

Under delegation from the Chief Executive, Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation, and under the provisions of s.44 of the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*, I, Delegated Authority, Xanthe O'Donnell:

Recommend to Enter this place in the Queensland Heritage Register as a State Heritage Place



Recommendation Date: 26-Jun-2025

Delegate Name/Position: Delegated Authority, Xanthe O'Donnell



Figure 1: North Pine School of Arts and Tom Petrie Memorial (Queensland Government, 2025)



Figure 2: Proposed Queensland heritage register boundary (Queensland Government, 2025) (See attached map) (see attached map)

Place name	North Pine School of Arts and Tom Petrie Memorial	
Address	1018 - 1030 Anzac Avenue, PETRIE, 4502	
LGA	MORETON BAY CITY COUNCIL	
RPD	3 RP148362	96 RP809299

Queensland Theme(s)

08.05 Creating social and cultural institutions: Sport and recreation

08.06 Creating social and cultural institutions: Commemorating significant events

09.03 Educating Queenslanders: Educating adults

Statement of Significance

<p>Criterion A</p> <p>The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history</p>	<p>The North Pine School of Arts is important in demonstrating the School of Arts movement, a widespread method of providing adults with education and self-improvement in Queensland settlements from the mid-nineteenth century. Opened in 1890 following a community fundraising campaign, through its form and fabric it is a representative example of a School of Arts, established in a once rural district, and retains its School of Arts features including its hall, stage, library room, and reading/games room.</p>
<p>Criterion B</p> <p>The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage</p>	<p><i>The North Pine School of Arts and Tom Petrie Memorial do not demonstrate rare, uncommon, or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage.</i></p> <p><i>School of Arts buildings are not rare in Queensland and many examples survive across the state.</i></p> <p><i>Memorials built in remembrance of important people in Queensland's history from the early twentieth century are not rare in Queensland and many examples survive across the state.</i></p> <p><i>The place does not satisfy this criterion at a State level of cultural heritage significance.</i></p>
<p>Criterion C</p> <p>The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history</p>	<p><i>The history and fabric of the North Pine School of Arts and Tom Petrie Memorial are well documented; and the place has insufficient potential to contribute new knowledge about Queensland's history, knowledge that will lead to a greater understanding of particular aspects of Queensland's history, or knowledge that will aid in comparative analysis of similar places.</i></p> <p><i>The place does not satisfy this criterion at a State level of cultural heritage significance.</i></p>
<p>Criterion D</p> <p>The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places</p>	<p>The North Pine School of Arts Building (1890) is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a purpose-built Queensland School of Arts building. As a substantially intact example of the smaller timber School of Arts buildings built in rural areas, this includes its:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prominent central location; • timber-framed and -clad structure; • architectural style, form, and detailing, and impressive facade, readily identifiable within the townscape and expressing the school's cultural and civic ambitions; • library, reading, and games rooms (1890); • secondary rooms for the operation and administration of the school, social activities, and external uses to provide additional revenue to the school, in the form of a hall with stage (1890); and • high levels of ventilation and light in major rooms.

<p>Criterion E</p> <p>The place is important because of its aesthetic significance</p>	<p><i>The North Pine School of Arts and Tom Petrie Memorial is not important because of its aesthetic significance at a State level of cultural heritage level. Although they are attractive elements standing on a prominent location in Petrie, as a pair the building and memorial have only been in their current locational arrangement since 2010. The building and memorial do not exhibit sufficient beautiful or picturesque attributes, evocative qualities, symbolic meaning, or landmark attributes to satisfy this criterion at a State level of cultural heritage significance.</i></p> <p><i>The place does not satisfy this criterion at a State level of cultural heritage significance.</i></p>
<p>Criterion F</p> <p>The place is important in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period</p>	<p><i>There is no evidence that the North Pine School of Arts and Tom Petrie Memorial meets the threshold for State level significance for this criterion, as its fabric is not important in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period.</i></p> <p><i>The place does not satisfy this criterion at a State level of cultural heritage significance.</i></p>
<p>Criterion G</p> <p>The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons</p>	<p><i>The North Pine School of Arts and Tom Petrie Memorial does not have a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural, or spiritual reasons at a State level of cultural heritage significance.</i></p> <p><i>The place does not satisfy this criterion at a State level of cultural heritage significance.</i></p>
<p>Criterion H</p> <p>The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history</p>	<p>The Tom Petrie Memorial has a special association with the life of Thomas Petrie (1831-1910) as it commemorates his life and contribution to Queensland's history. Petrie was an early grazier and explorer of the North Coast (Sunshine Coast) region and played a key role in developing Queensland's timber industry. A member of the first free European family to settle in Queensland, Petrie is notable for his distinctive close relationship with the Turrbal People from childhood. Within colonial Queensland, Petrie was recognised and utilised for his knowledge about the Aboriginal people of the wider Brisbane region, through his understanding and appreciation of language, customs, and culture.</p> <p>The memorial was funded by an extensive campaign launched by Petrie's friends and associates, with donations received throughout the state and beyond, reflecting the respect many had for Petrie's contribution to Queensland.</p>

