 1870s the street was called River Street. On the 9th October 1919, the *Townsville Daily Bulletin* reported that the Council had decided to rename the street Maybin in memory of Herbert Maybin, a soldier who was killed in action during the First World War. The name is spelt Mabin on the Honour Roll in the City Administration Building.

Mackley Street, Garbutt. Named after Walter Bernard Mackley, who was killed in action in France on 10th August 1916.

Macrossan Lane, West End. Also known as Macrossan Street. Named after John Murtagh Macrossan, politician. The street was renamed Greenslade Street in 1919.

Macrossan Street, South Townsville. John Murtagh Macrossan (1833-1891), politician, was elected in March 1879 for the seat of Townsville, which he held until 1891. He married Bridget Quesly at St. Joseph's Church, Townsville on 1st October 1874. Two of his sons, Hugh Denis (1881-1940) and Neal (1889-1955) became chief justices of Queensland. Macrossan was responsible for two mining acts which contained many reforms. In 1886 he came out openly for complete separation for the North and in parliament made one of Australia's great statements for local self-government.

Macrossan Street, West End. A name used locally for Macrossan Lane, before it was renamed Greenslade Street.

Madang Street, Roseneath. A town in New Guinea on the shore of the Bismarck Sea, which was evacuated following its bombing by the Japanese during the Second World War. The town was retaken by the allies on 24th April 1944.

Madden Street, Aitkenvale. A street in the Aitkenvale North subdivision of 1885, which was originally called Maude Street. It was renamed in 1965 after Henry Thomas Madden, a returned serviceman of the First World War, who was chairman of the Townsville branch of the Queensland Progressive Association in 1923.

Mafeking Street, Stuart. Named after a town of Cape province, South Africa, which was besieged by the Boers from October 1899 to May 1900. Colonel Baden-Powell was in charge of the defenders during the siege.

Magazine Island. Named in 1870, after the construction of a powder magazine there. Before that the island had been called at various times Red Bluff, Redcliffe, Red Cliff and Darling Island. The local Aboriginal name of the island was 'Goyoun', (C. Price, 1885).

Magnetic Island. Named Magnetical Isle on 6th June 1770 by Captain James Cook. The name Magnetic Island was first used in the *Cleveland Bay Express* in 1868.

The local Aborigines knew it as 'Yoon-ban-oon' or 'Ban', (C. Price, 1885).

Magnetic Street, Picnic Bay. Named after Magnetic Island.

Magnolia Court, Annandale. Any plant of the genus Magnolia, comprising shrubs and trees, usually with fragrant flowers.

Main Street, Railway Estate/South Townsville. An alternative name for Boundary Street, in official and everyday usage from the mid 1880s until the late 1930s. It was the main road on Ross Island, extending from the railway line to the foreshore sand dunes.

Majanna Street, Mt. Louisa. The tribal name of the Aboriginal people living in the Shark Bay district of Western Australia.

Malkara Street, Mundingburra. An Aboriginal word meaning shield.

Mandalay Avenue, Nelly Bay. A city and river port on the Irrawaddy, about 660 kilometres from Rangoon. Named after the Mandalay guesthouse built at Nelly Bay in 1912 for Mrs. Brand.

Mango Avenue, Mundingburra. Mango trees were planted along both sides of the original access road through Knoyle Park to the Aplin's residence. When the property was subdivided in 1926, the Council insisted that the road be widened to include both rows of Mango trees and named Mango Avenue. Originally known as Knoyle Park Avenue.

Mango Parkway, Nelly Bay. Part of the Bright Park 'garden city' subdivision of 1928. Named because of the large number of Mango trees in the vicinity.

Many Peaks Range. Named by Captain Cook in 1770 because of the profile of the range.

Marabou Drive, Annandale. Named after the winner of the 1935 Melbourne Cup.

Marbella Street, Cranbrook. Named by the subdivider, Bruno Tapiolas. Marbella is a city in Malaga province, Spain.

Marconi Street, Wulguru. Guglielmo Marconi (1874-1937), Italian inventor of wireless telegraphy. He was awarded the Nobel prize for physics in 1909.

Margaret Street, Garbutt. Female Christian name. The street was renamed Halifax Street after the Second World War.

Margaret Street, West End. One of several streets in the suburb of West End bearing female Christian names.

Marigold Court, Annandale. An annual composite herb with orange or lemon-coloured flowers.

Marine Parade, Arcadia. Of the sea.

Mark Reid Drive, Murray. Mark Watt Reid was a member of the party which discovered the site of Townsville.

Marks Street, Hermit Park. Originally Hanran Street, but renamed in 1919 in memory of Herbert Henry Somerset Marks, who was killed in action on 1st September 1918.

Marloo Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning an opossum. (Endacott).

Marlow Street, Pallarenda. Named after John Marlow who entered the Police Force on 5th October 1860. He transferred to the Native Mounted Police and on the 19th February 1863 was promoted from second lieutenant to lieutenant. In the same year he was appointed a Magistrate of the Territory. His salary was 245 pounds per annum. The *Cleveland Bay Express*, in its issue of 3rd March 1866, reported "Lieutenant Marlow set out on 1st February after the murderers of two men near Inkerman with Mr. Icely and seven troopers and reached the site of the murder on 3rd February. At the first black's camp he found a sock and a card, then cards up to the sixth camp - dispersed." In November 1868, Marlow became involved in a controversy when he refused to act as gold escort between Cape River and Townsville. The *Cleveland Bay Express* published an editorial on the question on 21st November and in its issue of 12th December commented "still no gold escort."

Another editorial followed on 9th January 1869 when Lieutenant Marlow came to Townsville to have his horse shod, but still refused to take charge of the gold escort. A final editorial "Marlow and the Gold Escort" appeared on 23rd January 1869. The controversy then petered out. Marlow served at Dalrymple and Burketown before leaving the police force in 1874.

Marlynda Avenue, Cranbrook. No information known.

Maroong Street, Currajong. An Aboriginal word for the Murray pine.

Marquis Street. In 1934 the Council's minute book records "The street through the property subdivided by W.L. Marquis be named Marquis." The name is no longer in use and the location of the street is not known.

Marrett Street, Cluden. No information known.

Marron Crescent, Mundingburra. Thomas Marron had a number of selections in the Oonoonba-Stuart area.

Marsh Street, Heatley. R.J. and W.J.B. Marsh returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Marshall Street, Belgian Gardens. Named after Alfred Marshall, an authorised surveyor, who was the District Surveyor at Townsville from the late 1880s and surveyed the subdivision containing this street.

Martin Street, South Townsville. William Martin, storekeeper and merchant, was born at Belfast, Northern Ireland in 1828 and arrived in North Queensland in the late 1870s. In December 1878 he opened "The Great Northern Railway Store" near the site of the present Metropole Hotel, opposite the lower ferry landing. It was the first store on Ross Island.

Mary Street, Acacia Vale. Female Christian name. Renamed in 1919, Pope Street. See Potts Street.

Mary Street, Fairfield (now Oonoonba). In 1893 this was the name of the present Oonoonba Road, Oonoonba.

Mary Street, Hyde Park. Female Christian name. Renamed Potts Street in 1919.

Mary Street, West End. Named after Mary Jane Aplin, the wife of William Aplin.

Maryvale Street, West End. Named by the subdivider, William Hann, after his property Maryvale Station, north of Charters Towers.

Maskell Street, Pallarenda. Thomas Maskell signed the 1865 petition to have a municipality established at Cleveland Bay.

Mason Street, Currajong. Named after W.E. Mason, who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Masuda Street, Annandale. T. Masuda was a Japanese laundry man with premises in Flinders Street in 1918.

Mather Street, Garbutt/Mt. Louisa. In 1902, Samuel Augustus Mather had premises in Flinders Street and traded as Mather's, general merchants, grocery, ironmongery, glassware, crockeryware, nurseryman, seedsman and florist. He was an agent for Anderson's seed and owned the Lauderdale nursery at Aitkenvale. The street was named in 1962.

Mathews Court, Douglas. Named after James John Andrew Mathews, railway worker.

Mathiesen Street, Cranbrook. Named after Julius Albert Mathiesen, who returned and settled in Townsville after service in the Second World War. The street name is misspelt Mathieson in some directories.

Maude Street, Aitkenvale. Female Christian name. The road was in Thomas Aitken's Aitkenvale North subdivision of 1885. It was renamed Madden Street in 1965.

Mawai Street, Mysterton. Formerly part of Enright Street, it was named by Geoffrey Mill, Town Planner, Townsville City Council, in 1965 after a small village in Johore State, Malaysia.

Mawe Street, South Townsville. Connecting Perkins Street West and Boundary Street, Mawe Street was named after Francis Walford Mawe, mining surveyor, who was Captain in command of 'D' Company, the Kennedy Regiment in 1888. Captain Mawe was killed when struck by lightning at Charters Towers on 3rd January 1889. The street is now included as part of Tenth Avenue.

Mays Court, Aitkenvale. Named by the subdivider, Rex Prior, after Robert Mays, the Council's property officer at the time of the subdivision.

Mead Court, Annandale. Named after James Mead, who signed the 1865 petition to have a muncipality established at Cleveland Bay.

Mears Street, Mysterton. Named after Sydney Russell Mears, who was killed in action on 21st May 1918.

Meehan Street, Garbutt. Named after Michael Meehan, who was an early settler in the Cluden-Stuart area. He died on 12th July 1893. In 1919, the Council changed the name of the street to Meenan.

Meehan Street, Stuart. Named after the Meehan family, who were early settlers in the district. The street no longer exists.

Meenan Street, Garbutt. Originally Meehan Street. Renamed in 1919, in memory of William Patrick Meenan, who was killed in action on 29th September 1917, at Polygon Wood.

Melaleuca Street, Annandale. Any tree or shrub of the predominantly Australian genus Melaleuca, many of which are found on river banks or in swamps.

Melrose Park, Garbutt. Named after Thomas Melrose, a monumental mason, who was Mayor of Townsville in 1919. For many years he was one of the joint secretaries of the Townsville Eisteddfod from its formation in 1906.

Melrose Street, Garbutt. An unconstructed road named after Thomas George Melrose. In 1963 the street was renamed Aston Street.

Melton Black Drive, Murray. Named after John Melton Black, one of the founders of Townsville.

Melton Hill. Named after John Melton Black, one of the founders of Townsville, whose home was built on its crest. The name was used at the first land sale, of Townsville land, held in Bowen in 1865.

In its issue of 14th July 1866 the *Port Denison Times*, quoting the *Cleveland Bay Express* of 7th July reported "Mr. Stuart, District Surveyor, arrived by the *Eva* and is surveying the hill where the finding of trafficable roads will exercise his engineering skill. By some it is called Prospect Hill, by others Constitution Hill, the Crags and Black Hill. The three latter we strongly object to. We say give it a name."

Known locally last century as Church Hill.

Ca-boor was the local Aboriginal name for the hill recorded by Charles Price in 1885.

Melton Lane, Melton Hill. An early name for the present Herbert Street.

Melton Street, Melton Hill. Named in the early 1870s after John Melton Black. The street is listed in the auction sale catalogue of Robert Towns' land in 1877. The street is now included as part of Willmett Street.

Melton Terrace, Melton Hill. Shown as Cleveland Street on the first survey plan of the City. The name was changed to Melton Terrace in 1969.

Mervyn Crossman Drive, Annandale. Named after Mervyn Crossman, a resident of Townsville, who played in the Australian Olympic hockey team at Rome (1960) and Tokyo (1964). The road was originally named Crossman Drive and this name continues to appear in directories, although the Council changed the street name some years ago.

Middleton Avenue, Mount Louisa. An unconstructed road named after Flt Sgt Rawdon Hugh Middleton, RAAF, who was awarded the Victoria Cross for bravery during a raid on Turin, Italy, on 28th November 1942.

Mill Drive, Heatley. The name was suggested by John Manton, Assistant Town Planner, Townsville City Council, in 1966. Geoffrey Mill was the Council's town planner from 1960 to 1965 and was involved in the design of the suburb of Heatley.

Millard Avenue, Aitkenvale. Named in 1966 after the Millard family, the owners of the land subdivided.

Milne Street, Idalia. Milne Bay is located at the eastern tip of Papua. An airfield was constructed there and a garrison established in the early part of 1942. The Japanese attacked on the 26th August and after fierce, bitter fighting were defeated by 6th September 1942.

Mimosa Court, Annandale. Any plant of the genus Mimosa, native to tropical or warm regions and comprising trees and shrubs having usually bipinnate and often sensitive leaves.

Mindham Street, Mysterton. Charles J. Mindham was the manager of the Townsville Soap Works in 1910.

Minehane Street, Cluden. It has been suggested that the street was named after Peter Minehan, engineer and surveyor, who was the Mayor of Townsville in 1907. If this is so, the street name is incorrectly spelt.

Mirabel Avenue, Arcadia. Named after one of Hayle's Magnetic Island ferries.

Mirimar Crescent, Arcadia. Named after a passenger ferry owned by Hayles Limited.

Mitchell Street, North Ward. Sir Thomas Livingstone Mitchell (1792-1855), surveyor, arrived in Sydney in 1827 and was appointed surveyor general on the death of Oxley in 1828. He made several exploration expeditions, the most important being his discovery of what he named Australia Felix in 1836. He was knighted in 1839. Although often in conflict with successive governors during his career in New South Wales, he remained popular, mainly because of his view that land should be available to small settlers and not monopolised by large land owners.

Mittagong Street, Stuart. An Aboriginal word meaning 'Little Mountain' or 'a Companion'.
(Australian Museum).

Molle Street, Wulguru. Named after Molle Island, Queensland. The street was closed in 1988.

Mona Street, Garbutt. Mona is an island off Anglesey, Wales, which was sacred to Celtic druids. The street was named in 1890 when the land was included in the Thuringowa Divisional Board's area. The street was renamed Sutherland after the Second World War.

Monkey Island, Railway Estate. The island was formed when Ross Creek changed its course in the 1890s. The island took its name from its shape. The Townsville High School and the Townsville Civic Theatre occupy the area which was Monkey Island.

Montgomery Street, West End. Named after J.S. Montgomery, who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War. The street was originally called Herbert Street.

Montilla Street, Heatley. Named by the subdivider, Bruno Tapiolas. Montilla is a city in Cordoba province, Andalusia, Spain.

Moondarga Drive, Cranbrook. The name was formed by the subdivider, Rex Prior, from two western Queensland place names, Monogorilby and Cadarga.

Mooney Street, Currajong. Named after W.L. Mooney, who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Moonie Street, Wulguru. Named after the Moonie River, western Queensland. The street name was cancelled in 1972.

Moor-Ee-Roon. A local Aboriginal name for Mount Louisa. (C. Price, 1885).

Moorina Street, Mundingburra. An Aboriginal word for 'Star.'

