

## CAMPERDOWN & DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.

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NEWSLETTER

January 2012

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Hello everyone,

Here it is - a new year, hardly touched, and all ours to do with what we can.

As a Historical Society, looking back is part of what we do, but we also have to look ahead and plan our Society's future. You'll be pleased to know that a number of interesting projects have been planned and we'll be reporting on their progress over the coming months.

The first big event will be the unveiling on 27<sup>th</sup> January, of the repairs to our own Robbie Burns statue by the Premier of Victoria, the Hon. Ted Baillieu. A full report of this very special occasion is in this edition of your newsletter.

We also have a very informative article about the War Memorial – its significance to the town, its sculptor and the ceremonial unveiling and dedication. There is also a history of Camperdown street names and a report on recent research requests carried out by the Society.

Welcome to new member, Karen Daws. We trust you will enjoy your time with us and we look forward to meeting you at our monthly gatherings.

And now, best wishes to all our members for 2012. May your year be all that you could wish it.

*Gillian Senior*

Newsletter Editor

### Camperdown Heritage Centre

241 Manifold Street  
Camperdown 3260

### Opening hours

Tuesdays and 1<sup>st</sup>  
Sunday of month,  
10am-3pm  
Or by appointment

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## From the Heritage Centre Collection:

### Clock Tower Carving



As far as can be established, this carving was made from a piece of one of the elm trees removed from Finlay Avenue in the 1920s when the War Memorial was constructed in Manifold Street. It was carved by Ned Sullivan, owner of the second-hand mart, which was located in Manifold Street next to Robertson, McKean & O'Neill.

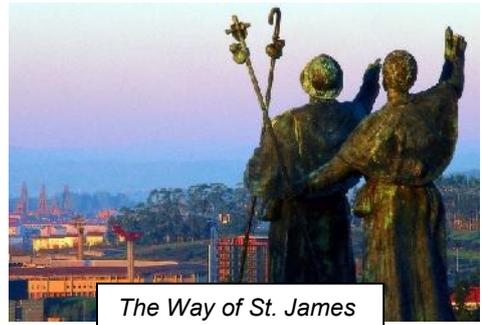
The carving was purchased from Ned Sullivan in 1938 by Mr. Gordon Lucas who donated it to the Camperdown & District Historical Society.

## COMING EVENTS: FEBRUARY - MAY 2012

**Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> February  
7.30 pm at the McCabe Room**

### **The Way of St. James**

Our guest speaker Mr. Peter Morgan, has walked and worked on this famous trail a number of times. "The Way of St. James" (*Camino de Santiago*), is an ancient pilgrimage route to the Cathedral of Santiago de Compostela in NW Spain, where tradition has it that the remains of the apostle St. James are buried.



*The Way of St. James*



*Nurse Agnes Yates*

**Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup> March  
7.30 pm at the McCabe Room**

**Nurse Yates of Camperdown c.1870-1930**, will be the subject of our guest speakers; Mr. Bob McKenzie and Dr. Madonna Grehan.

Mr Bob McKenzie is the great nephew of Agnes Yates. Dr Madonna Grehan is a historian of nursing and midwifery in Victoria. Both have a keen interest and knowledge of the history of nursing in Camperdown and district.

**Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup> March, 7.30 pm  
Executive Committee meeting at the Heritage Centre**

**Tuesday 3<sup>rd</sup> April  
7.30 pm at the McCabe Room**

### **The Stony Rises Run**

Author and historian Mr. Rob Wuchatsch, will talk about the "Stony Rises Run", which he has been researching for several years.

Situated half way between Camperdown and Colac, the historic property once took in an area of 13,000 acres. The wonderful homestead dates from c.1863.