History

The North Pine School of Arts was established in 1890 at Petrie to provide the district with a social venue and a place for adult education, as part of the School of Arts movement introduced to Queensland in the mid-nineteenth century. When first opened it consisted of a large hall with two rooms behind the stage where the library and games/reading room were situated. By 1925 the library had grown considerably, and the North Pine School of Arts Committee had a new verandah wing constructed on the northern side of the building for a larger library and a pantry. The property was transferred to the Pine Rivers Shire Council in 1987 and in the same year the building was shifted northeast to its current location and restored.

Following the death of North Pine settler and respected Queensland pioneer, Tom Petrie, an extensive community fundraising campaign was undertaken to raise money for the construction of a monument to memorialise his life and contributions to the State. The Tom Petrie Memorial was unveiled in July 1911. The memorial comprised a 5m sandstone obelisk with marble panels, a marble drinking fountain, a granite animal drinking trough, and a steel windmill connected to a well to supply water to the fountain and trough. Originally located on the opposite side of the road from the School of Arts, the memorial was shifted to a treed traffic island in 1940, then to the park adjacent to the School of Arts in the 1980s. In 2010 it was moved to its current position with the original animal drinking trough re-attached to the memorial. A replica windmill was installed at this time behind the memorial.

The North Pine River area is part of the traditional lands of a number of clans belonging to the Turrbal, Kabi Kabi, and Waka People.[1] Convict timber getters were recorded in the area in the 1820s, and in the early 1840s pastoral runs were established on either side of the North Pine River.[2]

Tom Petrie

Thomas (Tom) Petrie (1831-1910) established the Murrumba run in late 1859, third son of Andrew Petrie - the first non-convict, non-military European settler in Queensland, who arrived at the Moreton Bay penal colony with his family in 1837 when Tom was six years old. As a child, Tom was allowed to mix freely with children of the local Turrbal People and learned their customs and languages. He travelled widely with the Turrbal People, and in the mid-1840s attended a triennial Bunya festival in the Blackall Range. His ability to converse with Aboriginal people and knowledge of customs led to him being sought out in colonial society by explorers (including Ludwig Leichhardt), local businessmen, government bureaucrats, and Queensland governors alike, for his knowledge of the area and its indigenous inhabitants, and to assist in locating commercially exploitable timbers and in marking roads.[3]

Tom did not follow his father and older brother, John, into the construction business but chose a life on the land. In 1857 he married Elizabeth Campbell, sister of Brisbane timber and hardware merchant James Campbell. Looking for good grazing land in the vicinity of Brisbane, Petrie sought advice on a suitable area from his friend Dalaipi, a distinguished elder of the North Pine clan. Dalaipi recommended land at the mouth of the Pine River and promised to protect Petrie, his household, and his cattle. The assistance offered to Petrie was a mark of the regard in which he was held by Aboriginal people and made it possible for him to live in a place generally considered unsafe for European settlers. This had followed frontier conflict associated with the violent destruction of traditional Aboriginal lifestyles and the dispossession of their lands. Several violent incidents had occurred in the district, including spearing of Europeans and the murder of many people at the hands of the Native Police.[4]