Morehead Street, South Townsville. Boyd Dunlop Morehead (1843-1905), pastoralist, businessman and politician, was in charge of Bowen Downs Station when Harry Redford (Captain Starlight) stole one thousand head of stock, drove then to Adelaide and sold them.

Moresby Street, Roseneath. Named after Port Moresby, the administrative centre of Papua New Guinea, which was one of the major objectives of the Japanese military forces in their advance south. Their defeat at Milne Bay and in the battle of the Coral Sea led to their attempt to capture Port Moresby by crossing the Owen Stanley Range. This also failed.

Morey Street, South Townsville. Named after Edmund Morey, who was Police Magistrate at Townsville from 1882 until 1885, when he was appointed warden of the Clermont Gold Field. Whilst in Townsville he was Vice-President of the Musical Union and President of the Show Society.

Morrell Street, Pallarenda. The correct spelling of the name is Morrill, although it is sometimes spelt Murrell.

James Morrill was a member of the crew of the barque *Peruvian* when it was wrecked near Cape Upstart in 1846, whilst on a voyage from Sydney to China. Morrill lived with the Aborigines until he made himself known to some shepherds of Inkerman Station in 1862. From 1863 until his death on 30th October 1865 at Bowen, he was employed by the Customs Department. In January 1863 he accompanied the expedition to form a settlement at Rockingham Bay and was with Lieutenant G.P. Heath when he surveyed Cleveland Bay in 1864.

Morris Street, City/West End. Named after William Thomas Morris, auctioneer and commission agent, who was an unsuccessful applicant in 1866 for the position of Council Inspector of Nuisances.

In 1869 he was a member of the Townsville Cricket Club and donated ten books to the School of Arts' library. During the 'Jetty Site' controversy in 1875 he took the view that the 'local jetty committee' had the right 'to tell the Government in the South how the money should be spent.' He died 30th July 1886.

Moss Court, Aitkenvale. Named after Isaac Moss who signed the petition presented to the government in 1865, to have a municipality established at Cleveland Bay.

Mott Street, Heatley. Donald Mott was born in London in 1921 and died in Townsville in 1975. After serving in the R.A.F. during the Second World War, he managed a plantation in Papua New Guinea, where he married Miss Peggy Purdue. He arrived in Townsville in 1962, taking over a general store at the corner of Fulham Road and Armit Street, Gulliver. The store was and is still known as "Mott's Corner."

Mount Cavour. The name given by Separationist in 1885 to Mount John. They described it as "the site for the proposed home of the future governor of the future colony of Alberta." In his *Language of the Townsville Area*, written in 1885, Charles Price gives Cal-an-tha as the Aboriginal name for 'Mt. Cavour late Mt. John.' The hill is now known as Mt. St. John.

Mount Cook. The name of the low ridge at the top of Jones Street, where the first reservoir was located. Boo-ga-boro was the Aboriginal name for the ridge. (Charles Price, 1885).

Mount John. Now known as Mt. St. John, this hill was first named in 1872 on survey plan no. K124.229 as 'Little Round Mountain.' By the 1880s it was already known as Mount John. This hill was located on the selection of Henry Frederick Robinson. His address was given on the 1886 election roll as Mt. John. The birth certificate of his daughter, Catherine Jane, who was born in 1881, gave Mt. John as her place of birth. The Thuringowa Divisional Board in 1885 also referred to the hill as Mt. John in its advertisements calling for tenders for the "widening of 16 chains of the Cardwell Road near Mt. John."

Separationists referred to the hill as Mt. Cavour, describing it "as the site for the proposed home of the future governor of the future new colony of Alberta."

Andrew Ball claimed that he had named this hill Jimmy's Lookout after an Aboriginal employee. It is now known officially as Mt. St. John.

Cal-an-tha was the local Aboriginal name of the hill (Charles Price, 1885).

Mount Louisa, Named by Andrew Ball after a lady of his acquaintance. Aboriginal names of the mountain recorded by Charles Price in 1885 were Goo-bal-a-boro and Moor-ee-roon.

Mount Louisa. A suburb name adopted by the Council in 1967.

Mount Louisa Drive, Mount Louisa. Originally named Binbinga Street.

Mount Marlow. Named after John Marlow, a member of the Native Mounted Police. See Marlow Street for further details.

Car-am-bil was the local Aboriginal name of Mt. Marlow. (Charles Price, 1885).

Mount Saint John. It is alleged that the hill was named after St. John Robinson. Others claim he was named after the hill. In fact the hill was originally named 'Little Round Mountain' in 1872 (survey plan no. K124.229). By the 1880s the hill was called Mount John and this name is recorded as the address of St. John Robinson's father on the 1886 electoral roll. Mount John was also given as the place of birth of St. John Robinson's sister, Catherine Jane, on her birth certificate of 1881. On the same certificate, St. John Robinson is listed as John Edmund Robinson, born in 1877.

By 1885 the hill was being called Mount Cavour by Separationists and described as "the site of the proposed home of the future governor of the future new colony of Alberta."

In his *Language of the Townsville Area* written in 1885, Charles Price gives Cal-an-tha as the local Aboriginal name of "Mount Cavour late Mount John." Andrew Ball claimed that he had named this hill Jimmy's Lookout after an Aboriginal employee.

Mount Saint John was named as a suburb by the Council in 1967.

Mount Sally. Andrew Ball claimed that the present Jimmy's Lookout was named Mt. Sally after Mrs. Sally Blackmore, who rode a horse to the top of the hill.

Mount Stuart. Named after Clarendon Stuart, the surveyor who carried out the first subdivision of land at Cleveland Bay.

Mun-dal-ghan is the local Aboriginal name of the mountain recorded by Charles Price in 1885.

Mount Stuart Road, Roseneath. The name of the access road to the television transmission stations on the summit of Mt. Stuart. Named in 1969.

Mow-Yere. An Aboriginal name for Orpheus Island. (Gribble).

Mueller Street, Wulguru. Baron Sir Ferdinand Jakob Heinrich von Mueller (1825-1896), botanist, arrived in Adelaide in 1847, where he worked as an assistant chemist whilst investigating flora in his spare time. In 1853 he was appointed state botanist by the Victorian Government. He was botanist on A.C. Gregory's North West Australia Expedition, 1855-56, observing nearly 2,000 species, of which some 800 were new to Australian botany. Much of his work has never been superseded and is a measure of his lasting contribution to botany.

Muir Street, West End. William John Muir was the manager of the Union Bank in 1887 when the road was opened. The street has since been closed and the land incorporated in Keyatta Park.

Mulligan Street, Mundingburra. Named after James Venture Mulligan, who was born on 13th February 1837 in County Down, Ireland. He is remembered for his discovery of payable gold on the Palmer and Hodgkinson Rivers.

Mun-Dal-Ghan. The local Aboriginal name for Mount Stuart. (Charles Price, 1885).

Mundey Court, Mount Louisa. Named after Mr. Richard Mundey, the contractor for kerb and channelling for this subdivision of Willseal Pty. Ltd.

Mun-Dine-Bo-Ro. A local Aboriginal name for the Rising Sun district. Recorded by Charles Price in 1885.

Mundingburra. The name developed from Mun-dine-bo-ro which was the local Aboriginal name for the Rising Sun district recorded by Charles Price in 1885. The suburb takes its name from the "Village of Mundingburrah" subdivided in the early 1870s by Robert Towns and some of his Sydney associates.

Mundy Creek, Belgian Gardens. A creek flowing along the line of Primrose Street to Rowes Bay, which took its name from that of a Kanaka living on its bank by the shore.

Munroe Street, Wulguru. Named after John Thomas Munro, who was killed at Bullicourt on 11th April 1917.

Murchison Court, Wulguru. Sir Roderick Impey Murchison (1792-1871), geologist, was knighted in 1846 for his work on the Silurian System. He was Director-General of the Geological Survey of Great Britain, Director of the Royal School of Mines and of the Museum of Practical Geology. In 1871 he founded a chair of geology and mineralogy at the University of Edinburgh and his will made provision for the funding of the Murchison medal, which was to be awarded annually for outstanding geological research.

Murder Island, South Townsville. Named following a murder there last century.

Murdock Lane, Mundingburra. Also called Murdock Street. Named during the subdivision of Knoyle Park in 1927. Now included as part of Love Lane. No other information known.

Murdock Street, Mundingburra. See Murdock Lane.

Murphy Street, Rosslea. Named in 1926 in memory of Charles Murphy, who was killed in action on 14 November 1917.

Murray. The suburb was named after Lt. Col. Henry William Murray, VC, CMG, DOS and Bar, DCM, C de G, who was born in Tasmania on 30th December 1885. He gave distinguished service during the First World War, was wounded at Gallipoli, and organised the Defence Force of the Queensland Bushmen in World War II. On retirement, he moved to Glenlyon Station, Richmond, Queensland. He died on 7th January 1966. The suburb of Annandale was excised from Murray in 1992.

Murray Street, Nelly Bay. Named after J.C. and M.R. Murray, who were killed in action during the First World War.

Murray Street, North Ward/City. Originally Alexandra Street, but renamed in 1919 in memory of Alderman George Murray's son, William Henry, who was killed in action during the First World War.

Murray Lyons Crescent, Annandale. Named after Murray Lyons, an outstanding local cricketer who represented North Queensland and Australia in the 1930s.

Musgrave Street, West End. Sir Anthony Musgrave (1828-1888). In 1873 he was appointed Governor of South Australia, which although booming, was cursed by political instability, with four changes of government during his four year term of office. He became Governor of Jamaica in 1877, returning to Australia as Governor of Queensland in 1883. With Samuel Griffith, who became premier in the same year, he shared a deep enthusiasm for Australian Federation and a concern for indigenous people. In 1888, Sir Thomas McIlwraith, whom Musgrave detested, became premier and the two soon clashed

over the governor's right to the unfettered exercise of the prerogative of mercy. Musgrave died in office, probably of angina pectoris on 9th October 1888. Church Street, West End, between Ingham Road and Francis Street, was originally (1885) named Musgrave Street.

Mutch Court, Mount Louisa. Named after Mr. Gordon Mutch, who was responsible for installing the stormwater drains for the subdivider, Willseal Pty. Ltd.

Muth-or-el. The local Aboriginal name of Ross Island. (Charles Price, 1885).

Myndee Street, Vincent. An Aboriginal word meaning tree.

Mysterton. The suburb takes its name from 'Mysterton', the residence of Arminius Danner, which was situated in St Johns Wood Estate subdivision of the late 1880s. It was here in March 1891 that Joseph Hodel married Effie Waldie, his third wife. During its subdivision in the 1920s, the suburb was known as Mysterton Estate.

Nadzab Street, Roseneath. Named after the battle to recapture Nadzab in New Guinea. Men of the 2/4th Field Regiment, with their 25 pounder guns, took part in the parachute landing during the retaking of the town. For some it was their first parachute jump. The attack was made on 5th September 1943.

Nandina Crescent, Annandale. A shrub, *Nandina domestica*, native to China, is much planted for its graceful foliage.

Narangi Street, Heatley. An Aboriginal word meaning 'little creek' or 'forest.'

Nathan Street, Aitkenvale. Sir Mathew Nathan (1862-1939), soldier and governor, studied at the Royal Military Academy, graduated in 1882 from the School of Military Engineering, Chatham and saw service in Sierra Leone, Egypt, India and Burma. He became Under Secretary for Ireland in 1914, but resigned two days after the Easter Rising. He never married but conducted discreet affairs with, among others, Constance Spry, author of books on cooking and flower arranging. Nathan became Governor of Queensland in 1920 and established a reasonable working relationship with the premier, E.G. Theodore. He travelled extensively throughout Queensland and interested himself in the study of the Great Barrier Reef, local history and the origins of place names. He was chancellor of the University of Queensland between 1922 and 1926. The road originally known as Queen Street/Road was renamed in 1924.

Neale Court, Annandale. Named after a ratepayer of 1902.

Ned Lee Creek, Magnetic Island. Edward (Ned) Lee was an Irish bêche-de-mer fisherman, who lived at Cockle Bay after marrying an Aboriginal woman, Polly, and is buried there.

Neelsen Street, Wulguru. Named after H.E. Neelson, who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Nelly Bay, Magnetic Island. First known as Bright's Bay, it was renamed after Henry Butler's daughter, Mrs. Nelly Fraser, who managed a guest house at Picnic Bay. Originally the name was spelt 'Nellie.' Part of Nelly Bay was originally included in the Town of Camoomilli.

Nelly Bay Road, Nelly Bay/Picnic Bay. Named after Mrs. Nelly Fraser, daughter of the first settler on Magnetic Island, Henry Butler.

Nelson Street, South Townsville. Sir Hugh Muir Nelson (1833-1906), pastoralist and premier, arrived in Queensland in 1853. He was a member of the Legislative Assembly for the Northern Downs electorate from 1883 to 1888 and served as premier from 27th October 1893 to 13th April 1898. His handling of the Queensland National Bank crisis was his greatest and shrewdest service to colonial bourgeois society. When the Queensland National Bank suspended payment on 15th May 1893 he declared it basically sound, although aware of its true state. The government then rescued the bank at its own and depositors' expense. The street was originally named Bundock Street.

Nerine Court, Heatley. Any plant of the South African genus Nerine, many species of which are grown for their umbels of coloured flowers.

Nerita Crescent, Nelly Bay. The nerita is a common mollusc of the Australian seashore, the black periwinkle being the best known.

Nerita Court, Nelly Bay. See Nerita Crescent.

Nettleton Street, Mount Louisa. No information known.

Newman Street, West End. Named after George Newman, businessman, who in 1891 was the chairman of the Townsville Rink and Recreation Company Limited and was also a member of the committee of the Townsville Stock Exchange. The street was renamed Plant Street in 1919.

Newport Street, Cluden. Named after John Newport Parkes, auctioneer, stock, station and general commission agent.

Newton Street, Wulguru. Sir Isaac Newton (1642-1727), English mathematician, astronomer and philosopher. He was Master of the Mint from 1698 until his death. He is chiefly remembered for his theory of gravitation, his work on the spectrum and his studies in differential calculus.

Nicol Court, Annandale. J.N. Nicol was the proprietor of the Hub Carriage and Wagon Works in 1903. The firm advertised that it had a 'Veterinary Shoeing Forge' and its premises were located at the corner of Stokes and Walker Streets.

Nicol Street, Aitkenvale. In October 1965 the Council decided to rename Flemming Street. The new name chosen was 'Nicol'. A local tradesman, with premises in the street, objected strongly to the proposed change and on 22nd June 1966 the Council reversed its decision.

Ninth Avenue, Railway Estate. One of the roads in Messrs. Griffith and Purves' Railway Estate subdivision, which was named using the American numerical system.

Ninth Street, Railway Estate. One of the roads in Messrs. Griffith and Purves' Railway Estate subdivision, which was named in accordance with the American numerical system.