*Stony Rises Homestead*



*Lake Bullen Merri, 1948*

### **Annual Dinner**

**Tuesday 1<sup>st</sup> May, 6.30 pm  
Commercial Hotel Camperdown**

**Guest speaker;  
Professor Peter Gell  
Professor of Environmental Science,  
University of Ballarat**

*"The history and significance of  
Western Victoria's crater lakes and the  
lessons learned from them about  
climate change".*

**\$30.00/person**

**RSVP by Friday 20<sup>th</sup> April  
Ray Watson, Ph. 55933388, or Bob Lambell, Ph. 55932213**

## CEREMONIAL UNVEILING OF REPAIRED STATUE

At last all the fund raising, publicising, grants applications, etc. have come to fruition. On Friday, 27<sup>th</sup> January, 2012, the newly repaired statue of Roberts Burns will be shown to the public.

After being able to see the work slowly progressing in the window of Trevor Lee's automotive business, we now have to wait for the official unveiling to see the final result. As the final pieces were put in place and the newly carved hat restored to its proper place, the statue was concealed from the public's gaze.

There were some suggestions from the irreverent public that perhaps Robbie had suddenly joined the Arab Legion but further enquiries cleared up the mystery. The checked, plastic tablecloths were all the stonemason could lay his hands on at the time and a new, much more appropriate drape was being prepared.



*Not, perhaps, quite the formal dressing Robert Burns deserves!*



*A much more appropriate style!*

The statue is now in place, in the window of the new Shire Offices, beautifully draped in velvet, awaiting the arrival of Victorian Premier, Mr Ted Baillieu who will at last reveal the result of many months of hard work.

Meanwhile, the Historical Society is putting together information about the repair work which will also be on display with the statue.

### All invited

At 11 am on Friday, 27<sup>th</sup> January, Camperdown people are invited to attend the unveiling at the Shire Offices. They will also be able to take a tour of the new, revamped building.



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### The CDHS at work....

#### RECENT RESEARCH REQUESTS – over the past three months.

Information was provided on the following subjects:

- Thomas Wheeler & wife Margaret Regan who were in the area 1871 to 1873.
- Alexander McCaughan – general information provided.
- Property information of Rev. H.R. Forster and Mr. E.M. Forster .
- James Dawson & Isabella Dawson – information and photographs supplied to three separate University requests.
- Brig. G. A. Street – request for information and photos from an author researching a book. We had, amongst our collections, a 1940 radio interview with Brigadier Street on a 45rpm record. We were able to copy this to CD for the enquirer.
- Camperdown Club – information sought by new owners of the property. We were able to provide copies of memorabilia, minute books, etc.
- Fewtrell Building – We supplied early copies of photographs of the building which are required to obtain a permit for a new veranda.
- Victoria Dining Room – a copy of photograph was emailed to us asking for confirmation that it was in Camperdown, where and when? We confirmed that it was in Manifold St. beside Guide Hall. Photo was c1912.
- An enquiry seeking a relative of Dr Edward Matthews Owens, to pass documents on to. As no relative has been located the documents have been forwarded for our files.
- Property information requested on Colcott and Love families, for research towards a book to be printed on The Whiskey Trail.

## HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS LOANED TO THE SOCIETY

Local resident, Kevin Cronin, has loaned the Society photographs from his family's collection, so that copies may be added to our collection. Two taken by Camperdown professional photographer, Ethel Podger, show the unveiling of Camperdown's Soldiers' Memorial on 21 December, 1929. This prompted us to investigate the memorial itself and the two men depicted in the photographs, Lord Somers, then Governor of Victoria, and Major General Sir Brudenell White.

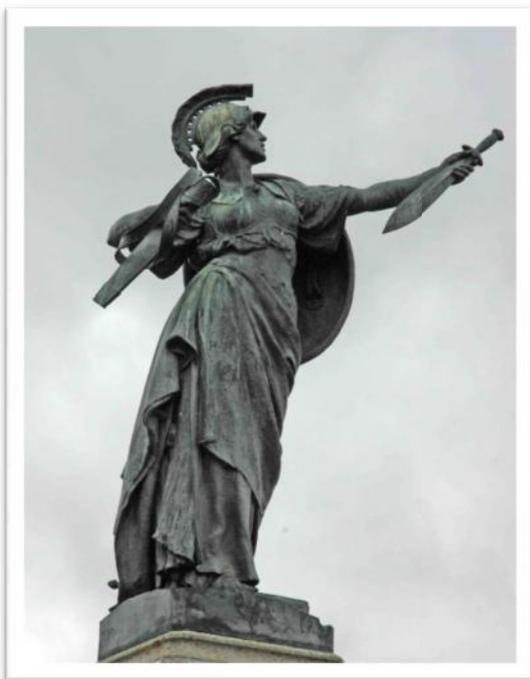
## CAMPERDOWN SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL, MANIFOLD STREET

