

# ALBURY STREET NAMES

*An article compiled by Howard Jones and members of the Publications and Research sub-committee of A&DHS Inc, 1986.*

Granny Poole, a seamstress to Queen Victoria, Lived near where the Mercy Hospital now stands. Children teased her with the nickname “Mrs Chook Chook;” Poole Street was named after her (newspaper article, October 1953).

The City of Albury has more than 600 street names. The first were chosen in 1838 by Surveyor Thomas Townsend, when he laid out a plan for a town to be called Albury. He named one street after himself, others after the explorers Hamilton Hume and William Hovell and the first pastoralist Charles Ebden, and chose three Aboriginal names: Wodonga Place, Nurigong Street and Kiewa Street (Nurigong was a station in the Mitta Mitta Valley managed by William Wyse about 1840).

A few weeks later, Olive, David, Dean and Swift were designated, but it is not clear how any of these got their names. Dean and Swift might commemorate the author Dean Swift.

All these names were chosen before there were any buildings, just a few tents and huts. As the town grew, other names were added, both officially and unofficially. Unfortunately, the origin of several street names has been lost. Almost every mayor of Albury has had a street named after him. Most leading 19<sup>th</sup> century businessmen who were not mayors have also been remembered. Townsend's lead of using Aboriginal names was not followed, and it has been only comparatively recently that more native names have been adopted.

The town (now city) council took responsibility for choosing names but in many cases, builders and developers supplied the names - often after members of their families. Englehardt Street, for example, honours Charles Englehardt, a butcher, while Nathan Avenue was named after Abe Nathan, a businessman who had a large store at the corner of Dean and Townsend Streets.

Australian history and geography figure prominently among street names, ranging from a group associated with wartime exploits to another linked with Captain Cook's voyages.

## MAYORS

The following streets, roads and courts are named after mayors, the first of whom was J T Fallon in 1859. Most mayors have had street named after them up to Bunton. However, JC King Park and Patricia Gould Reserve honour two more recent ones, and there is our Harold Mair Bridge. Mayors with streets named for them – Allan, Billson, Blackmore, Bunton, Burt, Burrows, Chenery, Day, Daniel, Davies, Edmondson, Emerson, Fallon, Frere, Griffith, Gulson, Hodge, Jones, Logan, Mate, McLennan, Miller, Mott, North, Padman, Pearsall, Phillips, Roper, Solomon, Ten Brink, Thompson, Thorold, Watson, Waugh, Wilkinson. (A full list of mayors is available at [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_mayors\\_of\\_Albury](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_mayors_of_Albury) ).

Paine Street and Paine Place honour John Paine, who was town clerk 1880-92, while Mudge Street recalls another town clerk, Samuel Mudge, 1866-79. Garland Avenue was named for Bob Garland, a long-serving alderman.

## NOTED PEOPLE

Atkins Street in South Albury honours Heyward Atkins, the first magistrate. Thomas Affleck, one-time owner of the *Border Post* and an entrepreneur who manufactured silk in Albury, is remembered in Affleck Street. Wood Street (near The Scots School) got its name from John

Wood, who in the 1870s owned the area. Nathan Avenue was named after Abe Nathan, a businessman and alderman who subdivided land formerly part of "Karoola." Borella Road, the Old Sydney Road, was named in 1956 to honour Albury winner of the Victoria Cross, Capt A C Borella, who died in 1968. A Wodonga athlete in the Melbourne 1956 Olympics, Merv Lincoln, is commemorated in the Lincoln Causeway. Lincoln died in 2016.

## EXPLORERS

Hume and Hovell discovered the Hume River, now Murray, at Albury in 1824 and two of the first streets were named after them. Hume is also honoured in the Hume Highway and Lake Hume.

Roper Street is named after John Roper, an explorer who discovered the Roper River in the Northern Territory in 1845 while on Leichhardt's expedition. Roper was the first clerk to the Albury Petty Sessions in 1847 and mayor in 1862.

Cadell Street facing Alexandra Park honours Francis Cadell, explorer of the Murray River and paddlesteamer pioneer. Captain Cook Drive is adjoined by several streets with Cook associations, including Endeavour Court, Resolution Street, Kurnell Road and Tahiti Court.

## EARLY PASTORALISTS

Elizabeth Mitchell Drive honours the "mother of Albury" who acquired the Mungabareena station, including the site of Albury. In addition to her and Charles Ebden, other early pioneers honoured with street names are Ebden's stockman William Wyse, John Dight (Hamilton Hume's brother-in-law) and the Huon family.