Nisbet Court, Aitkenvale. Walter Blake Nisbet was a doctor practising in Townsville from the mid 1880s. He was a volunteer surgeon in the Queensland Defence Force from 1886, held the equivalent rank of Major in 1889 and saw service in South Africa during the Boer War. In 1914 he was appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Townsville City Council and was in charge of the health measures taken during the Influenza Epidemic of 1919. He died on 11th May 1920 in Townsville.

Nix Street, West End. Originally known as Cowley Street, the street was renamed in 1919 after Captain John Edward Nix, a former journalist with the *Townsville Evening Star* and a company commander, in the 25th Battalion, Australian 2nd Division at Pozieres in 1916. "On the night 28/29th July (his company) managed to make its way through the wire in front of OG1 (a German trench) and discovered the trench line was virtually deserted. Pushing forward, Nix waited until the intense barrage on OG2 lifted and rushed the second trench, only to find it crowded with Germans who had withdrawn (from OG1) and were sheltering, waiting to counter-attack. Nix was fired on from 27 metres by a German machine gun. His attack, which had probably penetrated further than any Australian assault that night, faltered and failed. Most of the assaulting force in the centre lay behind them, in the shallow saucer-shaped depression which the Germans could cover from the high ground on the rim. Despite the efforts of their platoon and company commanders to get them up and moving, the men were down and staying down. Nix withdrew, bringing with him only eight men from the two hundred plus company he took into the attack, of which fifty were left to assault the OG2 position." (*Pozieres*, 1916, by Peter Charlton.) Captain Nix was later killed in action on 5th November 1916.

Nobby Head, Magnetic Island. Originally named Point Burgamunda by Lieutenant Heath in 1864, it was later named Nobby Point because of its shape and is now known as Nobby Head.

Nobel Street, Wulguru. Alfred Bernhard Nobel (1833-1896), Swedish chemist and the inventor of dynamite, blasting jelly and smokeless powder. His will directed that the bulk of his fortune be used to found five annual prizes for outstanding work in the fields of physics, chemistry, medicine, literature and the furtherance of world peace.

Noo-Goo. An Aboriginal name for Curacoa Island. (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Noonan Street, Heatley. F.P. Noonan returned and settled in Townsville, after naval service during the First World War.

Noongah Street, Currajong. An Aboriginal name for a shade tree.

Norman Park, North Ward. The name given in 1889 to the Reserve for Botanical Gardens, Kissing Point, which was established by proclamation on 14th April 1887. The park was named after Sir Henry Wylie Norman, Governor of Queensland. This was the site originally chosen for girls' and boys' grammar schools but later rejected because it was too far for students to walk. The land was later transferred to the Commonwealth and is now incorporated in the Jezzine Barracks site.

Norman Street, North Ward. The access road to Norman Park, named after Sir Henry Wylie Norman, Governor of Queensland, who visited Townsville in April 1889. The street was renamed Hayes Street in October 1926.

Norman Street, Garbutt/Mt Louisa. The section of Woolcock Street to the west of Pilkington Street was originally named Norman Street, after Sir Henry Wylie Norman, Governor of Queensland, when the street was within the boundaries of the Thuringowa Divisional Board.

Norman Street, West End. Sir Henry Wylie Norman (1826-1904), soldier, governor and agent general. He joined the 31st Bengal Native Infantry in 1845 and fought in the Sikh wars. His regiment remained loyal during the 1857 Indian Mutiny. A general from 1882, Sir Henry Norman succeeded Sir Anthony Musgrave as Governor of Jamaica in December 1883, and accepted the governorship of Queensland in 1888, arriving in Brisbane on 1st May 1889. He perceived the fragility of the colonial economy,

pointing out in 1892 that 'the solvency of Queensland depends on the solvency of the Queensland National Bank.' He left Queensland in 1895 for London where he acted for a year as agent-general for the colony.

In October 1926 the Council resolved to rename Norman Street, West End, between Lamington Road and the cemetery, Hayes Street, in memory of R.J. Hayes, who was killed in action during the First World War. The resolution was never acted upon, council staff renaming Norman Street, North Ward, Hayes Street instead.

Normanby Street, Wulguru. Named after the Normanby River, which flows into Princess Charlotte Bay, Cape York. The river was named after the second Marquess of Normanby (George Augustus Constantine Phipps), who was Governor of Queensland from 12th August 1871 to 14th November 1874.

Norris Street, Hermit Park. Edwin Norris, solicitor, arrived in Townsville from Bowen on 1st October 1870. In 1871, he was appointed Town Solicitor by the Council and held this position for more than eighteen years. A gifted amateur astronomer, in 1882 he purchased the largest telescope in Queensland, which had been brought to the colony by the British Transit of Venus Expedition. To house the instrument he designed and erected an observatory on The Strand. A competent yachtsman, he won the first yacht race sailed in Queensland, at Brisbane in December 1859.

Norris Street, Hermit Park. Named after Edwin Norris, solicitor. The street was renamed on 19th September 1919, in memory of G.S. and J.H. Lilly, who were killed in action during the First World War.

North Street, West End. Originally part of Roberts Street, it was renamed in 1919, after Francis Roger North, solicitor.

North East Bay, Great Palm Island. An Aboriginal name for the bay is Dth-oo-ra-ko-ol. (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

North Palm Island. Also known as Pelorus Island. Two Aboriginal names for the island are Guy-roo-garrie (Gribble) and Yan-oo-a (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

North Ward. Suburb of Townsville, which derives its name from the electoral division of the same name, which was gazetted on 17th January 1880. The suburb was originally known as Townsville North.

Northwest Crescent, Cranbrook. Named in 1971 after the subdivider, the Northwest Construction Company Limited.

Nowlands Avenue, Cranbrook. Named by the subdivider, Rex Prior, after an old friend who was one of the pioneer cattle breeders at Cadarga, Central Western Queensland.

Nunana Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning 'little.' The street was named in June 1963.

Nyora Street, Currajong. An Aboriginal word for the native cherry.

O'Brien Street, West End. Named in 1972, after Mrs. Doris O'Brien, who lived at 9 Wilson Street, West End, the property was resumed by the Council for the street.

O'Callaghan Street, Heatley. Named in memory of John O'Callaghan, who was killed in action during the First World War.

O'Callaghan Street, West End. An unmade street running from Francis Street up the slope of Castle Hill, which was named in 1926 after John O'Callaghan, who was killed in action during the First World War. Later the street was closed and the land incorporated in the Echlin Street Quarry Reserve. In 1969 a street in the new suburb of Heatley was named after John O'Callaghan.

O'Connor Street, Rosslea. Named in 1926 after Cpl. W.H. O'Connor, who was killed in action in Flanders on the 30th July 1917.

O'Donnell Street, Oonoonba. P. and W.J. O'Donnell returned and settled in Townsville after the Second World War.

O'Dowd Street, Mundingburra. M.P. O'Dowd returned from overseas service during the First World War and settled in Townsville. M.P. O'Dowd was killed in action during the First World War.

O'Harris Court, Douglas. Pixie O'Harris (Rona Olive Pratt) was born at Cardiff, Wales in 1920. An aunt of Rolf Harris, she has written and illustrated some twenty books for children, including *Pearl Pinkie* and *Sea Greenie* (1935) and *Marmaduke the Possum* (1943). She has also written a series of romantic stories for girls. Her autobiography *Was It Yesterday?* was published in 1983.

O'Kane Court, Vincent. Named after John Gregory O'Kane, journalist, who held a commission as a lieutenant in E Company, the Kennedy Regiment, stationed at Charters Towers. A son of Thadeus O'Kane, he ran the *Northern Miner* after his father's death in May 1890 until he fell out with the trustees of his father's estate. He purchased the *Towers Herald* in June 1891 and was its editor until his death at 41 in August 1898. His sister Rosa O'Kane died in Freemantle, where she was one of a number of Army nurses who volunteered, on their return from overseas service, to nurse victims of the influenza epidemic in 1919. She and three other volunteer nurses succumbed to the disease. Rosa O'Kane is buried at Freemantle, where a monument was erected to her memory by the citizens of Charters Towers.

O'Reilly Street, Mundingburra. Named after R.T. O'Reilly, who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Ogden Street, City. Originally Flinders Lane, at one time the centre of the town's 'Red Light' district. Renamed after Anthony Ogden, a staunch unionist, Alderman, Mayor and MLA for Townsville. Elected an Alderman for the South Ward on 16th April 1896, he resigned his seat on the council on 17th June. Elected again in 1911 and 1914 he served as Mayor from 1924 to 1926. A total abstainer, he was secretary for some years of the Lifeboat Tent Friendly Society and president of the Stevenson Temperance Mission committee, when Dr. Stevenson visited Townsville in 1909. In 1917 he was secretary of the Townsville Branch of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union. With Thomas Foley and John Talbot he applied for the registration of the *Northern Labour News*, but little is known of this paper. He was elected to parliament on 20th January 1894.

Old Common Road, Belgian Gardens/Rowes Bay. Originally the road to the Quarantine Station at Pallarenda. Named the Old Common Road in the 1930s, when the new road along the foreshore to Pallarenda was completed.

Old Rifle Range Road, South Townsville. The access road to the first rifle range established at Townsville. Originally known as Foreshore Street.

Old Stewarts Creek. The name given to the original railway station at Stewarts Creek, now Stuart. Following the construction of the Ayr Tramway in 1902, a new station 'Stewarts Creek' was established at the junction of the tramway with the Charters Towers line.

Oleander Street, Annandale. Any plant of the genus Nerium, especially *N. oleander*, a poisonous evergreen shrub with handsome rose-coloured or white flowers.

Oliver Court, Vincent. Named after T. Oliver, who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War.

Olsson Street, Nelly Bay. Named after an early resident of Magnetic Island said to have been the first settler at Cockle Bay.

Olympus Crescent, Arcadia. Named after a mountain range in Greece, which separates Thessaly from Macedonia and is famed in Greek mythology and literature.

One Tree Hill, South Townsville. Used locally in the 1920s to describe Flagstaff Hill, where the pilot station was located. The area was also known as Hospital Hill, Pilot Hill and Signal Station Hill.

Oolilpa Street, Mount Louisa. An Aboriginal word meaning 'Wind'.

Oon-Go-Go. A local Aboriginal name for the Belgian Gardens area. (Charles Price, 1885).

Oonoonba. An Aboriginal word said to mean 'swampy ground.' The original name for the suburb was Fairfield.

Oonoonba Road, Idalia/Oonoonba. See Oonoonba. In 1893 the road was named Mary Street, Fairfield.

Opalia Court, Nelly Bay. Named after *opalia australis*, a small, carnivorous mollusc.

Orana Court, Castle Hill. An Aboriginal word meaning welcome.

Orchid Street, Cranbrook. Any plant of the family Orchidaceae, comprising terrestrial and epiphytic perennial herbs, with flowers which are usually beautiful and often singular in form.

Orphanage Road, North Ward. Name used locally in the 1880s for Oxley Street, when the orphanage was located there.

Orpheus Island. The island was named after *HMS Orpheus*, which was totally wrecked in Manukau Bar, New Zealand on 5th February 1863. Two Aboriginal names for the island are Mow-yere (Gribble) and Gool-bod-di (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Orpheus Street, Wulguru. Named after Orpheus Island.

Osborn Court, Nelly Bay. Named after Inspector Edward Osborn, who was in charge of the Townsville Police District in the late 1960s.

Owens Court, Annandale. John Owens, blacksmith and wheelwright, built a hotel in Flinders Street, between Stanley and Blackwood Streets in 1875, which he named the Working Man's Home.

Oxford Street, Hyde Park. Named after a London Street.

Oxford Street, Pimlico. Named when Pimlico was part of the Thuringowa Divisional Board area. Renamed Diprose Street in 1926. Also known as Talford or Telford Street.

Oxley Street, North Ward. John Joseph William Molesworth Oxley (1785?-1828) surveyor-general and explorer, arrived in Australia in 1802, where he engaged in coastal survey work, including an expedition to Western Port in 1804-05. He returned to England and resigned from the Navy. Following his successful application for the appointment of Surveyor-General, he sailed for Sydney again in May 1812. In 1817 he led an expedition to trace the course of the Lachlan River and in the following year followed the Macquarie River until it disappeared in 'an ocean of reeds'. His exploration of the Brisbane River in 1823 was followed quickly by the formation of a penal settlement on its banks.

Pacific Drive, Horseshoe Bay. Originally the Horseshoe Bay Esplanade. Renamed by the Council in 1962, because there were five Esplanades in Townsville.

Page Court, Aitkenvale. Thomas Page, building contractor, lived on Ross Island and served several terms as an Alderman. In 1888 he was instrumental in forming a town band. An ardent supporter of a new state, he was a vice-president in 1890 of the Separation League.

Page Street, South Townsville. Named after Thomas Page. In 1888 the street ran from the intersection of Main (Boundary) and Bell Streets to Tully Street, parallel to Morey Street. It was later closed and included in Victoria Park.

Palara Street, Currajong. An Aboriginal word meaning 'Flat Country.'

Pallarenda. The suburb takes its name from Cape Pallarenda, named in 1864 by Lieutenant G.P. Heath, during his survey of Cleveland Bay. As James Morrill was aboard the *Flora* during the survey and advised Heath on other Aboriginal place names, it is presumed that Pallarenda is an Aboriginal name. Its meaning is not known.

In his *Language of the Townsville Area*, written in 1885, Charles Price gave the following three local Aboriginal names for Cape Pallarenda/Marlow, Ca-am-bil, Ki-roon-da and Wa-re-gun-da.

Pallarenda Road, Rowes Bay. See Heatleys Parade.

Palm Island. Named by Captain Cook on 7th June 1770, after the palms growing on the island. Local Aboriginal names recorded for the island are Doe-ban (Gribble), Boorga-mun and Thaw-oo-nul-ra (Price).

Palm Place, Cranbrook. Named after Palm Island.

Palm Street, Rowes Bay. Named after Palm Island.

Palmer Street, South Townsville. Sir Arthur Hunter Palmer (1819-1898), pastoralist and politician, arrived in Australia in 1838. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly for Port Curtis in 1866 and

aligned himself with the squatter party. When Charles Lilley's ministry fell in 1870, Palmer became Colonial Secretary and Premier, holding office until 1874. As a director of the Queensland National Bank, he was involved in the financial crisis of the early 1890s, but was found not guilty of collusion and acquitted of the charges by the Supreme Court. He is best remembered for his staunch advocacy of free education and his opposition to state funding of private schools.

Palmerston Street, Currajong/Gulliver/Pimlico and Vincent. Viscount Palmerston, Henry John Temple, (1784-1865), English statesman, became third viscount in 1802 and entered parliament in 1806. He served as foreign secretary in Earl Grey and Lord John Russell's ministries. In 1851 he angered Queen Victoria by expressing approval of the coup d'état of Louis Napoleon without consulting her, and was forced to resign. He was Prime Minister between 1852 and 1857 and from 1859 until his death.