*(Summarised from: Camperdown: A Heritage Study  
Documentation of Historic Places, by Allan Willingham.)*

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The first moves to erect a Soldiers' Memorial in honour of those men and women of Camperdown and district who died on active service in the Great War of 1914-1918 occurred in 1922 when a public committee was set up to raise funds and determine an appropriate concept for the memorial.

After considering a number of options, it was decided to commission a statue and, in 1926, Paul Raphael Montford, an accomplished English trained sculptor and member of the Royal Academy was engaged to design and model the work.



Montford's initial concept, which involved an heroic female figure, 'the Spirit of the Empire calling the Dominions to her aid in the fight she is about to enter upon', met with acclaim and Montford developed the clay model in consultation with eminent committee members including Oscar Nevett and Justice Stewart McArthur in his studio at Toorak. Montford's allegorical figure stands over an axe and fasces<sup>1</sup> as representation of the Civil Order cast down whilst the unsheathed sword in the outstretched left hand is the call to arms, 'the answer to which call is shown by the endless line of marching men surrounding the pedestal with the special panels depicting the other branches of the services engaged'. On the shield is depicted the head of Neptune, the symbol of British sea power. Inscriptions on the monument, as models of 'simplicity and brevity', are derived from selected verse of Adam Lindsay Gordon and Latin phrases from Vergil's Sixth Aeneid combined with the Earl of Shannon's motto<sup>2</sup>, all loosely translated.

Although the small bronze panels on the stone pedestal were cast in Melbourne, the plaster model for the statue was sent to London where, after the bronze casting was prepared by A. B. Burton of Thames Ditton, Montford's work was accepted for inclusion in the Royal Academy Exhibition for 1929. Paul Montford designed the base and pedestal of the monument in Tynong granite, the same stone as was then being used for the Shrine of Remembrance in Melbourne, and set his impressive bronze to obliquely face both the Finlay Avenue and the centre of the town.

The Soldiers' Memorial at Camperdown is one of Paul Montford's most distinguished works, a highly accomplished rendition of an allegorical theme in the Classic Academy tradition and one that has considerable aesthetic and intellectual merit. The statue 'Spirit of the Empire' epitomises the desire of the citizens of Camperdown to erect an original and distinctive monument to the fallen.

Subsequently, in 1954, the sacred reserve was further defined by construction of a perimeter basalt wall as a memorial to those servicemen and women who died in World War II.

Casualties of the Vietnam War are recorded on the east face of the monument.

The Soldiers' Memorial is enhanced by its setting in the Finlay Avenue and the Manifold Street precinct.

<sup>1</sup> a bundle of rods, among them an axe with projecting blade. Carried before ancient Roman magistrates as a badge of authority.

<sup>2</sup> Virtute Duce ('with virtue for guide')

## THE SCULPTOR - Paul Raphael Montford (1868-1938)

*(From: Camperdown: A Heritage Study. Documentation of Historic Places, by Allan Willingham)*

Paul Montford was born into an artistic family at Kentish Town, London on 1 November 1868. He studied art at the Lambeth School and transferred to the Royal Academy School when he was nineteen years old after winning both the Landseer and British Institution Scholarships. Montford won seven sculptor's prizes including the gold medal and the 1891 travelling scholarship and was at the time 'considered to be one of the most brilliant students who had ever attended the Royal Academy Schools' (Sturgeon, p. 85).

Paul Montford travelled to Italy, France and Spain in 1891. His first Royal Academy exhibition was held in 1892, after which he exhibited annually. After graduation, Paul Montford worked for five years as modelling master at the Chelsea School of Art.