The area recommended by Dalaipi had been taken up in the 1840s by Captain Griffin as the Redbank section of the Whiteside pastoral run. His widow, Jane Griffin, was willing to sell Petrie the lease to ten square-mile sections, reputedly because the frontier violence made it impossible for Griffin to work the land effectively. The area Griffin ceded to Petrie extended from Sideling Creek in the west to Redcliffe Point in the east, and was bounded on the south by the North Pine and Pine rivers. Petrie named his run Murrumba, meaning 'a good place'. With the help of a small group of Dalaipi's people, Petrie cleared two acres (0.8ha) and built a hut and stockyard near Yebri Creek, below Murrumba Hill.[5]

From 1860 Tom Petrie became heavily involved in the timber industry. Since the 1840s his family had exploited the Hoop pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*) that gave the Pine River its name, and at Murrumba Creek a rafting ground was established at what is now known as Sweeney's Reserve (QHR 602687), southeast of the present Petrie town centre, where pines cut from the Pine River district were rafted to Brisbane via Sandgate.[6] In 1860, with the assistance of Aboriginal guides, Tom Petrie accompanied Brisbane sawmill proprietor William Pettigrew to Tin Can Bay, the Mary River, and K'gari (Fraser Island) in search of commercially exploitable timbers, paving the way for the exploitation of the giant Kauri pine (*Agathis robusta*). Petrie also explored the North Coast between the Blackall Ranges and the sea, looking for stands of valuable red cedar (*Toona australis*) and reporting on the commercial value of other indigenous timbers. Working with William Pettigrew and employing Aboriginal labour, he extracted considerable quantities of cedar and hardwoods from the Maroochy area to build up capital to develop Murrumba. He did not exploit the Bunya pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*) of the Blackall Ranges. Like his father Andrew, who had been instrumental in the declaration of this reserve, Tom Petrie understood that the Bunya pines and the ranges in which they were found were sacred to local Aboriginal peoples.[7]

To facilitate his timber operations Tom Petrie marked out several early northern roads, including a track between the Pine River and Bald Hills and a trail from Murrumba to Maroochy, which later became the Gympie Road. He also blazed a track from North Pine to Humpybong (Redcliffe) that followed traditional Aboriginal tracks.[8]

Petrie held the ten square mile (6,400 acres; 2590ha) Murrumba leasehold for less than three years. Early in 1861 the government survey office identified an area of 28,000 acres (11,331ha) bounded on the south by the North Pine and Pine rivers, to the east by Moreton Bay (Redcliffe Point), and to the north by Deception Bay, as potential farming land. This was proclaimed on 31 May 1862 as the Redcliffe Agricultural Reserve. To secure his improvements on Murrumba, at the first sale of Redcliffe Agricultural Reserve land held in Brisbane in July 1862, Petrie purchased portion 23 (70 acres (28ha) - the homestead block) and leased adjacent portions 24 (40 acres), 25 (43 acres), 29 (62 acres), and 30 (49 acres), to which the family later obtained title.[9]

By 1864 Petrie had constructed a more substantial timber homestead at the top of the broad hill above his original slab hut.[10] At Murrumba, Tom and Elizabeth Petrie raised a family of six daughters and three sons. Tom's interest in trees - whether for commercial, aesthetic, food, or healing potential - was expressed in the numerous trees he planted at Murrumba, including Hoop, Kauri, and Bunya pines. The place became noted for its gardens with fruit trees (including an olive grove), flowers, and vegetables.[11]

Tom Petrie's occupation of Murrumba was the catalyst for further non-Indigenous settlement of the North Pine district. In 1869 Cobb & Co. opened a coach route from Brisbane to Gympie via the route Tom had helped mark out, and a staging post was established temporarily at Murrumba Homestead until Tom erected a hostel on portion 29 (by 1870). This was later licensed as the North Pine Hotel. In the 1880s Petrie took advantage of the construction of the North Coast Railway through his property to subdivide part of portions 29 and 30 as the North Pine Township Terminus Estate, with 134 building allotments first

offered for sale in April 1886. This became the nucleus of the township of North Pine. Tom Petrie was active on a number of local government boards and his home was the focus of local social life.[12] In 1877, Tom Petrie also donated land for the establishment of the town's first state school.[13] In the early 1900s his daughter, Constance Petrie, recorded and published her father's memoirs as *Tom Petrie's Reminiscences*. [14]