Pan-Ga-Ra. The local Aboriginal name of the area near Gleesons Weir. (C.A. Price, 1885).

Pankina Street, Mount Louisa. An Aboriginal word meaning 'Happy.'

Pardon Street, Heatley. F.J. Pardon returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Paringa Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning 'a gray wattle.'

Park Lane, Hyde Park. Named after the fashionable London thoroughfare overlooking Hyde Park and running from Piccadilly to Oxford Street.

Park Street, Pimlico. Named after William McCallum Park, builder, who constructed the Ross River meatworks in 1891. A well-known cricketer, he died in 1934.

Parker Street, Horseshoe Bay. Named after an early resident of Horseshoe Bay. The street was originally called Clarke Street.

Parkes Street, Cluden. Named in 1885 after John Newport Parkes. The street name has since been changed to Rowe.

Parkes Street, Hyde Park. Named after John Newport Parkes. It was renamed Carse Street in 1919.

Parkes Street, West End. John Newport Parkes, (1859-1927), auctioneer, stock, station and general commission agent, was born in Ipswich, arrived in Townsville in 1870 and completed his education here. He worked for S.F. Walker and Company and then in Henry Knapp's law office, before setting up in business on his own account in 1876. Elected as an Alderman in 1883 he served as Mayor in 1889. He was secretary, for considerable periods, of the Show Society, the Fire Brigade Board and the Burdekin and Flinders District Hospital. In 1887 Parkes was vice-president of the School of Arts, the Rifle Club, the Townsville Rowing Club and of two cricket clubs. A keen supporter of Separation, he was president of the Separation League in 1890.

Parnell Court, Cranbrook. No information known.

Parramatta Street, Belgian Gardens. An Aboriginal word meaning 'a place where eels lie down.' (Australian Museum).

Parry Street, Belgian Gardens. Named after John Parry, an Alderman on the Townsville City Council for more than twenty-five years, first elected in 1936.

Parsons Street, Gulliver. Named after Thomas Henry Parsons, who was killed in action in February 1917.

Partington. Formerly Partingtons Siding. Joseph Partington, brickmaker, had a brickworks at German Gardens (now Belgian Gardens) in 1887. By 1902 he was operating the Stewarts Creek brickworks and was offering common bricks at sixty shillings per thousand on rail at Partingtons Siding. From 1906 his daughter, Jane, was the licensee of the Ayr Junction Hotel for some years.

Partingtons Siding. The name of the railway siding that served Joseph Partington and Company's brickworks at Stewarts Creek after the construction of the Ayr Tramway. The locality is now known as Partington.

Partington Street, Stuart. Named in June 1963 after Joseph Partington, the proprietor of the Stewarts Creek Brickworks.

Partridge Street, Mount Louisa. Private F.J. Partridge was awarded the Victoria Cross for outstanding bravery in action near Ratsua, on Bougainville Island on 24th July 1945.

Pascoe Street, Railway Estate. Named in 1919 after H. Pascoe, who was killed in action in France on the 12th April 1917.

Paskin Street, Vincent. A.E. Paskin returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Pasteur Street, Wulguru. Louis Pasteur, (1822-1895) was a French chemist, who developed prophylactic treatments for various diseases, including diphtheria, cholera, yellow fever and plague.

Patrick Street, Aitkenvale. A male Christian name. No other information known.

Patrick Street East, Aitkenvale. That section of Patrick Street to the east of Charlotte Street. In 1961 it was renamed Akuna Street.

Patterson Street, Stuart. William Patterson, carrier and publican, was the licensee of the Rising Sun Hotel for many years. Two other streets in this locality were also named after publicans, Brookhouse and Tealby. Patterson Street no longer exists.

Paxton Street, North Ward. W.H. Paxton of Mackay was master of the schooner *Mystery*, which was employed for labour recruitment in the South Sea Islands.

Payne Street, Mount Louisa. Warrant Officer Keith Payne was awarded the Victoria Cross for outstanding bravery in action in Kontum Province, South Vietnam on 24th May 1969.

Pearson Street, Gulliver. The Messrs. Pearson returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Pedley Court, Douglas. Ethel C. Pedley (1860-1898) was born in London, became a music teacher in Sydney and wrote a book for children, *Dot and the Kangaroo*, in 1899, which continues to be one of the most popular children's stories published in Australia.

Peel Street, Garbutt. C.K. Peel was vice-president of the North Queensland Amateur Turf Club for many years.

Pegnall Street, Currajong/Pimlico. A.C.F. Pegnall returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Pelorus Court, Wulguru. Named after Pelorus Island.

Pelorus Island. An alternative name for North Palm Island. It was named after *HMS Pelorus*, a twenty-one gun screw ship on the Australian Station in 1859.

Aboriginal names for the island are Yan-oo-a. (Queensland Cadastral Map Series) and Guy-roo-garrie (Gribble).

Penny Lane, West End. Originally known as Bundock Street, the name was changed in 1926. Gunner Phillip Alfred Penny returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War.

Pentas Court, Annandale. Probably named after *Pentas Lanceolata*, the Egyptian Star Cluster, the flower of which is tubular, with five expanding petals.

Percy Street, Aitkenvale. A male Christian name. In 1885 a street in the Aitkenvale North Estate subdivision between Queen (now Nathan) Street and Aitken Street. Part of the street was closed and is now included in the grounds of the Aitkenvale Primary School. The remainder has been renamed Barnard Street, between Elizabeth and Anne Streets, and Casey Street, between Anne and Aitken Streets.

Percy Street, West End. One of a number of streets in this locality given male Christian names in the 1880s.

Perkins Street, South Townsville. Patrick Perkins (1838-1901), brewer and politician, was successful on the Victorian goldfields, came to Queensland and opened the Toowoomba Brewery in 1869. He extended his operations to Brisbane, where his 'Castlemaine XXXX' ale soon won a high repute. He was appointed to the Legislative Council in 1893, where he was effective as a 'roads and bridges' man, but left few other impressions on the colony. By 1885 he was credited as the most shipwrecked man on the Queensland coast, having been involved in 94 shipwrecks.

Perkins Street West, South Townsville. See Perkins Street. It has also been known as Little Perkins Street.

Perroux Street, Gulliver. Named after Frederick Ernest Perroux, who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War.

Petersen Street, Douglas. Named after an early resident, who at one time owned a large portion of the present Anderson Park.

Petunia Street, Aitkenvale. Any of the herbs constituting the genus Petunia, native to tropical America and bearing funnel shaped flowers of various colours.

Philp Street, Acacia Vale (now Gulliver). Named after Sir Robert Philp. Renamed Deschamp Street in 1919.

Philp Street, Hermit Park. Named after Sir Robert Philp, one of the founders of Burns Philp and Company Limited. He was the State member for Townsville from 1888 to 1915 and premier of Queensland in 1889. He died in 1922.

Philp Street, West End. Named after Sir Robert Philp. It was renamed Wilson Street in 1919.

Piccadilly Street, Hyde Park. Named after a London thoroughfare, which runs from Hyde Park Corner to Piccadilly Circus.

Picnic Bay. A popular picnic place and excursion destination from the earliest days of settlement and takes its name from these activities. The local Aboriginal name of the bay was Ca-moo-milli (Price, 1885) and Camoomilli was the official name used for the first town on the island established at Picnic Bay. The name of the town was officially changed to Picnic Bay in 1963.

Picnic Street, Picnic Bay. Named after Picnic Bay.

Picton Court, Cranbrook. No information known.

Pietro Court, Horseshoe Bay. An Italian word meaning Peter.

Pilea Court, Annandale. A species of the botanical family Urticaceae, which includes the Aluminium Plant, the Friendship Plant and Creeping Charlie.

Pilkington Street, Garbutt. Named after Corporal P.F. Pilkington, who was killed in action in France on 14 April 1918.

Pilot Station Hill, South Townsville. Another name for Flagstaff Hill. The hill was also known as Hospital Hill, One Tree Hill, Pilot Hill and Signal Station Hill. The foot of the hill at the mouth of Ross Creek was known as Darling or Sibbie Point.

Pimlico. The suburb is named after a district of London, between Chelsea and Westminster in the City of Westminster.

Pimlico Park. An alternative name used for Gill Park in the thirties and forties.

Pingel Court, Cranbrook. Named after Miss Mabel Pingel, who later married Leo Barnett, one of Rex Prior's real estate salesmen.

Pitt Street, Pimlico. Named after a British statesman. The street is now included as part of Granville Street.

Pixley Crescent, Heatley. Named after Lieutenant Arthur Pixley, a volunteer serving in the Townsville Garrison Battery in 1887.

Planet Place, Aitkenvale. Named after Planet Homes Pty. Ltd., the company which subdivided the land.

Plant Street, West End. The street was originally two streets known respectively as Hodel and Newman Streets. They were combined to form one street in 1919, which was named after Lieutenant Colonel Plant, the commanding officer of the 31st Infantry Battalion, First A.I.F.

Platt Court, Cranbrook. Named after one of the partners in Platt and Rees, blacksmiths and wheelwrights of Flinders Street in 1886.

Platypus Channel. The harbour channel named after the steam dredge *Platypus*, which commenced dredging the channel on 13th November 1884.

Plume Street, German (now Belgian) Gardens. Named after Archdeacon Henry Plume, the first archdeacon of the Anglican Diocese of North Queensland. The street was renamed Hooper Street in 1919.

Plume Street, South Townsville. Named after Henry Plume, the first Archdeacon of the Anglican Diocese of North Queensland. He arrived with Bishop Stanton in 1879 and stayed until 1888, when he moved to Sydney. In 1891 he was appointed the first head of Barker College, Sydney.

Pocock Court, Vincent. Named after George Pocock, a son of William Pocock, a Townsville merchant. In 1885 he was appointed a lieutenant and second in command of the Townsville Garrison Battery. Promoted to captain in 1886, he was commanding officer of 'B' company, the Kennedy Regiment. When he went to Cooktown on business in March 1888, he was attached to the Cooktown Garrison Battery.

Poinciana Street, Cranbrook. A plant of the genus Poinciana, with showy orange or scarlet flowers.

Point Burgamunda, Magnetic Island. Named by Lt Heath in 1864. The name was suggested by James Morrill. Now known as Nobby Head.

Point Kennelly (Keneally). The toe of Melton Hill on the Strand beach, named after an officer of the Native Mounted Police by J.M. Black. (Queensland Place Names Board). The point was removed to allow construction of the road along the Strand by the Tobruk Baths.

Pollard Street, Horseshoe Bay. Charles A. Pollard, musician and importer of musical instruments, was born in Tasmania in 1858, travelled extensively in India and China, and acquired his musical training in Melbourne before opening his Townsville business in 1886. He founded the Townsville Musical Union, a quartette and a trio party and a good orchestra, of which he was conductor from its formation. For many years organist at Saint James Cathedral, he composed *The Triumphal March*, *The Kogarah Waltz* and many other pieces.

Polmeer Street, Heatley. R.C. Polmeer returned and settled in Townsville after service in the Second World War.

Pope Street, Aitkenvale. Named after John Pope, who was killed in action during the First World War. The street was originally Mary Street.

Portland Street, Hyde Park. Named after a London Street.

Potts Street, Belgian Gardens. Named after Ernest Arthur Potts, who was killed in action on the Somme on 22 August 1918. The street was originally Brown Street.

Potts Street, Hyde Park. Was originally named Mary Street, but was renamed Potts Street in 1919, after Ernest Arthur Potts, who was killed in action during the First World War. In 1928 his father petitioned the Council to rename the street Creek Street and this was done. The street was closed in 1969.

Poverty Park. The name given during the depression years to portion of the Rowes Bay foreshore (the Bush Children's Home - Caravan Park area), where the plague isolation huts from the hospital had been erected and were occupied by the unemployed. The area was also known as Poverty Paddock.

Powell Street, Wulguru. Named in memory of R.D. Powell, who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Pretoria Street, Stuart. Named after a city of the Transvaal, the capital of the Union of South Africa.

Price Street, Belgian Gardens. Charles Price, draper, arrived in Townsville in 1875. He was one of the passengers that survived the wreck of the *S.S. Banshee* on Sandwich Point, Hinchinbrook Island on 25th March 1876. A skilled linguist, he compiled *The Aboriginal Language of the Townsville Area* in 1885.

Pridmore Street, West End. Named after Charles Banks Pridmore, who was killed in action at Corbie, France on 13th June 1918.

Primrose Court, Belgian Gardens. An herbaceous perennial of the genus Primula, of which there are 250 species.

Primrose Street, Belgian Gardens/North Ward. Originally known as Rose Street West. In 1889, Plan No. T118.113 showed the street as Rose Street West, but this was altered in the Survey Office to Primrose Street.

Princes Road, Hyde Park. Named after a London Street.

Prospect Hill. On 14th July 1866 the Port Denison Times quoted the *Cleveland Bay Express* of 7th July as follows: "Mr. Stuart, District Surveyor, arrived by the Eva and is surveying the hill where the finding of trafficable roads will exercise his engineering skill. It is desirable that the hill would have a name. By some it is called Prospect Hill, by others Constitution Hill, the Crags and Black Hill. The three latter we strongly object to. We say give it a name." It is now known as Melton Hill.

Pugh Street, Aitkenvale. Originally Alexandra Street, it was renamed in 1919, after Gordon Henry Pugh, who was killed in action at Messines on 3rd June 1917.

Punari Street, Currajong. An Aboriginal word meaning the 'shade of trees.'

Purves Street, Hyde Park/Mysterton. Named after John Mitchell Purves, a partner in Batt, Rodd and Purves, auctioneers and estate agents of 88 Pitt Street, Sydney. He was also a partner of Sir Samuel Griffith in land development in Townsville, including the South Townsville Estate and the Railway Estate subdivisions.

Putt Street, Railway Estate. Named Tenth Street in 1916, the street was renamed in 1919 in memory of William Crispin Putt. He was killed in action on 25th April 1918 at Villers Bretonneaux.

Quandong Street, Currajong. An Aboriginal name for the native plum or cherry. (Australian Museum).

Quealban. A railway station between Ross River and Oonoonba named after an Aboriginal word for curlew.

Queen Street/Road, Aitkenvale. Named during Queen Victoria's reign. It was renamed Nathan Street in 1924 after Lieutenant Colonel Sir Mathew Nathan, Governor of Queensland from 3rd December 1920 until 17th September 1925.

Queen Street, North Ward. Named during Queen Victoria's reign.

Queens Park, North Ward. Named during Queen Victoria's reign.

Queens Road, Hermit Park/Railway Estate. Named during Queen Victoria's reign.