Following World War I, sculptural commissions in the United Kingdom were scarce and in 1923, at the age of 53, 'the energetic and enthusiastic' Paul Montford arrived in Australia with his artist wife, Marion. Work in Australia was also scarce and he took up a position at the Gordon Institute in Geelong, where in July 1924, he exhibited some of his recent and imported works. His show was extensively and favourably reviewed.

Montford, who considered that 'modern developments in art were a passing phase', concentrated on developing his sculptural links with Classical Greece and the sculpture of the Italian Renaissance. With the selection of the architects Hudson and Wardrop's winning design for the Shrine of Remembrance in Melbourne in 1923, came Montford's most important commission. Four large buttress sculptural groups representing Sacrifice, Justice, Peace and Goodwill, and Patriotism were designed by Montford and carved of Tynong granite, each a variation of the same heroic theme.

Other works followed, including his seated statue of Adam Lindsay Gordon in the Spring Street Gardens, (roundly criticised by the Melbourne press but winner of the gold medal of the Royal Society of British Sculptors in 1934), life-size statues of John Wesley and George Higginbotham in Melbourne and memorials to Benjamin Chaffey (Mildura), Carlo Catani (St Kilda), Sir Ross Smith (Adelaide) and 'Pioneer Women' in Sydney. Graeme Sturgeon wrote of Montford as 'a capable but conservative artist' (Sturgeon, p.88) and whilst he was accused of looking to the Classical world for inspiration, Zimmer considered him to be a sculptor who made 'exhaustive efforts to present other Australian subjects with precise contemporary detail and historical authenticity'. (ADS 10, p. 557.)

Paul Montford died at Richmond on 15 January 1938 of leukaemia.



*Paul Montford, sculptor*

## UNVEILING AND DEDICATION – DECEMBER 1929

*(Summarised from the Camperdown Chronicle, Tuesday, December 24, 1929)*

### Camperdown Soldiers' Memorial

**His Excellency the Governor of Victoria, Lord Somers** arrived in Camperdown in his special car attached to the train for the unveiling and dedication ceremony of the Soldiers' Memorial on Saturday, December 21, 1929. It was a day of high ceremony. The Governor was welcomed at the station and was then driven to the Shire Hall where the Royal salute and inspection of the guard took place. Lunch was set out in the council chambers.

A crowd of 1500 to 2000 gathered at the memorial for the ceremony. There was a reserved enclosure for the official visitors, the committee, choir, band, scouts, guides, returned men and nurses and the parents and widows of fallen soldiers. Sentries were posted at the four corners of the memorial. The royal salute was again given, followed by the National Anthem. The hymn "The Supreme Sacrifice" was sung by all, following which an exhortation and a prayer given by the Chaplain General.



Lord Somers, the representative of the Crown, spoke of the spirit of service and co-operation the soldiers of the Empire who had shared the hardship of the trenches, had worked, and fought, and died. The memorial was a reminder of that spirit and was a tribute to those who had fallen during the war. It was for those who remained to develop that great co-operative spirit, that spirit of sacrifice, then some good would come out of the Great War. Lord Somers then unveiled the memorial and the trumpeter sounded the Stand Fast and Last Post, and after one minute's silence, the Reveille.



**Sir Brudenell White K.C.B., K.C.M.G., K.V.C.O., D.S.O.** then spoke with great sincerity congratulating the committee, council and citizens of Camperdown and district on choosing such an excellent memorial. [White had been consulted by the committee during the design process]. He described the memorial as an inspiration worthy of the men who had died and who were commemorated by it. He found the appeal of the Australian soldier strongest in his spirit of service, sacrifice and his immense fellowship. These were the qualities which we should find ourselves imbued in Australia.

The Rev. A.T. Holden C.B.E., B.A., V.D., Chaplain-General then dedicated the memorial as follows: To the Honour and Glory of Almighty God and in Sacred and Perpetual Memory of our Fallen Brothers, who's names are here recorded, we Dedicate this Memorial in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, Amen.