By 1895 North Pine had developed into a small township with a population of approximately 500 people. The township included a police station and courthouse, a railway station, bank, hotel, butchers, blacksmith, store, and the state school. There were three churches, Wesleyan, Presbyterian, and Anglican. Several clubs and societies had been established including cricket, tennis, and rifle clubs, the Moreton Horticultural and Agricultural Society, Masonic Temple and the North Pine School of Arts.[15]

North Pine School of Arts

In September 1889 a community meeting was held at the courthouse where it was unanimously decided that a School of Arts would be built at North Pine, 'the residents in and about the North Pine have for some time past been agitating and discussing the advisability of building a School of Arts in the township'. [16] The chair of the meeting was Tom Petrie, who donated £40, with other community members also giving donations, and by the end of the meeting £100 had been raised. A fundraising campaign followed which included a series of concerts held at the state school.[17] The secretary of the School of Arts Committee, GB Brier, held a meeting with subscribers at the courthouse to nominate trustees for the School of Arts in late November 1889.[18] Once appointed, the trustees purchased a portion of land with frontage to what was then the Gympie Road (Anzac Memorial Avenue (QHR 602693)) from Tom Petrie on which to build the School of Arts. By late January 1890 the construction of the North Pine School of Arts had been completed.[19]

Schools of Arts were a principal source of learning and instruction for Queensland adults in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries when state secondary education was almost non-existent. Schools of Arts and Mechanics' Institutes emerged from a wider social movement of popular education and self-improvement in nineteenth-century industrial Britain, and the School of Arts Movement found a fertile field in nineteenth-century Queensland. Community organised and financed, these associations were the forerunners of government-funded libraries and technical colleges.[20]

Mechanics' Institutes were formed initially to improve the education of working men and instruct them in various trades. Later their aims broadened, and the institutes became a popular agency of adult education in general. Access to books by borrowing as subscribers provided an important educational and recreational service. The first Mechanics' Institute was established in London in 1824; the first Mechanics' Institute in Australia was established in Hobart in 1827, while the first Mechanics' Institute in Queensland was formed in Brisbane in 1849. In Australia, Mechanics' Institutes became known as Schools of Arts, reflecting a broader mix of educational, cultural, and social roles, and the increasing influence of the middle classes in the movement. The provision of adult education, including formal classes in practical skills, was an important function of these 'schools', but less formal activities such as debating, amateur dramatics, and the provision of a subscription library and reading room, were also encouraged.[21]

As towns and districts were settled, local committees were formed to establish a School of Arts with the aim to 'promote moral, social and intellectual growth for the community'. Schools of Arts established in rural districts often served a wider community purpose than those established in urban areas. Whereas every School of Arts established a library as part of their charter, the rural School of Arts was likely to serve an equally important function as a public hall and as a focus for district identity. By 1880, 26 Schools of Arts had been established in Queensland towns, although the government encouraged their construction

by subsidising local fund-raising efforts. The movement grew rapidly during the 1880s and 1890s, so that by Federation almost every town and settlement in the colony included a School of Arts, or at least a reading room.[22]

The typical purpose-built School of Arts was a timber building accommodating a public hall and two or three rooms for a subscription library, reading room, or meeting room. Substantial masonry structures were erected in larger provincial centres. Although School of Arts buildings varied greatly in size, materials, and style, a common element was that they were prominent within the townscape. The major room interiors characteristically had high levels of natural and artificial light as well as abundant natural ventilation. As a group, these buildings were important as symbols of progress and their construction in a particular community was seen as a sign that that community had 'come of age'.[23]

The North Pine School of Arts was officially opened on 28 January 1890. The building was designed by Charles James Grierson, architect, civil engineer, and North Pine resident, who designed and supervised the building's construction free of charge.[24] John Bond built the hall, Fred Schwartz constructed the unusually shaped semi-circular roof, as well as the plumbing, and John McTaggart was responsible for the interior of the building - all of whom were residents in the district. Additionally, volunteers from the community assisted in the hall's construction.[25]