Quinn Street, Rosslea. Major Hugh Quinn was an accountant employed by Cummins and Campbell Limited. He enlisted in the A.I.F. in 1914 and was killed in action, on 6th June 1915, at Gallipoli. Quinn's Post at Gallipoli was named after him.

Rabbit Island. An alternative name for Bay Rock in the 1870s and 80s. Charles Price recorded Kee-lo-na-gal as a local Aboriginal name for the island in 1885.

Racecourse Road, Cluden/Idalia. So named because it provided access to the racecourse at Cluden.

Radical Bay, Magnetic Island. Named after the cutter *Radical* which was wrecked in the bay in 1918.

Railway Avenue, Railway Estate. Named in 1884 by Messrs. Griffith and Purves, the developers of the Railway Estate subdivision.

Railway Estate. The suburb takes its name from the Railway Estate subdivision developed by Messrs. Griffith and Purves during the mid 1880s. They purchased the land from L.F. Sachs, who had acquired the property in 1877 from the Estate of the late Robert Towns.

Railway Oval. A small oval park in front of the Townsville Railway Station, established in 1914.

Railway Street, South Townsville. A name used locally in the 1880s for what is now known as Perkins Street West.

Ralston Street, West End. Named after Walter Varden Ralston, who was manager of the Townsville branch of the Queensland National Bank in the 1880s.

Ramsay Street, Garbutt. In July 1890 the street was shown on plan no. T118.121 as Ramsey Street, No other information is known.

Rankin Street, Pallarenda. Named in 1969 after R. Rankin, one of the householders who, in 1865, signed the petition to have a municipality established at Cleveland Bay.

Ransome Street, Idalia. The Messrs. Ransome returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Rattlesnake Island. Named by Captain Owen Stanley after his ship *HMS Rattlesnake*, which belonged to an old class of ship known as donkey frigates. They were small, built frigate fashion and carried 28 guns. *HMS Rattlesnake* was launched at Chatham in 1822. In 1885, Charles Price recorded Bal-ar-an as the local Aboriginal name of the island.

Rayleigh Street, Wulguru. Named in 1977 after John William Strutt, third Baron Rayleigh (1842-1919) who was Cavendish Professor of Experimental Physics at Cambridge University and was one of the co-discoverers of Argon.

Raynor Street, Cranbrook. Named after D.G. Raynor, who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Reardon Street, Currajong. Named after S.C. Reardon, who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Red Bluff Island. One of the names used for Magazine Island during the early days of settlement. Other names in use were Redcliff, Redcliffe and Darling.

Red Bluff Point. An alternative name for Kissing Point during the early days of settlement.

Redcliff(e) Island. Names used for Magazine Island during the early days of settlement. It was also called Red Bluff and Darling Island.

Redhead Drive, Aitkenvale. Named in November 1976 after Mrs. Margaret Redhead, born at Caboolture in 1889, who married Rheuben Redhead at Charters Towers in 1909. She moved to Townsville in 1924 and opened a general store in Harold Street, West End, which became known as Redhead's Corner. Mrs. Redhead died at the age of eighty-seven.

Redpath Street, North Ward. Named after G. Redpath, who was killed in action in France on 4th October 1917.

Regan Street, Stuart. Named in 1969 after John Joseph Regan, who was one of the householders to sign the petition in 1865 to have a municipality established at Cleveland Bay.

Regent Street, Hyde Park. Named after a London thoroughfare, which was built between 1813 and 1820 and named after the Prince Regent, later George IV.

Reid Park, Railway Estate. Named in 1964 after Mark Watt Reid, who, with Andrew Ball discovered the site of the future settlement of Cleveland Bay. Prior to 1964 the area was known as Monkey Island.

Rendle Street, Aitkenvale. Originally part of Richard Street, it was renamed in 1966. Miss Myra Rendle was the first woman to practice dentistry in Townsville. She was a member of the Townsville Rifle Club and the only female member of the Townsville Gymnasium Committee.

Rheuben Terrace, Arcadia. Albert Maurice Rheuben, draper, publican and auctioneer, was born at Hobart in 1844 and arrived in Townsville in 1864. In 1884, his drapery business having failed, he became licensee of the Derwent Hotel, North Ward, on the site of the Hotel Allen. He represented the West ward in the Council from February 1882 until March 1883, and was the Council's auditor in 1885. Later, he ran a guest house at Arcadia for many years, on the site of the present Arcadia Hotel.

Rhodes Street, Heatley. Named after Lt. Frederick Rhodes who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War.

Rhymer Court, Aitkenvale. Named after E. Rymer who in 1865 signed the petition to have a municipality established at Cleveland Bay.

Richard Street, Aitkenvale. The street was named in 1885 and originally extended from Queen (now Nathan) Street to Aitken Street. A section of the street was renamed Rendle Street in 1966. No other information known.

Richardson Street, Douglas. Named after Mrs. Margaret June Redhead, nee Richardson, who was born at Caboolture in 1889 and moved later with her family to Charters Towers, where she married Rheuben Redhead in 1909.

Richmond Street, Hermit Park. Named after Richmond Park, Surrey, where there was once a royal residence.

Ridge Street, Roseneath. Named after Shaggy Ridge, which lies between the Mene and Faria Rivers in New Guinea. It was the scene of bitter fighting in the early part of 1944.

Riechelmann Street, Heatley. Named after Lieutenant Friedrich Nicolaus Carl Riechelmann, who was a member of F Company, the Kennedy Regiment in 1885.

Rigby Court, Aitkenvale. Named after Richard Rigby, who signed the petition in 1865 to have a municipality established at Cleveland Bay.

Riggs Lane, Bohle. Named after Herbert T. Riggs, who owned Portion 42, the Bohle. In 1965 the street name was changed to Everett Street.

Rintoul Court, Horseshoe Bay. Charles Rintoul was the Council's foreman on Magnetic Island during the 1970s.

Rising Sun. A locality name in use from about 1875 when the first Rising Sun hotel was built.

The local Aboriginal name of the area recorded in 1885 by Charles Price was Mun-dine-bo-ro.

River Park Drive, Annandale. A road along the bank of Ross River.

River Street, Mundingburra. A street which gave access to the Ross River in Robert Town's subdivision of 1872 in the village of Mundingburrah. It was renamed Mabin Street in October 1919.

River Street, South Townsville. A street in the South Townsville Estate subdivision of 1885, near the mouth of Ross River. The street and the allotments facing it were eroded away and inundated by tidal waters by 1915.

Riverview Street, Hermit Park. A street in the original Rosslea Estate subdivision from which a view across Ross River is obtained.

Robbins Court, Wulguru. Named after Frederick Robbins, who with fellow Americans, John Enders and Thomas Welles won a Nobel Prize in 1954 for work on the poliomyelitis virus.

Robert Towns Boulevard, Murray. Named after Robert Towns, the financial backer of John Melton Black in the establishment of a settlement at Cleveland Bay.

Roberts Siding. The siding which served the Hubert Wells pumping station and powerhouse. The railway line ran along Cambridge and Anne Streets from Garbutt Siding and then along Charters Towers (now Ross River) Road to the powerhouse in West Street. It was named in 1926 after Alderman George Vivian Roberts.

Roberts Street, Hermit Park. Named after George Alexander Roberts, a partner in the legal firm of Roberts and Leu in 1890.

Roberts Street, West End. Originally there were two Roberts Streets at West End. Both were named after George Alexander Roberts, a partner in the legal firm of Roberts and Leu. In 1919 the streets were renamed and are now known as Edwards and North Streets respectively.

Robertson Street, Railway Estate. Named after Max Oscar Robertson, who was killed in action during the First World War.

Robinson Street, Belgian Gardens. Named after the subdivider, St. John Edmund Robinson. After service in South Africa during the Boer War, he returned to the family property at Mount St. John, which he later developed, with his brothers as a private zoo and wildlife sanctuary. In 1933 he organised the first bull fight to be held in Australia and five years later staged the first private air pageant of the Commonwealth.

Robinsons Lane, Mount St John. Name given to that part of the road to Ingham which gave access to the Robinson's property at Mount John.

Robson Street, Nelly Bay. Named in 1963 after C.F. Robson, a tailor, with premises in Flinders Street at the turn of the century.

The Rocks, The name given during the early days of settlement to a popular bathing place on the Strand beach at the foot of Melton Hill. A bar to pedestrian and vehicular traffic along the beach, 'The Rocks' were quarried in the 1880s to provide material for the Western Breakwater.

Rocky Bay, Magnetic Island. Named because of the rocky surrounds of the bay. Originally known as Brights Bay.

Rocky Terrace, Melton Hill. A locally used name for Willmett Street, current between 1900 and the 1940s, appearing in both the Council's records and in the Post Office Directory.

Roe Street, Stuart. Named after Cornelius Edwin Roe, who was killed in action in France on 6th April 1917. The street has not been constructed.

Rogers Street, Aitkenvale. Originally Aplin Street, Acacia Vale, which extended from Charters Towers (now Ross River) Road to Fulham Road. In 1919 it was renamed Rogers Street, after George Sandilands Rogers, who was killed at Gallipoli on 27th April 1915. In January 1967, the section of the street between Fulham Road and Acacia Vale Creek was renamed Burns Street and the section between the creek and Johnson Street was closed and included as part of Aitkenvale Park.

Ronan Street, Vincent. Named after James Ronan, who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War.

Rooney Street, South Townsville. The street was named in 1963 after the pioneering Rooney family who, as builders, contractors and sawmillers, were associated with the development of Townsville from the mid 1870s. Amongst the many contracts the firm completed were the Magistrate's Courthouse, the North Ward gaol and Bartlam's building at the corner of Flinders and Denham Streets.

Roper Court, Castle Hill. Named after the Roper River in the Northern Territory.

Roper Street, North Ward. Named after the Roper River in the Northern Territory.

Rose Bay. The name Rose Bay, rather than Rowes Bay, appeared on official plans, maps and charts of Cleveland Bay and its environs until well into the 1940s.

Rose Street, Hyde Park. The official use for eighty years of 'Rose' for 'Rowes' in the name Rowes Bay suggests that the streets so named were meant to be called Rowe(s) Street after C.S. Rowe, an early pioneer and not after the flower.

Rose Street, Hyde Park was renamed McColgan Street in 1919. It was later closed by the Council and the land redeveloped.

Rose Street, North Ward. Either named after the flowering bush or, more likely misspelt, after C.S. Rowe an early pioneer in the settlement of Townsville.

Rose Street West, German (now Belgian) Gardens/North Ward. Originally a street running west from Rose Street opposite Isley Street. In May 1889 the street was so shown on plan no. T118.113 as Rose Street West, but the name was altered in the Survey Office to Primrose Street.

Roseneath. The suburb is named after a watering place in Dumbartonshire. It is on the Garelock, near Helensburgh. Roseneath Castle is a seat of the Duke of Argyll.

Ross Bay. In the proclamation, dated 8th March 1866, establishing the municipality of Townsville, one of the boundaries of the municipality is stated as follows: "on the north by the shore of Ross Bay bearing easterly to the mouth of Ross Creek". The bay is now known as Rowes Bay.

Ross Creek. Named after William Alfred Ross (1831-1887) who arrived at Bowen with John Melton Black in 1861 and led the first party to reach Cleveland Bay in November 1864. He was the town's first publican, licensee of the Criterion Hotel, served as an Alderman and was Mayor in 1868.

Ross Island. South Townsville/Railway Estate. Named after William Alfred Ross, one of the early pioneers of settlement at Cleveland Bay. The local Aboriginal name of the island recorded by Charles Price in 1885 was Muth-or-el.

Ross Plains. South bank of Ross River. Named after William Alfred Ross, one of the early pioneers of the settlement at Cleveland Bay.

Ross River. Named after William Alfred Ross, one of the early pioneers of settlement at Cleveland Bay. The local Aboriginal name for the river recorded in 1885 by Charles Price was Cal-bee-dee-ra.

Ross Street, South Townsville. Named after William Alfred Ross, who arrived at Bowen in 1861 with John Melton Black. He worked with Black at Fanning Downs and Woodstock Stations and was in the party that established the first settlement at Cleveland Bay. Ross was the first licensee of the Criterion Hotel when it opened in 1865 and was elected a member of the first Townsville Council in the following year. He was Mayor in 1868.

Ross River Road, Cranbrook/Aitkenvale/Mundingburra and Mysterton. Until the mid 1920s the road was part of Charters Towers Road. It was then known as the Herveys Range Road until it was named Ross River Road in 1945. Ross River was named after William Alfred Ross.

Rossall Street, Hyde Park. No information known.

Rossiter Street, Cranbrook. Named after Frank Rossiter, a long-time protagonist for the construction of the Burdekin Dam and for a new state in North Queensland.

Rosslea. The suburb is named after John Deane's property of the same name.

Rowan Street, Aitkenvale. Named after Miss Mary Rowan, an employee of the Council during the 1970s.

Rowe Street, Cluden. Charles Seville Rowe (1842-1900) arrived at Bowen with John Melton Black in 1861, was one of the first settlers at Cleveland Bay in 1864 and later was licensee of several hotels. The street was originally named Parkes Street.

Rowes Bay. Coastal indentation and suburb. In a letter to the Council dated 18th July 1967, the Queensland Place Names Board stated that the bay had been named Rowes Bay in 1864. The proclamation dated the 8th March 1866 establishing the Municipality of Townsville refers to the bay as 'Ross Bay'. However, for the next eighty years the name used on official plans, maps and charts of Townsville and its environs was 'Rose Bay.'

Only after the Second World War did the name Rowes Bay come into general use. Charles Seville Rowe was one of the first settlers at Cleveland Bay.

Rowland Street, North Ward. Named after Percy Fritz Rowland, the headmaster of the Townsville Grammar School from 1905 until 1938.

Royal Park, Wulguru. Named after N.A. Royal, who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Royal Street, Wulguru. Named in memory of N.A. Royal, who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Rundle Street, Mount Louisa. Named after Wing Commander K.M. Rundle, O.B.E., who retired in 1967 after twenty-seven years service in the RAAF. During the post-war years he helped locate and identify 750 crashed aircraft in New Guinea, Papua, Northern Australia and the South-West Pacific area.

Russell Street, Aitkenvale. Named after F.J. Russell, who returned and settled in Townsville after the First World War.

Rutherford Street, Wulguru. Lord Ernest Rutherford was a New Zealand physicist, who established the existence of radio-active transformations and the nuclear nature of the atom. He was awarded a Nobel Prize in 1908.

Ryan Street, Belgian Gardens. Named after John Laurence Ryan, who was killed in action on 12th November 1916.

Ryder Court, Heatley. Named after a ratepayer in Townsville in 1902.

St James Drive, Belgian Gardens. A street in the Bishop's Lodge subdivision.

St John Street, Belgian Gardens. Named after St. John Robinson, the subdivider, who was the son of Henry Frederick Robinson the "German Gardener" after whom the suburb of German Gardens took its name.