**GOVERNOR OF VICTORIA -  
Arthur Herbert Tennyson Somers (1887-1944)**  
*(Summarised from Australian Dictionary of Biography)*

Arthur H. T. Somers was orphaned by 1896 and succeeded the 5th baron, becoming Lord Somers at the age of 12. He was educated at Charterhouse, and the New College, Oxford. In 1906 he joined the 1st Life Guards. An all-round athlete who played county cricket, polo, golf and royal tennis, he took leave and farmed in Canada before rejoining his regiment in 1914.

At Ypres he was twice wounded. In 1918 he commanded the 6th Battalion of the New Tank Corps. He was mentioned in dispatches, awarded the Military Cross and Distinguished Service Order and appointed to the Legion d'honneur. Inheriting the Eastnor estates from his cousin, Lady Henry Somerset, Somers retired from the army as a lieutenant-colonel in 1922. He was appointed governor of Victoria and K.C.M.G. in 1926. He was a shrewd and successful governor from 1926 to 1931.

Six feet (183cm) tall, with brown hair and a clipped moustache, Somers had charm and natural gaiety which won him popularity. Warm and generous, he had a genuine interest in people, as well as a high sense of duty and leadership. Somers took special interest in youth, Freemasonry (he was Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Victoria), flora and fauna, music, "Toc H" and returned servicemen. In 1929, at his own expense, he brought together teenage boys from different backgrounds to what was named Lord Somers' Camp and Power House, a youth organization which continues to this day. He revisited Australia and his camp in 1933, and again in 1937 when, as president of the Marylebone Cricket Club, he accompanied the English touring team.



He became chief commissioner of scouts in 1932 and chief scout in 1941 following the death of Lord Baden-Powell. Somers was Lord-lieutenant of Herefordshire (1933). An ardent conservationist, he worked to protect the Malvern Hills. In 1940-41 he was Red Cross commissioner in Egypt until debilitated by cancer of the throat. Survived by his wife and daughter, he died on 14 July 1944 (aged 57), at Eastnor Castle and was cremated.

## Sir Cyril Brudenell White (1876-1940)

*(Summarised from Australian Dictionary of Biography)*



Born in St. Arnaud, Victoria, Brudenell White was a professional soldier who served in South Africa with the 1st Battalion, Australian Commonwealth Horse.

White became chief of staff to General Bridges commander of the Australian Imperial Force in 1914 and played a major role in the planning the landing the 1st Australian Division at Gallipoli in 1915. Later, it was White who planned and supervised the evacuation of Anzac in December 1915, which was regarded as the most successful operation of the campaign.

Throughout the war in France White served as Chief of staff to General Birdwood who commanded the A.I.F. A meticulous planner and astute tactician, White was generally recognized as responsible for running the corps while Birdwood exercised command through regular and direct contact with the men. "A tallish wiry man with elegant carriage, direct and compelling blue eyes and a dominant nose" White had a personal charm which cloaked a strong will. Brudenell White was one of the founders of the A.I.F. and became its "tactical and administrative commander in all but name". A consummate chief of staff, his distinction in the role had denied him senior command and the public recognition that went with it. C. E. W. Bean described White as the greatest man he ever knew, and his judgement was shared by many.

White retired to his grazing property "Woodraggerak" near Buangor in Victoria in 1928 where he built up his pastoral interests and enjoyed the simple pleasures of rural life. He was involved in several charitable and service organizations, including the Australian War Memorial Board. General White was consulted regarding the design of Camperdown's Soldiers Memorial and played a major role in the unveiling ceremony. In March, 1940, White was recalled to be Chief of General Staff and immediately became involved with sending troops overseas and grappling with the problems of training and munitions supply. On the 13 August, 1940 White flew from Melbourne in the company of three federal ministers, James Fairbairn, Sir Henry Gullett and Geoffrey Street (member for Corangamite). Their aircraft crashed near Canberra aerodrome, killing all on board. Brudenell White was survived by his wife, two daughters and two sons. He is buried in Buangor cemetery.

