

# BASIN POCKET ROAD NAMES

## **BATTYE STREET**

A number of streets in this area are named after Ipswich Mayors. This street is probably named after Rockley Battye who was a Mayor of Ipswich City Council in 1913 and was an Alderman from 4/04/1907-12/02/1917, 27/02/1920-18/07/1921 and from 2/05/1933-12/04/1946.

## **BOWERS STREET**

This street is probably named after Maurice Bowers who was a Councillor of Normanby Divisional Board from 1896-1897, 1900 and 1902. He was the Chairman of Normanby Shire Council in 1903 and a Councillor of that shire from 1891-1895, 1898-1899 and in 1901. He was Mayor of Ipswich in 1910 and an Alderman of that Council from 1904-1907, 1906-1909 and from 1911-1912. This street name appears on the 'Abermain Colliery Estate Map' dated 1919.

## **BREMER PARADE**

This road runs parallel to the Bremer River, which was probably named after Admiral Sir John Bremer. This street name appears on the 'Abermain Colliery Estate Map' dated 1919.

## **DEACON STREET**

This street is probably named after William T. Deacon who was the Mayor of Ipswich in 1896-1897 and in 1908. He was an Alderman from 23/1/1891-28/5/1900 and from 30/6/1902-10/5/1915.

## **MCGILL STREET**

Originally called Lawrence Street. All of the children of William Henry Lawrence and his wife Sarah (nee Chant) were born at Lawrence Street (1862-1885). This street was renamed McGill Street, probably after James McGill who was Mayor of Ipswich City Council in 1891 and a Councillor from 1887-1890 and 1892-1895. This street name appears on the 'Abermain Colliery Estate Map' dated 1919.

## **MCLEOD STREET**

This street is probably named after Roderick McLeod who was Mayor of Ipswich City Council in 1898 and a Councillor from 1891-1897 and 1899-1901.

## **NORMAN STREET**

Possibly named after General Sir Henry Wylie Norman who was Governor of Queensland from 1889 to 1895.

## **SPRINGALL STREET**

This street is probably named after Frederick George Springall who was Mayor of Ipswich City Council in 1915 and a Councillor from 1887-1892 and from 1911-1914.

# BASIN POCKET HISTORY

Basin Pocket, bounded on three sides by the Bremer River, is adjacent to the Basin, an enlarged natural widening used by river steamers to turn before or after berthing at Ipswich. The explorer Allan Cunningham noted the Basin in 1828, and the Rev. Dr John Dunmore Lang suggested that Basin Pocket or Booval might have been a better site for the main settlement.

A ferry service between Basin Pocket and North Ipswich was established by William Isaac Lawrence sometime after his family settled there in the 1860s. In 1933, Percy Manders began to operate cargo boats including the Eclipse and the Bremer. His wharf was in the Basin and each trip from Ipswich to Brisbane and back took two days including the loading and unloading time. Another boat was called Srednam (Manders backwards) and was used for picnics and for fishing in Moreton Bay.

# EAST IPSWICH ROAD NAMES

## **BARRETT STREET**

Originally called Macfarlane Street. The 'Watson Estate Map' dated 1911 shows that a Mr Barrett lived on the corner of Macfarlane Street and Brisbane Street at the time of the sale of Lots in 1911.

## **BENNETT STREET**

This street name appears on the 'East Ipswich Station Estate Map' dated 1911. H. Bennett owned land in this street at the time of subdivision.

## **BLACKALL STREET**

Probably named after Colonel Samuel Wensley Blackall who was the Governor of Queensland from 1868-1871. This street name appears on the 'Abermain Colliery Estate Map' dated 1919.

## **CARDEW STREET**

Probably named after Pollet Cardew, son of the Reverend John Cardew. In 1854 Pollet Cardew purchased the land on which 'Merton' was built. Pollet's son Pollet Loftus Cardew who was born in Ipswich in 1856 purchased Merton from Ebenezer Hargreaves in the 1880's.

## **CHERMSIDE ROAD**

Probably named after Major General Sir Herbert Charles Chermiside who was appointed Governor of Queensland from 1902-1904. This street name appears on the 'Orangefield Estate Map' dated 1914.

## **JACARANDA STREET**

One of several streets named after a type of tree. Jacaranda is a tropical American tree with hard scented wood.

## **JENKINS STREET**

Probably named after J.V. Jenkins who was an Alderman of Ipswich City Council from 11/02/1874-30/01/1877.

## **MERTON STREET**

Probably named after the home of the same name located at 2 York Street, East Ipswich. Originally the entrance to this property was from Chermiside Road.

## **NORMAN STREET**

Possibly named after General Sir Henry Wylie Norman who was Governor of Queensland from 1889 to 1895.

## **NORTHCOTE STREET**

Probably named after Lord Northcote whose first official visit to Ipswich was on the 24 July 1906.

## **ROCTON STREET**

Named after the historic home 'Rockton' in Rockton Street. The oldest wing of Rockton was a simple brick cottage built in 1855 for William Craies and his family. Later owners extended the house to its present form.

## **TONGUE STREET**

In 1911 the 'Watson Estate Map' shows this street as Thorn Street. The renamed street was possibly named after C.H. Tongue who owned land in nearby Barrett Street in 1911.

## **WATSON STREET**

Named after Richard Watson who was a Councillor of Bundamba Shire Council from 1904-1910; Mayor of Ipswich City Council from 1911-1912 and Alderman of Ipswich from 1907-1910 & 1930-1933. He was a Councillor of Brassall Shire Council from 1914-1916. This street name appears on the 'Watson Estate Map' dated 1911. Richard Watson Esq owned a house named Elamang located on land between Fox Street, Watson Street and Brisbane Road. The current address of the house is 6 Watson Street.

## **RIVER BOATS**

The Brisbane and Bremer River system was the most important link between Ipswich and Brisbane until the 1870s.

In the convict era, Captain Logan and other visitors were rowed to the Limestone Station (Ipswich) in a whale boat with a crew of six or eight convicts who took about 12 hours to make the trip. Flat bottomed barges or punts were used to carry the lime.

When free settlement was allowed in 1842, similar punts were used to carry cargo for the settlement.

Travelling time was reduced in 1846 when steam engines were introduced. The first paddle steamer to make the trip was 'The Experiment' with Captain Aylmeer Campbell. Before long, other paddle steamers began to operate on the rivers including the Mary Anne, Emu, Hawk, Swallow, Bredalbane, Settler, Bremer and Ipswich. The trip time was reduced further to four or five hours, depending on wind and tide.

The busy days of the river trade ended when the railway line between Ipswich and Brisbane opened in 1875.

**If you have any information on the history of other  
Pioneer Place Names, please contact:  
IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL'S - *Planning Branch*  
on (07) 3810 6256.**