Sabadine Street, Aitkenvale. Named in memory of Eugene Edward Sabadine, who was killed in action on 9th July 1917. The street was originally named Aitkenvale Street.

Sage Court, Annandale. A perennial plant, *salvia officinalis*, whose leaves are used for seasoning food.

Salamaua Street, Roseneath. Salamaua, New Guinea, was recaptured by Australian troops from the Japanese between 11th and 13th September 1943.

Sallows Street, Pallarenda. Named after Mr. R. Sallows, a member of the Land Administration Commission in the late 1960s when this land was developed.

Sanananda Street, Idalia. Sanananda, New Guinea, was recaptured from the Japanese by Australian and American troops in January 1943.

Sandy Crossing. In the 1920s the local name of the Queens Road crossing over Ross Creek linking Hermit Park to the suburb of Railway Estate.

Sargeant Street, Gulliver. Named after A.G. Sargeant, who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Satelburg Street, Roseneath. Sattelberg is a German word meaning 'Saddle Mountain'. An error in printing the military map prepared for its recapture accounts for the word's present spelling on street signs and in directories. It was retaken from the Japanese by Australian troops in November 1943.

Saunders Street, South Townsville. Originally called Stanley Street South after the opening of Lowths Bridge in 1927, the street was renamed Saunders Street, in 1963, after George Saunders a member of the first Thuringowa Divisional Board in 1880.

Sauter Street, Cranbrook/Heatley. Reputedly named after a serviceman but the name does not appear on the Honour Rolls in the City Administration Building.

Schmid Street, Garbutt. Named after David Schmid of Morris Street. City, who was a ratepayer in 1922.

Scott Street, Currajong. Messrs. L.A. and L. Scott returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War.

Scully Street, Rosslea. Named in memory of James Scully, who was killed in action on 20th September 1917. Named in 1926, the street has since been renamed Hodel Street.

Scully Street, West End. Named after James Scully, who was killed in action on 20th September 1917.

Seaward Crescent, Pallarenda. Named after William Seaward Senior, who, in 1865, signed the petition to have a municipality established at Cleveland Bay.

Second Avenue, Railway Estate. One of the streets in Messrs. Griffith and Purves' Railway Estate subdivision named numerically using the American system.

Second Street, Railway Estate. Named in 1885 using the American numerical system of naming.

Selwyn Street, Cranbrook. Named after the Selwyn Range of western Queensland.

Serissa Crescent, Annandale. *Serissa foetida* 'Variegata' is an evergreen shrub with funnel-shaped white flowers.

Serrano Crescent, Cranbrook. Named by the subdivider, Bruno Tapiolas. A Spanish word meaning a 'mountaineer' or a 'highlander.'

Seventh Avenue, Railway Estate. Named in 1885 using the American numerical naming system.

Seventh Street, Railway Estate. Named in 1885 by Messrs. Griffith and Purves, as part of their Railway Estate subdivison, in accordance with the American numerical system of street naming.

Seville Street, Heatley. Named by Bruno Tapiolas, the subdivider, after a Spanish town. Now part of Tapiolas Drive.

Sextant Drive, Nelly Bay. An optical instrument used in navigation for measuring angular distances between objects at a distance, particularly the altitude of the sun at noon.

Shannon Street, Oonoonba. Named in 1962 after Patrick Shannon, a fuel (firewood) dealer living in Estate Street, West Townsville in 1902.

Sharp Street, Mount Louisa. Named after Joseph Sharpe, a compositor, who lived in Eyre Street between 1902 and 1905. The name was spelt incorrectly.

Shaw Street, Nelly Bay. Named in memory of H.H. Shaw, who was killed in action during the First World War.

Shaw Street, West End. Messrs. D. and A. Shaw were the proprietors of the West End Bakery at the turn of the century.

Sheehan Street, Belgian Gardens. Messrs. Ray Allen, Albert John and Fred Sheehan were killed in action during the First World War. The street was originally named Deane Street.

Sheffield Street, Gulliver. Named after a British city as are other streets in the area.

Shelley Beach. A small township and beach near the mouth of the Bohle River named after the large quantities of shell-grit found there. Now included as part of the Town Common Environmental Park.

Shelley Street, Pallarenda. Named after Shelley Beach. The name has also been spelt 'Shelly.'

Sherriff Street, Hermit Park. Named after Tertius Martin Sherriff, draper and tailor, who in 1875 had premises in Flinders Street. He was also the owner of the Briarfield dairy at Mundingburra.

Short Street, Belgian Gardens. Named after Albert Short, who entered business in Townsville in 1887 when he purchased a general store at the corner of Eyre and Gregory Streets, North Ward from the Molloy family. He served several terms as an Alderman, representing the East Ward on the Council.

Short Street, Cluden. Named in the 1880s after Albert Short. The street was renamed Uren Street after the First World War.

Short Street, Hermit Park. Named after Albert Short. The street was renamed Jameson Street in 1919.

Sibbie Point. An alternative name for Darling Point, the toe of Flagstaff Hill, where Ross Creek entered Cleveland Bay. It was also known as Inch Gordon after the first Police Magistrate.

Sidney Street, West End. One of a group of streets in this locality which were given male Christian names. The original spelling was Sydney.

Silva Court, Aitkenvale. Named after Mr. A. Silva, the subdivider of the land.

Simon Court, Cranbrook. No information known.

Sinclair Street, Annandale. Captain Henry Daniel Sinclair was the master of the cutter *Santa Barbara* when he discovered Port Denison with James Gordon on 16th October 1859. He was drowned at Cleveland Bay when the yacht *Flying Cloud* capsized during the St. Patricks Day Regatta in 1868 and is buried in the West End Cemetery.

Sir Leslie Thiess Drive, City. A member of a well-known business family, Sir Leslie Thiess was the chairman of the Breakwater Casino operating company.

Sixteenth Avenue, Railway Estate. Named in 1926 using the numerical naming system adopted by the subdividers of the Railway Estate subdivision in the 1880s.

Sixth Avenue, South Townsville. Named in accordance with the American numerical naming system first used in the Railway Estate subdivision.

Sixth Street, South Townsville. Now known as Sixth Street East, but still shown as Sixth Street in directories.

Sixth Street East, South Townsville. Formerly Sixth Street.

Sloane Street, Belgian Gardens. A dedicated but unmade road on the slopes of Castle Hill above the Belgian Gardens School. No other information known.

Smail Street, Stuart. Originally Cordingley Street. Renamed in 1984. Alfred Smail attended the Belgian Gardens School in 1915, joined the Railway Department and became locomotive foreman. He made the pile-driving rig used during the 1930s to build the Rowes Bay Free Baths. Members of his family still live in the Stuart area.

Smith Street, Hyde Park. Named after James Smith, grocer and produce merchant in the 1880s.

Smyth Street, Belgian Gardens. Thomas Smyth was Mayor of Townsville in 1909.

Snelham Street, Rosslea. Named in 1926. A. Snelham returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War.

Somer Street, Hyde Park. Phillip Somer was a member of Cunningham's expedition through the upper Burdekin River district, 1860-61.

Somerset Street, Horseshoe Bay. Named after an English county.

Sooning Street, Hermit Park. Named after James Albert Sooning, who was killed in action at Lone Pine on 8th August 1915.

Sooning Street, Nelly Bay. Originally part of the Nelly Bay Esplanade, the street was named in 1919 after James Albert Sooning, who was killed in action at Lone Pine on 8th August 1915.

Soo-pun. An Aboriginal name for Esk Island. (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Sotelo Street, Cranbrook. Named by the subdivider, Bruno Tapiolas, after Calvo Sotelo, leader of the Spanish Monarchist Party, who was murdered on 13th July 1936, by the young Galician socialist, Luis Cuenca.

Soule Street, Hermit Park. Named after Doctor M. Soule, who was the assistant health officer at Townsville in 1884.

South Kensington. The name of the London district used to describe Bayswater Terrace until 1936.

South Townsville. Part of Ross Island, the suburb takes its name from Messrs. Griffith and Purves' South Townsville Estate subdivision.

Southwood Road, Stuart. Frederick Southwood signed the petition in 1865 requesting the Government to establish a muncipality at Townsville. His wife was one of the first four European women to arrive at Cleveland Bay.

Sparre Street, Pimlico. Named after Carle Frederick Ahnstrom Sparre, contractor and Alderman. The street is now included as part of Corcoran Street.

Sparre Street, Wulguru. Named after Carl Frederick Ahnstrom Sparre, contractor, who built the Townsville Orphanage in 1885 at a cost of 5,400 pounds. He was later the manager of Hynes Timber Yard. An Alderman for several terms, he was also a member of the Ayr Tramway Board and acted as the Danish vice-consul for North Queensland.

Spiceley Crescent, Heatley. A. G. Spiceley returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War.

Spilsbury Park, Garbutt. Reserve R450 at 37-41 Lancaster Street, named after Mrs. M. Spilsbury who lived in Lancaster Street for 40 years, and voluntarily maintained the park during this time.

Spring Street, Hermit Park. Henry West Spring was a boatman and the proprietor of a floating baths in Ross Creek, which he established in 1875.

Staaten Street, Pimlico. Named after the Staaten River, which was discovered by the Dutch in 1623.

Stafford Street, Gulliver. Named after a British town, as were other streets in the vicinity.

Stagpole Street, West End. No information known.

Stanley Street, City/North Ward. Captain Owen Stanley, (1811-1850), naval officer and marine surveyor, commanded *HMS Rattlesnake* from July 1847 and during the following three years surveyed the north-east coast of Australia from Rockingham Bay to Jervis Island.

Stanley Street North, North Ward. An alternative name used in the 1890s for Stanley Street West.

Stanley Street South, Railway Estate. After the completion of Lowths Bridge in 1927, the road linking the bridge to Boundary Street was known as Stanley Street South. In 1962 it was named Saunders Street.

Stanley Street West, North Ward. Named after Captain Owen Stanley. The street is the extension of Stanley Street from Gregory to Landsborough Street.

Stanton Hill. Named after George Henry Stanton, the first Anglican Bishop of North Queensland.

Stanton Street, Belgian Gardens. George Henry Stanton (1835-1905) was the first Anglican Bishop of North Queensland. Selected in 1878, he was consecrated on 24th June 1878 by the Archbishop of Canterbury at St. Pauls Cathedral and enthroned in St. James Pro-Cathedral, Townsville on 21st May 1879.

Stanton Terrace, City/North Ward. Named after George Henry Stanton, the first Anglican Bishop of North Queensland.

Star Court, Mt. Louisa. Lieutenant-Colonel P. D.S. Starr was born at Townsville on 20th March 1910. He was the commanding officer of the 2/5th Battalion from 1942 to 1943 and was then appointed to command the composite 58/59th Militia Battalion serving in New Guinea.

Stephenson Street, Wulguru. Named after George Stephenson (1781-1829), who built the first locomotive for colliery tram-roads in 1817 and in 1828 built the 'Rocket' which attained the unbelievable speed for those days of thirty-five miles per hour.

Stewarts Creek. A district, railway station and a waterway. Named after Clarendon Stuart, surveyor, who completed the first subdivision of land at Townsville. Following the construction of the Ayr Tramway in 1902, the railway station was relocated and the original station was called "Old Stewarts Creek" whilst the new station was called Stewarts Creek or more commonly Ayr Junction.

Stirling Drive, Castle Hill. Named after the castle at Stirling, the County town of Stirlingshire, Scotland. A Royal burgh since 1100, the castle was a favourite residence of the Scottish kings.

Stokes Street, City. Captain John Lort Stokes (1812-1885), naval officer and marine surveyor, joined H M sloop *Beagle* as a midshipman in 1825 and, over the next eighteen years, rose to the command of the ship on the resignation of Commander J. C. Wickham, because of ill health. Stokes continued the surveys which completed the geographical knowledge of the Australian coast. During his explorations he landed on Magnetic Island in June 1841.

The Strand, City/North Ward. A word meaning the edge of the sea or of other bodies of water and commonly applied to a road along a foreshore or river bank.

Strange Street, Currajong. Named after B.D. Strange, who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Stuart. The suburb is named after W. Clarendon Stuart (1833-1912), surveyor. After passing his final examinations in 1858, he was appointed to the position of Second Class Surveyor at Rockhampton. Following the opening of the Kennedy district to settlement he surveyed the towns of Bowen (1861), Wickham (1863) Dalrymple (1864) and Townsville (1865). Clarendon Stuart left Queensland in 1875, settled in Sydney and was the founding chairman of the English Church Union there.

The local Aboriginal name for the district recorded by C. Price in 1885 was U-ool-gool-o-bo-ro.

Stuart Drive, Cluden/Idalia/Roseneath/Stuart and Wulguru. Named after W. Clarendon Stuart.

Stuart Street, Cluden. Originally named after W. Clarendon Stuart in the 1880s, the street was later closed and incorporated in the Reserve for Main Roads.

Stuart Street, North Ward. Named after the explorer, John McDouall Stuart who crossed the continent from the south to the north coast in 1861-62.

Stuart Street South, North Ward. The name given to the section of Stuart Street between Paxton and Stanley Street West. Named after John McDouall Stuart.

Stuart Street West, North Ward. An alternative name for Stuart Street South used in the 1880s.

Sturges Street, Hermit Park. Named in 1919 after Harry Sturges who was killed in action at Polygon Wood on 20th September 1917. The street was originally Echlin Street.

Sturt Street, City/West End. Captain Charles Sturt, surveyor and explorer, discovered the Darling and Bogan Rivers on his first expedition in 1828-29. Later in 1829 he set out down the Murrumbidgee and sailed down the Murray River to its mouth. Following his appointment as surveyor general of South Australia he led an expedition from Adelaide in 1844 to determine the nature of inland Australia.

Sturt Street West, City/West End. The name given to the section of Sturt Street between Jones and Morris Streets before the excavation of the Sturt Street cutting in 1955.

Styx Street, North Ward. In classical mythology, Styx was the river of hate across which Charon ferried the souls of the departed on their transfer to Hades. No other information known.

Summerfield Street, Hermit Park. Originally known as Wareham Street, it was renamed in 1919 after William Jefferson Summerfield who was killed in action on 28th March 1918.

Sunderland Street, Garbutt. Originally Mona Street, the street was renamed after a British long-range general reconnaissance/anti-submarine flying boat used during the Second World War.

Sunglow Avenue, Bolger Bay. The name was suggested by Mrs. Betty McAvoy for a dedicated but unmade road at Bolger Bay, Magnetic Island.

Sunset Avenue, Mundingburra. Named in the late 1960s by the subdivider, James Hogan. His original intention was to call the street Sunset Boulevarde after the successful film of that name but the Council would not approve this name.

Surrey Street, Hyde Park. Named after the English county of Surrey.

Sur-rum-broo. An Aboriginal name for Butler Bay, Palm Island. (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Sussex Street, Hyde Park. Named after the English county, the street was originally known as Tichbourne Street.