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## NAMING CAMPERDOWN'S THOROUGHFARES

*(From the Camperdown Chronicle, 15<sup>th</sup> August 1931)*

### Memories of public citizens perpetuated.

When the nomenclature of the streets of Camperdown was arranged in the early days of the town's existence, those responsible for the work exercised a wise choice in naming them after councillors, prominent public men and landed gentry of the district. This procedure was followed with but a few exceptions, and consequently the names of these citizens will be handed down in perpetuity to future generations.

Pioneers over seventy years ago founded on a solid, sound and scientific basis plans for the building of an attractive township, giving each street a name, and as the place grew and prospered and further streets were added, they were also named. Quite recently, too, the council gave the scheme thoroughness by having substantial and ornate name-plates erected in each thoroughfare, and as the years roll on successive generations will, of course, be expected to add to the beautification and improvement of the environment of captivating Camperdown.

## CAMPERDOWN STREET NAMES

*(Compiled by the Camperdown & District Historical Society)*

### STREET NAMES

ADENEY ST.  
ALBERT CRES.  
BARKLY ST.  
BATH ST.  
BOWEN ST.

### NAMED AFTER

William Adeney who lived in Chocolyn in the 1940's.  
Queen Victoria's husband.  
Sir Henry Barkly Governor of Victoria in the 1870's.  
Thomas Bath owned land opposite the Methodist Church.  
Sir George Bowen was Governor of Victoria 1873-79.

BOWYER ST. BROOKE ST.	Bowyer owned land in the vicinity of this street. J.H. Brooke was the Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey in the Heale Ministry 1860-61.
CAMPBELL ST.	Origins unknown. Probably an early settler in the area. There was a Campbell's Cottage in Manifold street.
CHARLES ST. CHURCH ST. CLARKE ST.	Thought to be named after Charles Lovett. St. Pauls Church of England is in this street. John Clarke rented "Werna" in the 1850's and held "suburban" blocks.
COLE ST.	Nicholas Cole first settled at 'West Cloven Hills' in the early 1840's.
CRESSY ST.	Main road to Cressy, linking with the early road to Melbourne at the racecourse corner.
CURDIE ST.	Dr. Daniel Curdie of "Tandarook" was a pioneer settler, medical practitioner and the first Hampden Shire President.
DASKEIN ST. DAWSON ST.	James Daskein was Hampden Shire engineer in the 1870's. James Dawson was Guardian of the Aborigines of the district in the 1870's and 1880's. With his daughter Isabella, he published the landmark book; "Australian Aborigines".
DEPOT RD. DIMORA AVE. DODDS ST. DOWLING ST.	Road to the sewerage depot. Originally named Turkey Lane. After a property owned by D.S. Walker. Grazier at "Poligolet" and other properties north of the town. Thomas Dowling had a dairy near Camperdown and later settled at "Jellalabad".
ERREY ST.	The Erreys were successful early settlers. S. Errey was a butcher. William Errey established a nursery which achieved fame under his sons.
FENTON ST.	David Fenton built the first house in Camperdown in 1853, where the Commercial Hotel now stands.
FERGUSSON ST.	William Fergusson was engineer and secretary to the Roads Board before Hampden Shire Council was established. He was secretary of Hampden Shire in the 1860's.
FINLAY AVE.	Named after A.S. Finlay of "Glenormiston", Finlay Avenue is the avenue of Elms running along Manifold Street.
FREDERICK ST. FULLER ST.	Thought to be named after Frederick Lovett. Origin unknown. Called Reid Street on an early Plan of Subdivision.
GELLIE ST. GIBSON ST. GUNNER ST.	William Gellie owned land abutting this street. Early contractor who owned several blocks in the town. A.G. Gunner was a furniture retailer and former councillor of the Town of Camperdown.
HAMILTON ST.	David Hamilton was secretary of the Hampden Shire in the 1870's.
HARRISON ST. HENDERSON ST.	Isaac Harrison was an early plumber in the town. William Henderson ran Stevenson & Henderson grocers. There was also a teacher of this name at the first school in "Old Timboon" near Lake Colongulac.
HOLDEN ST. HOPTOUN ST.	Mr. Holden was a solicitor at Flood & Holden. Earl of Hoptoun was Governor of Victoria and visited Camperdown in the 1890's. He was later the first Governor-General of the Commonwealth.
JONES ST. KAWANA CRT. LAWRENCE ST.	Early resident who ran a butcher's shop. Origins unknown Dr. James Lawrence was the first Doctor in Camperdown and district coroner in the 1860's.
LEURA ST. LITTLE ST.	Aboriginal word meaning nose. This narrow street was originally named Gibson after the developer Robert Gibson. By 1931 the council had changed it to Little Street possibly after T.F. Little who was secretary of Hampden Shire for 37 years, 1923-60.