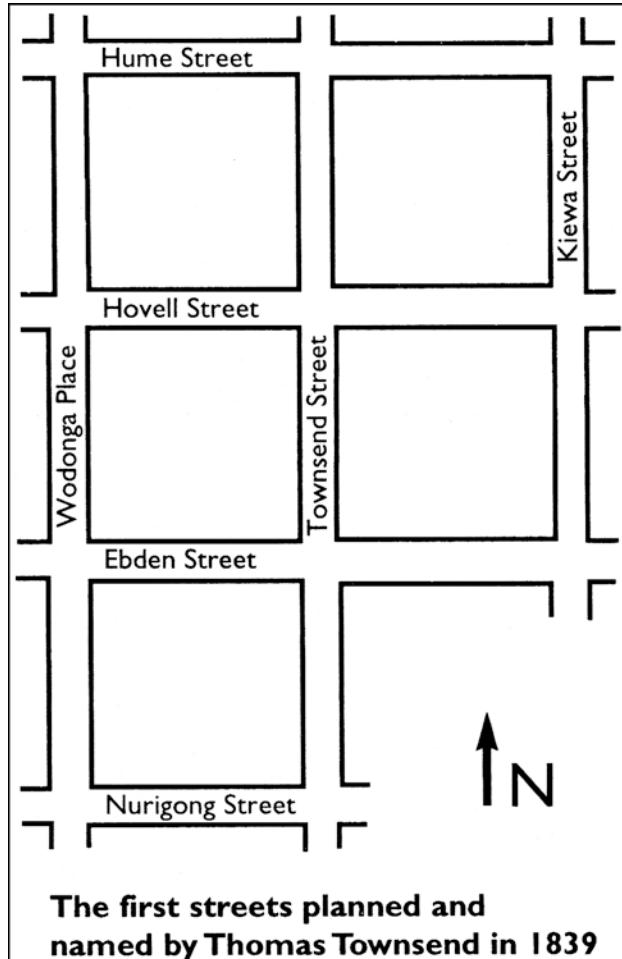
## PIONEER NAMES

Crisp Street recalls Edward and Charles Crisp, brothers who settled very early in Albury, Edward Crisp running the Hume Inn from about 1845. The first vineyard was planted between Crisp Street and Bungambrawatha Creek in the 1850s.

Doctor's Point recalls Dr John Crichton, the first medical practitioner, who died in 1847. Part of Young Street was originally Young's Paddock, named for a local farmer, and Wilcox Street was Wilcox's Paddock.

German vineyard pioneers Henry Rau, Sebastian Schubach and John Peter Frauenfelder arrived in 1851 and established an important industry. All have streets named after them.

A West Albury street honours George Mott, first owner of the "Border Post," who also served as mayor. Mate Street honours Thomas Hodges Mate, who founded his very successful business in 1850 and became both mayor and member of parliament, as did J T Fallon, George Day and Thomas Griffith. Plummer Street recalls the Plummer



family who lived at Ivy Tree Farm. Norris Park estate honours an early settler, James Norris.

## **GROUPS**

An unusual group of names, Sioux, Indiana and Cheyenne, is located near Jelbart Park in North Albury. This arose from a misunderstanding about the area's association with a cremation place for Indians. The Indians were Asians who wore pink turbans, not American Red Indians!

In recent years, themes have been adopted for new estates. For example Kosciusko, Bogong, Hotham and other mountains are at St John's Hill. At Corry's Wood, Yellow Gum Way and Ironbark Road are among a group of "tree" names, and there is another similar group off Pemberton Street in West Albury.

Springdale Heights was given a group of Aboriginal names.

North Albury has a group commemorating wartime action by Australian Armed Forces: Alemein, Tobruk and Bardia in North Africa, Tarakan in Borneo and Kokoda, Buna and Wewak in New Guinea.

"Locational" names include Racecourse Road, Drome Street, Range Road, Gap Road, Volt Lane, Bridge Street and AMP Lane.

Prune Street, Lavington, reminds us of the prune orchards planted there by John Frauenfelder. Amatex Street was named for Amalgamated Textiles, founded in 1923 and later renamed Macquarie Worsteds.

The Forrest Hill area was laid out by Gerald Stedman on land formerly owned by the Edmondson family. Yambla Avenue marks the Stedman family's ownership of the Yambla property near Mullengandra. Jemalong Avenue was named after Jemalong, near Forbes, which Stedman used to visit frequently on business. Lindsay Avenue was named after Lindsay Whitehead, a son-in-law of the Edmondsons. In addition to Edmondson Avenue and Stedman Crescent, Fellowes Crescent honours James Fellowes, a former curator of the Botanic Gardens.

As the city grows, new names are being added, but many have associations which are very old.