Suttor Street, Mysterton. Named after the Suttor River, Queensland.

Swales Street, Mundingburra. William Henry Swales, mechanical engineer, was employed by the Queensland Meat Export Company at its Ross River Meat Works, but later set up as a consulting engineer. He was an Alderman and served two terms as Mayor.

Swanson Street, Gulliver. A. H. Swanson was killed in action during the Second World War.

Sweet Street, Mundingburra/Rosslea. The street was named in the 1870s when the land was subdivided by Robert Towns. No other information known.

Swensen Street, Horseshoe Bay. Named after an early resident of Magnetic Island.

Sycamore Street, Pimlico. A large tree, *Acer pseudo-platanus*, grown as a shady ornamental tree in gardens.

Symons Street, Vincent. Named after George Bonnar Symons, who served as a captain in "B" company of the Kennedy Regiment in the late 1880s.

Talbot Street, Oonoonba. Named after Robert Talbot who was secretary and accountant at the Ross River Meat Works in 1913. A competent flautist, he played with the Townsville Popular Variety Amateur Minstrels at many of its benefit concerts.

Talford Street, Pimlico. Now included as part of Diprose Street between Fulham Road and Gladstone Street. Also spelt Telford and in 1926 known as Oxford Street.

Tann Street, Vincent. Named after R.H. Tann, who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War.

Tapiolas Avenue, Cranbrook. Named after Bruno Tapiolas, the subdivider of the land. The street is now included as part of Seville Street.

Tarakan Street, Roseneath. Named after an island off the east coast of Kalimantan, formerly Dutch Borneo, occupied by the Japanese during the Second World War. Australian troops captured the island in May 1945.

Taylor Street, Belgian Gardens. Robert Bruce Taylor, merchant, was an Alderman on the Townsville Municipal Council in the 1880s. He was a founding director of the Star Printing and Publishing Company Limited in 1900.

Tealby Street, Stuart. One of several streets at Stuart named after publicans. Vivian Tealby was the licensee of the Armidale Hotel at Rollingstone between 1906 and 1914(?).

Tennant Street, Douglas. Kylie Tennant (12 March 1912 - 28 February 1988) wrote many prize-winning novels including *Tiberon* (1935), *Foveaux* (1939) and *The Battlers* (1941).

Tenth Avenue, Railway Estate. One of the roads in Messrs Griffith and Purves' Railway Estate subdivision which were named numerically. The section between Boundary Street and Perkins Street West was originally named Mawe Street.

Tenth Street, Railway Estate. Until 13th June 1916 an unnamed road. It was then named Tenth Street in accordance with the numerical naming system introduced by Messrs Griffith and Purves with their Railway Estate subdivision in the 1880s. The street was renamed Putt Street in 1919.

Tertius Street, Mundingburra. A street in the Briarfield Estate subdivision developed by the Sherriff family. Tertius Martin Sherriff set up as a draper and tailor in premises in Flinders Street in 1875.

Thaw-oo-nul-ra. One of the local Aboriginal names for Palm Island recorded by Charles Price in 1885. The other name which he collected was Boor-ga-mun.

Thin-a-vine. A local Aboriginal name for Cluden recorded by Charles Price in 1885.

Thin-dang-a. A local Aboriginal name for the Garbutt area recorded by Charles Price in 1885.

Third Avenue, Railway Estate. One of the roads in the Railway Estate subdivision developed by Messrs Griffith and Purves in the 1880s where the streets were named using the American numerical naming system.

Third Street, Railway Estate. Named in 1884 using the numerical naming system.

Thirteenth Avenue, Railway Estate. Named in 1884 using the numerical naming system.

Thomas Street, Pimlico. Named after Messrs C. K. and R. J. Thomas, who were killed in action during the Second World War.

Thompson Street, Aitkenvale/Mundingburra. Named in 1926 in memory of Cpl. Robert P. Thompson, who was killed in action during the First World War.

Thorley Street, Heatley. Named after Harold Stuart Thorley, who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War.

Thorn Street, Mount Louisa. Named in 1962 after Mr. Thorn who was a butcher at the turn of the century.

Thorpe Street, City. Named after Thomas Edward Thorpe, sharebroker and Alderman. The street was originally known as Customs House Lane.

Tichbourne Street, Hyde Park. The street was named following the British parliament's decision to declare Roger Charles Tichbourne heir to a baronetcy and estates in Hampshire as officially dead, in 1884. Arthur Orton, a butcher from Wagga Wagga, who had falsely claimed to be Tichbourne, was released from prison at the same time. The street was later renamed Sussex Street.

Tilanus Street, Heatley. J. M. A. Tilanus returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War.

Timor Street, Idalia. An island off the north-west coast of Australia where the Australian Sparrow Force continued guerilla operations against the Japanese occupation troops for almost twelve months before being evacuated in 1943.

Tingha Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning flat or level.

Tippett Street, Gulliver. Named after G.R. Tippett, who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Tobruk Street, Gulliver. The holding of Tobruk by Australian, British, Indian and later Polish troops from 10th April to December 1941 was fatal to whatever hopes Rommel had of taking Egypt that year.

Todd Street, Railway Estate. Named after Edward Campion Todd, who was killed in action during the First World War.

Tom Nichols Creek. A local name used for the tidal stretch of Gordon Creek where it enters Ross River. In 1879 Thomas Nichols was convicted of keeping a shanty on Ross Island.

Tomkins Street, Cluden. Originally William Street, the street was renamed after W.E. Tompkins, who was killed in action in France on 23rd July 1917.

Tomlins Street, South Townsville. Mr. L.E.D. Tomlins, M.B.E., a solicitor of Ayr, was chairman of the Townsville Harbour Board from 1946 until 1958 and again from 1962 to 1967.

Tonkin Street, Heatley. Messrs. F.R. and T. Tonkin returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Tool-ghin-boro. A local Aboriginal name for the Belgian Gardens area recorded by Charles Price in 1885.

Toor-ghin-bo-ro. A local Aboriginal name for the Bohle area recorded by Charles Price in 1885.

Torakina Street, Aitkenvale. Torakina on Bougainville Island was captured by American forces in 1943.

Touch Street, Rosslea. Named in 1926 after John Henry Frederick Touch, who was killed in action at Villers-Bretonneux on 25th April 1918.

Towers Road. A local name used for Charters Towers Road.

Town Common. Land owned by the public adjacent to a town on which the residents have a right to graze animals. The Townsville Town Common is now an Environmental Park.

Townsend Street, Mysterton. Named in 1926 after G.O. Townsend who was killed in action in France on 20th September 1918.

Townsville North. The original name of the suburb of North Ward.

Townsville Street, West End. Named after the City.

Townsville West. The original name of the suburb of West End.

Tregaskis Street, Vincent. Named after Richard Tregaskis, auctioneer in Charters Towers, who was lieutenant in the Kennedy Regiment in 1886.

Trevor Street, Currajong. Male Christian name. No other information known.

Trickey Avenue, Cranbrook. Mr. Trickey, a publican, was the owner of the land when it was subdivided.

Trix Street, Rosslea. Named after W.G. Trix, who was killed in action at Pozieres, France, during the First World War.

Trot Street, Mundingburra. No information known.

Truscott Street, Garbutt. Squadron Leader K.W. Truscott, D.F.C., (1916-1943), took command of No. 76 Squadron at Milne Bay after Squadron Leader Turnbull's death on 27th August 1942. He was killed on 28th March 1943.

Tuffley Street, West End. Originally Hubert Street, it was renamed in 1919 after Alex Tuffley, who was killed in action during the First World War.

Tulip Street, Aitkenvale. Any of the plants constituting the genus Tulipa, cultivated in many varieties, and having large showy flowers of various colours.

Tully Street, South Townsville. William Alcock Tully (1830-1905) was born in Dublin and arrived at Hobart Town in 1852 as religious instructor aboard the convict transport *Lord Dalhousie*. He became

a surveyor and came to Queensland as Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Kennedy and Warrego pastoral districts. On his retirement in 1900 he was surveyor general of Queensland.

Turnbridge Street, Nelly Bay. In October 1962 the Council resolved that an unnamed street at Nelly Bay should be named Tunbridge. This became corrupted to Turnbridge which is now widely accepted as the street name. Walter Howard Tunbridge, architect, arrived in Townsville in 1884 to work for Rooney and Company. After designing the Metropole Hotel for this firm, he resigned to go into practice as an architect. His brother Oliver Allan joined him in 1887. He designed many city buildings, including the following hotels: The Cosmopolitan, The Victoria Bridge, Lowths and the Great Northern. In 1902 he held the appointments of Engineer to the Thuringowa Water Authority, Architect to the Diocese of North Queensland and to the North Queensland Mortgage and Investment Company and Surveyor to the Townsville Building Society.

He served as a major during the Boer War on operations in Rhodesia, Transvaal, Orange River Colony and Cape Colony from 26th April 1900 to 23rd April 1901, including participation in actions at Koster River, Rhenoster Kop and at Eland's River. He was mentioned in despatches and was awarded the Queens Medal with five Clasps. His brother Oliver Allan Tunbridge also served during the South African War. In 1904 Walter Howard Tunbridge married Leila Villiers Brown, a daughter of one of Townsville's early bankers and merchants.

Turnbull Street, Garbutt. Squadron Leader Peter St George Bruce Turnbull, D.F.C., (1917-1942) was the commanding officer of No. 76 Fighter Squadron when he was killed in action at Milne Bay on the 27th August 1942.

Turner Street, Pimlico. Named after G.W. Turner, who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Turra Court, Mt. Louisa. The name of an Aboriginal tribe, which occupied Yorke Peninsula, South Australia.

Turton Court, Douglas. Named after Thomas Turton, painter and glazier, who established his business in Townsville in 1883. He served several terms as an Alderman and was a member of the Townsville Popular Variety Amateur Minstrels.

Twelfth Avenue, Railway Estate. A road parallel to Railway Avenue, which was named using the American numerical system.

Tyack Street, Rosslea. Named after Sidney Tyack, the son of John Henry Tyack (1860-1913) publican and Alderman and Mayor. Sidney was born at Charters Towers on 21st September 1898. He was killed in action in France on 1st September 1918.

Tyler Street, Heatley. Named after B. Tyler, who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Tyrrell Street, Gulliver. Named after M.B. Tyrrell, who was killed in action during the Second World War.

Uhr Street, Heatley. Messrs Frank Oswald Frederick and Reginald Edward Frederick Uhr returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War. It is now included as part of Ewing Street.

U-millie. An Aboriginal name for Curacoa Island. (Gribble).

Undara Avenue, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning "a long way".

Union Street, Hyde Park. Named after a London Street.

University Road, Douglas/Annandale/Murray and Wulguru. Named as it gave access from the south to the site of the proposed university, later the James Cook University of North Queensland.

U-ool-gool-o-bo-ro. An Aboriginal name recorded in 1885 by Charles Price for the Roseneath-Stuart area.

Upper Flinders Street, West End. A name in common usage in the 1880s for Ingham Road (then known as Flinders Street West).

Urara Street, Vincent. An Aboriginal word for the lemon-scented gum, *Eucalyptus citriodora*.

Uren Street, Cluden. Originally Short Street, it was renamed after Capt. William Uren who was killed in action during the First World War.

Urquhart Street, Currajong. Named after the Messrs Urquhart, who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Valencia Street, Cranbrook. Named by the subdivider, Bruno Tapiolas. Valencia is a city on the Guadalquivir River in Valencia Province, Spain.

Vantassell Street, Stuart. Miss Gladys Van Tassell made the first ascent by balloon in the Townsville district from Gulliver's Gardens, Acacia Vale (the site of the Villa Vincent Home for the Aged) and parachuted back to earth on Sunday, 22nd June 1890.

Vaughn Street, West End. Named in October 1919 in memory of George Vaughn, who died while serving during the First World War.

Venn Street, Hyde Park. Named after a London street. The road no longer exists.

Vennard Street, Garbutt. Alex Vennard, journalist, was born in the Normanton area in 1886 and as a young man carried his swag in the western districts as far south as the Castlereagh River, N.S.W. Under the pseudonym of "Bill Bowyang" he wrote the "On the Track" column in the *Townsville Daily Bulletin* and the *North Queensland Register* for over twenty-five years. He was a regular contributor to *Smith's Weekly* and the *Sydney Bulletin* and wrote a children's column under the name of "Maurice Dean" for the North Queensland Newspaper Company. Using the pseudonym "Frank Reid" he wrote several books, including *Romance of the Great Barrier Reef* and *The Fighting Camelliers* about the Australian Imperial Forces Camel Corps. Alex Vennard died in 1947 after covering the western rodeo circuit for his newspapers.

Verhoeven Drive, Douglas. Named after Bastien and Jan Pieter Verhoeven, the owners of much of the land purchased by the Council for development as the suburb of Douglas.

Vernon Street, Rowes Bay. Named after William Vernon, an early settler in Townsville.

Vesuvius Street, Garbutt. Named after Mount Vesuvius, which is situated to the east of the Bay of Naples, Italy. An explosive eruption of the volcano in A.D. 79 destroyed the towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum.

Via Palmero, Garbutt. No information known. Possibly intended to be Via Palermo.

Via Solferino, Garbutt. Solferino is in Mantova provence, Lombardy, Italy, twenty-one kilometres from Mantua.

Victor Street, Cranbrook. Named after Albert Victor (1864-1892), the first son of Edward VII. He was created Duke of Clarence in 1890 and died at Sandringham of influenza in January 1892.

Victor Street, Hyde Park. Named in 1889 after Albert Victor, the first son of Edward VII, later renamed Fairley Street.

Victoria Street, Aitkenvale. Named after Queen Victoria. Renamed Hatchett Street, Cranbrook.

Victoria Street, City/North Ward. Named after Queen Victoria.

Vidler Street, Rosslea. Named after George Thomas Vidler, who was killed in action at Barheux, on 28th August 1918. The street was renamed Craftsman Street.

Vidler Street, Stuart. Named after the Vidler family, early residents of the Stuart district.

View Street, Pimlico. No information known.

Viles Street, Rosslea. Named after Francis Watts and Keith McLean Viles, who were killed in action at Messines on 7th June 1917.

Vincent. The suburb is named after William Slade Vincent, the principal of W.S. Vincent and Company, stock, station and land agents of Townsville. He was also a director of the Townsville Omnibus Company. From 1886 to 1890 he was the Major-in-Charge of the Third Queensland (Kennedy) Regiment. In 1888 he was granted six months leave of absence to proceed to Suakim, in the Sudan, for active duty with the British forces. He sailed from Townsville on the *S.S. Quetta* on 1st January 1889 but there is no record of his return to the Colony.