LONGMORE ST.	Francis Longmore, Minister for Lands, and M.L.A. for Hampden in the 1870's. He was also Commissioner of Railways and Roads, 1869-70 and 1871-72.
LOVETT ST.	Landholder in the vicinity.
MANIFOLD ST.	The Manifold brothers (John, Peter and Thomas) were the first European settlers in the district, 1839.
McALPINE CRT.	Robert A. McAlpine worked at Hampden Shire for 53 years. A historian, he wrote "The Shire of Hampden 1863-1963".
McARTHUR ST.	Peter McArthur was the first settler at "Meningoort" in the early 1840's.
McKINNON ST.	Daniel McKinnon was a settler at Jancourt in the 1840's and "Marida Yallock" in the 1850's.
McMAHON CRT.	Miss Margaret McMahon was an outstanding charity worker.
McNICOL ST.	The McNicols' were early settlers. Duncan McNicol settled at "Craigburn", Old Timboon. His brother David McNicol owned "Basin Bank" Estate of which "Wuurong" forms a part.
MEIKLEJOHN ST.	Named after a "big-framed, bluff and hearty Heilander" - R. Meiklejohn owned several town allotments.
MOODIE ST.	Overseer at Koort Koort Nong in the 1870's, he owned land in Camperdown.
MORRIS ST.	An early settler who ran a carrying business between Camperdown and Geelong.
OWER ST.	William Ower owned land in the vicinity of this street. He established a flour mill in Curdie Street in 1868.
PARK LANE	Leads to the Camperdown public park.
PATON ST.	Storekeeper in the 1860's, he also managed Camperdown's first bank, the Colonial.
PIKE ST.	Charles Pike, early butcher, owned land fronting Pike and Manifold streets.
REID ST.	S. Reid, squatter and shire councillor. Reid street appeared on the original subdivision, but it became Fuller Street.
ROBINSON ST.	J.H. Robinson, storekeeper, owned the present hospital site.
RUSSELL ST.	F.C. Russell, councillor of the Sire of Hampden, was a furniture warehouseman and carrier.
SCOTT ST.	R.D. Scott, government surveyor and lands officer who surveyed Camperdown township in 1851. He was acting Guardian of Aborigines whilst James Dawson was on leave in 1882-3. He lived at "Gnotuk Park".
SHAW ST.	Shaw was a merino sheep breeder at "Wooriwyrite" in the 1850's and 1860's.
SNIPE ST.	Name now discontinued, it is an extension of Fergusson street. Snipe, a long-billed waterbird, were common on the marshes throughout the district.
SPRING ST.	Named for the fresh water springs in the vicinity.
TAIT ST.	James Tait was a storekeeper in the 1860's.
TALBOT ST.	Nothing known.
THORNTON ST.	John Thornton was an auctioneer and for many years captain of the Camperdown cricket team.
VICTORIA SQUARE	Named after Queen Victoria. Adjacent to Albert Crescent.
WALKER ST.	D.S. Walker, proprietor of the Leura Hotel in the 1860's. He also owned land abutting Walker street.
WALLS ST.	John Walls, a blacksmith and wheelwright, established his business in Camperdown in the early 1850's.
WARE ST.	J.G. Ware, squatter at "Koort Koort Nong" in the 1850's.
WILSON ST.	Possibly after 1860's Presbyterian Minister, Rev. F. Wilson.
YORK ST.	Probably named after the Duke of York (later George V) who, with his brother the Duke of Clarence, visited Australia around 1880 when they were midshipmen on the warship Bacchante. He also opened the first Commonwealth Parliament in 1901.