Virago Shoal. Shown on Lieutenant G.F. Richard's survey plan of Cleveland Bay, completed in 1886 whilst he was in command of *HMS Paluma*. Originally known as Gordons Reef after James Gordon, the first Police Magistrate at Cleveland Bay. It was renamed Virago Reef/Rock in 1868, following the visit of *HMS Virago*, commanded by Lieutenant Armit, to Cleveland Bay.

Virgil Street, Pimlico. Named after a London Street.

Vivian Street, Pimlico. Named after a London Street.

Wackett Street, Pallarenda. Air Vice Marshall, Sir Lawrence Wackett, DFC, AFC, aeronautical engineer, was born on 2nd January 1896 at his parent's home in Clayton Street, Hermit Park. He attended Mundingburra State School, the Townsville Grammar School and Duntroon Military College. He served in

the AIF before transferring to the Australian Flying Corps. In July 1918, whilst flying with No. 3 Squadron, A.F.C. he developed, during the battle of Hamel, a system of dropping supplies to advancing troops.

In command of the R.A.A.F. Experimental Station at Randwick from 1924 until 1936, he was appointed manager and chief designer in 1936 of the newly established Commonwealth Aircraft Corporation. Whilst there, he designed the Wackett trainer, which flew for the first time in May 1941 and the Wirraway fighter plane. He died in 1982. His son, Squadron Leader W. L. Wackett, born at Townsville on 19th February 1921 was killed in action on 24th September 1944.

Wagner Street, Garbutt. Named after Andrew Wagner, a member of the Thuringowa Divisional Board in 1887. The street was renamed Lonerganne Street in 1919.

Wagner Street, Oonoonba. Named after Andrew Wagner, dairyman, who was a member of the Thuringowa Divisonal Board in 1887. The street was formerly called Fletcher Street.

Wairopi Street, Idalia. The Kokoda trail crossed the Kumusi River by a bridge suspended from steel cables. The crossing place came to be named Wairopi - the Pidgin rendering of 'wire rope'.

Wakeford Street, Aitkenvale. Named after George William Wakeford, who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War.

Walker Street, City. Named after Frederick Walker, the leader of the Rockhampton search party for Burke and Wills in 1861-62. The party on its return reached the Lower Burdekin starving and well nigh horseless. In 1864 he examined the country inland from Rockingham Bay and marked a telegraph line from the bay to the mouth of the Norman River.

Walsh Street, Wulguru. Named after the Walsh River, north-western Queensland.

Wamba Court, Mt. Louisa. The name of the Aboriginal people occupying the North Campaspe River area.

Wanda Avenue, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning 'beach sandhills'.

Wandella Crescent, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word meaning an initiated youth. (Australian Museum).

Wansfell Street, Picnic Bay. No information known.

Waratah Street, Aitkenvale. A shrub or small tree of the eastern Australian genus Telopea, especially *Telopea speciosissima*, the floral emblem of New South Wales.

Warboys Street, Nelly Bay. Named after Charles Henry Warboys who was killed in action at Pozieres, France, on 25th August 1917.

Warburton Street, North Ward. Major Warburton explored the country west of Lake Torrens, South Australia in 1857. In 1873 he led an expedition from the overland telegraph line to Perth. The party lost fifteen of its seventeen camels on the trip.

Wards. The Municipality of Townsville was proclaimed on 10th March 1866 and in 1880 the town was divided into three wards - North, East and West. Ross Island was annexed to the East Ward on 13th January 1883. On 10th January 1886 the municipality was divided into four wards - North, East, West

and South (Ross Island). The East and North wards were combined in October 1910 as one ward known thereafter as the East ward. Later, in the 1920s, the ward system was abolished, but was re-introduced before the 1982 City elections.

Wa-re-gun-da. One of three local Aboriginal names recorded by Charles Price in 1885 for Cape Marlow, now Cape Pallarenda. The other two names are Ki-roon-da and Car-am-bil.

Wareham Street, Aitkenvale. Named after Edward John Bull Wareham who arrived in Australia in 1852, spent nine or ten years on the Victorian goldfields before coming north. He arrived at Townsville in 1872, then spent several years at Millchester and Charters Towers before returning to Townsville, where he opened a grocers shop.

Municipal? From 1879 he was employed by the Townsville Council as rate collector, inspector of weights and measures and inspector of nuisances. He resigned from his Council position in 1886 and joined Mr Donald in the partnership of Wareham and Donald, accountants and commission agents. He was secretary of the Townsville Gas and Coke Company, the Townsville Permanent Mutual Benefit Building Society No 1, the Townsville Land and Investment Company, the Townsville Orphanage and the Roslyn Park Land Company.

His son, Edward Bull Wareham, started his working life as a telegraph messenger in 1878. Later he became manager of Aplin, Brown and Company's shipping business before transferring to the Adelaide Steamship Company. He was Austrian Consul in Brisbane from 1909 until 1915.

Edward Graham Wareham, the only son of Edward Bull Wareham, was killed in action at Quinn's Post, Gallipoli on 10th May 1915. The street was originally named Heraud Street.

Wareham Street, Hermit Park. Named after Edward John Bull Wareham. Renamed Summerfield Street in Warili Street, Aitkenvale. An Aboriginal word meaning 'lonely track'.

Warrego Street, Wulguru. Named after the Queensland river.

Warren Court, Aitkenvale. Named after J.M. Warren, who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War.

Warrina Street, Currajong. An Aboriginal word meaning a 'place of rest' which was selected by the subdivider, from public suggestions.

Water Street, Mundingburra. Named in the 1870s. No other information known. Possibly named because of the proximity of the Willmett, Hubert and Thuringowa Wells.

Watson Street, Rosslea. Named after G.M. Watson, who was killed in action during the First World War.

Watt Street, Wulguru. Named after James Watt (1736-1819), British inventor, whose crowning achievement was the invention of the governor. In 1774, in partnership with Matthew Boulton, he produced an engine which was vastly superior to Newcome's pumping engine.

Wattle Street, Cranbrook. The name for any of the very numerous Australian species of the genus Acacia.

Weaver Street, Heatley. Messrs D. and H. J. Weaver returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

Webster Street, Mundingburra. Named in 1962 after Charles Webster, a Townsville banker of 1902.

Weela Street, Cranbrook. An Aboriginal word for swan.

Wellington Street, Aitkenvale/Mundingburra. Named after Mr. Charles Wellington, who donated a collection of New Guinean weapons to the School of Arts in May 1878.

Welsh Street. Rosslea. Named after Bugler Victor Welsh, who was killed in action in France on 5th April 1918.

Wentworth Avenue, Mundingburra. The name was supplied by the subdivider. No other information known.

Werona Street, Mundingburra. An Aboriginal word for 'quiet'.

West End. Originally the suburb was known as Townsville West, but by the 1920s the name West End was in common use.

West Point. The westernmost point of Magnetic Island and also the name given to a township there. In December 1922, the Council suggested that the Town of West Point be renamed Kee Woo, after an Aboriginal word for the Burdekin plum.

West Street, Aitkenvale/Mundingburra. Named after Alderman Alexander Frith West, merchant.

West Street, West End. Named after Alexander Frith West. Renamed Edwards Street in 1919.

Westbourne Street, Hyde Park. Named after a London Street in 1887, being part of the Westbourne Grove Estate, which was described in advertisements as 'the aristocratic suburb'.

Westlands Court, Mundingburra. Named after the Westlands subdivision estate developed in the 1920s.

Weston Street, Bohle. Named in 1962 after a musician, Leonard Weston, whose name appeared in the 1902 ratebook. He was appointed organist at St. James Cathedral in September 1892, a post he held until March 1914. Before his appointment he had been organist and lay reader at St. Johns Anglican church, Cairns.

Wewak Street, Roseneath. A coastal town in the Sepik district of New Guinea, which was recaptured from the Japanese by Australian troops in 1944.

Whitehouse Street, Garbutt. Named after an early settler of Townsville.

Whitfield Cove, Magnetic Island. Named after Elizabeth Whitfield, who married Henry Butler in 1861 at Fringford, Lancashire, Great Britain.

Whyte Street, Hermit Park. A. Whyte was killed in action during the First World War The street was formerly named Grose Street.

Wickham Street, City. Captain John Clements Wickham (1798-1864) left England aboard *HMS Beagle* in 1837 to continue the survey of the Australian coast. He discovered the mouth of a large river, which he named the Wickham. It was renamed the Burdekin River by Leichardt. Wickham retired from the navy because of ill health and returned to Britain in 1841. He became the first Government Resident at Moreton Bay in April 1843, and retained this position until Queensland became a separate colony on 10th December 1859.

Widdowson Court, Picnic Bay. No information known.

Wilkie Street, Heatley. Named after P.A. Wilkie, who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the Second World War.

William Street, Cluden. Named in 1885, the street is now known as Tomkins Street.

William Street, West End. One of a number of streets in the vicinity given male Christian names.

Williams Street, West End. Named in 1889 after Oliver Morrice Williams, the then manager of the Bank of Australasia. Renamed in 1919, after Alick and Henry Daintree Foot, who were killed in action during the First World War. The street has been closed and the land included in Keyatta Park.

Willis Street, Vincent. Named after Charles Wilfred Willis, who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War.

Willmett Street, City. Thankful Percy Willmett was a bookseller, printer, stationer and publisher, who served many terms as an Alderman and was Mayor several times, being first elected to this position in 1879. He wrote and published the *History of North Queensland from 1861* and also published an annual North Queensland almanac for some years after 1875. The road was originally known as Black Street.

Willmetts Track, Magnetic Island. In January 1921 the Council resolved to name the track between Picnic and Nelly Bays, Willmetts Track, after Alderman Edwin Percy George Willmett.

Willmetts Well, Mundingburra. Located opposite the present Mundingburra State School. It was the first well used in the town's reticulation scheme, which became operational in 1882. It was named after Thankful Percy Willmett.

Wills Street, City. William John Wills was surveyor and astronomer on the Burke and Wills expedition, 1860-61.

Willseal Court, Mt. Louisa. Named after Willseal Pty. Ltd., the developer of the subdivision.

Wilson Street, West End. Named after Cpl. William Overend Wilson, who was killed in action during the First World War. Originally Philp Street.

Windsor Street, Hermit Park. Named after Windsor Castle.

Wing Street, Garbutt. No information known.

Winifred Street, Mundingburra. Named in 1927. A female Christian name.

Winifred Street, Nelly Bay. Female Christian name.

Wistaria Court, Annandale. Any of the climbing shrubs, with handsome pendent racemes of purple flowers, which constitute the leguminous genus Wistaria.

Wood Street, Mundingburra. Named in the early 1870s when the land was subdivided by Robert Towns and others. No other information known.

Woolcock Street, Currajong/Garbutt/Hyde Park/Mount Louisa/Pimlico and West End. Arthur Woolcock was the manager of the Townsville branch of the London Chartered Bank of Australia in 1885. Before 1963 that section of the street in the Thuringowa Shire was known as Norman Street.

Woolroy Street, Hyde Park. The street no longer exists. No information known.

Wooral Street, Cranbrook. Named Woorail Street after an Aboriginal word for the Lyre bird, but the name is spelt Wooral on street signs, maps, plans and in directories.

Wordsworth Street, Stuart. Originally Wordsworth Street ran along the northern boundary of Portion 122V between the railway line and Stuarts Creek, but is now closed. It was named after an early settler of the area.

Wotton Street, Aitkenvale. Originally Hamilton Street, it was renamed in 1919, after Cecil Garrick Wotton, who was killed in action in France on 23rd November 1916.

Wright Street, Wulguru. Thomas John Wright (1837-1881), compositor and newspaper proprietor was the publisher of the *Cleveland Bay Express* in 1875-76.

Wulguru. The suburb name is taken from Wulgurukaba, the name of the Aboriginal tribe which occupied the Palm Islands, Magnetic Island and the area from the Black River east almost to Cape Cleveland and west for about thirty kilometres beyond Townsville (Tindale). Alternative names recorded by Charles Price in 1885 for Wulgurukaba are Coonambilboro, Goorambilboro and Korambelboro.

Wynters Creek, North Ward. The name of the creek flowing parallel to Cook Street, north-westerly into Rowes Bay. Also known as Jacobs Creek.

Wyuna Street, Annandale. An Aboriginal word meaning 'clear water'.

Yanda Court, Mt. Louisa. The name of the Aboriginal tribe occupying the Hamilton River area, north-western Queensland.

Yan-oo-a. An Aboriginal name for North Palm (Pelorus) Island. (Queensland Cadastral Map Series).

Yan-o-wah. An Aboriginal name for Falcon Island. (Gribble).

Yapp Street, Vincent. Named after Alfred R. Yapp, who returned and settled in Townsville after service during the First World War.

Yarai Court, Mt. Louisa. An Aboriginal word for the 'sun'.

Yaralla Street, Wulguru. An Aboriginal word meaning 'a camp'.

Yarrawonga. Name of the 1963 subdivision by Yarrawonga Estate Pty. Ltd., commonly used for part of the suburb of Castle Hill.

Yarrawonga Drive, Castle Hill. An Aboriginal word meaning a 'stony mountain'.

Yarrowie Street, Currajong. Named in 1963 after an Aboriginal word meaning 'gumtrees growing in water'.

Yates Street, Nelly Bay. Named in 1919 in memory of William James and James Ernest Yates, who were killed in action during the First World War.

Yates Street, Railway Estate. Named after Messrs. James Ernest and William James Yates, who were killed in action during the First World War.

Yeatman Street, Hyde Park. Originally Ackers Street, it was renamed in 1919 after Allen Patrick Yeatman, who was killed in action during the First World War.

Yenoor. A railway siding by the Ross River in Railway Estate established to serve Rooney's sawmill. Yenoor is Rooney spelt backwards.

Yolanda Drive, Annandale. Named after Yolanda Seganfreddo, the daughter of the subdivider, Edo Seganfreddo.

Yoolantie Street, Vincent. Named in 1963 after an Aboriginal word for a 'fig tree'.

Yoon-ban-oon. An Aboriginal name for Magnetic Island recorded by Charles Price in 1885. Another name recorded at the same time was BAN.

York Court, Horseshoe Bay. Named after the city of York in England.

Young Bay, Magnetic Island. Named after James Henry Young, a pig and poultry breeder who lived there in 1886.

Yule Street, Picnic Bay. Lieutenant Charles Yule was in charge of the cutter, *HMS Bramble*, which was the tender to Captain Blackwood's *Fly* from 1842. In 1845 he helped Blackwood complete the surveys of the central and north-west portions of Torres Strait. After Owen Stanley's death in 1850, Yule was promoted to commander and returned to England on *HMS Rattlesnake*. For many years after 1855 he edited and compiled the Australia Directory, now the Australia Pilot.

Zinnia Court, Annandale. Any of the annual plants of the genus Zinnia, named after the German botanist, J.G. Zinn.

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Maps

Jack, R.L., No 2 Geological Sketch Map of the district between Charters Towers goldfield and the coast (1878).

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