The opening of the new School of Arts building was a major event in the district, with many dignitaries and visitors arriving at North Pine from Brisbane by a special rail service organised for the occasion. Several colonial ministers were amongst the visitors, such as the Member for Moreton, Minster Battersby, Minister for Education, Hon. Powers, Treasurer, Hon. Donaldson, and Minister for Railways, Hon. Nelson. Each addressed the large crowd gathered in the hall and emphasised the importance of such institutes that provided valuable adult educational opportunities to communities. Once the formalities had been carried out a concert, supper and dance took place with the celebrations lasting until dawn. The dignitaries left North Pine by a special train service at 11pm.[26]

At the time of the opening, the North Pine School of Arts was described in several newspapers including the *Telegraph*:

The hall, which is built of hardwood weatherboards, lined with pine, is 62 feet long by 30 feet wide. In addition to this there are two rooms at the back which are in course of completion. These will be fitted up as the library and games room respectively, while the 10 feet wide stage will be fitted up as a reading room. The roof is of circular galvanised iron, and the whole place is painted throughout. Ample ventilation is provided by the windows and by other means.[27]

The *Moreton Mail* also described the building in detail:

The interior is painted a pale green, relieved by a dado of chocolate-brown colour, whilst the front of the stage is panelled with polished cedar of a very neat design. The ventilation is complete, having no less than fourteen windows, four circular house ventilators in the low gables, and three large vents in the roof, whilst all round the building an open space has been left between the roof and the wallplates. The hall is splendidly lighted, and ample seating accommodation has been provided in the shape of chairs and benches with backs. [28]

On completion, the building, land, and semi-grand piano cost a total of £1000, with two-thirds of this sum already paid. It would take the committee another forty-eight years to completely pay off the School of Arts, 'after a struggle of 51 years (1887-1938) the land and building was now clear of debt'.[29]

The School of Arts was immediately in use, with concerts, dances, instructional lectures, and

political and friendly society meetings being held, including the district's Ancient Order of Foresters lodge. The North Pine School of Arts Committee's fundraising dance was held annually, while other dances were held at the hall to raise money for various causes, such as the Roman Catholic Chapel Fund.[30] Over the decades the hall was used as a polling booth on election days and fetes were also held in the grounds and hall.[31] By 1910 the School of Arts library held 905 books and was well subscribed by the residents of the district.[32]

North Pine School of Arts again became a focal point for an important occasion in Queensland's history in February 1925, with the establishment of the Anzac Memorial Avenue from Petrie (formerly North Pine) to Redcliffe commemorating Queenslanders' involvement in World War One. To mark the beginning of the Avenue, a ceremony attended by the Queensland Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan and other dignitaries, was held outside the School of Arts. The Governor planted two Cocos palms (*Arecastrum romanzoffianum*) at the front of the building. The trees were donated by Elizabeth Petrie, Tom Petrie's widow from the extensive gardens of Murrumba. These trees are no longer extant.[33]

In September 1925, the School of Arts committee discussed the possibility of building an addition to the hall, to provide room for a pantry and a larger area for the library. By November it was reported in the Daily Mail that the new addition 'is to take the form of a wide veranda, with a room at each end; one room is to serve as a new library'.[34] The committee appointed architect, Eric Hawksley Boden, to design the additions which were to cost just over £186. Tenders were called and A Dixon was the successful contractor.[35] The additions were complete in early May 1926, and an opening ceremony was held to mark the occasion. The opening was attended by several dignitaries such as the Undersecretary for Public Instruction, Mr B McKenna, the Public Service Commissioner, Mr JD Story, the Mayor of Redcliffe, Alderman Dunn, and the president of the School of Arts committee, Mr Baldwin. The event was well attended by residents and visitors, with a dance held that night. The new addition was described as comprising 'a closed-in veranda, with a room for the library, and also a pantry ... Tea was served on the new veranda by the ladies' committee. Selections were rendered by the Pine Rivers Band'.[36]

Over the years the hall has been used for various activities. In the 1950s movies were screened on certain nights. By the mid-1950s a skillion-roofed projection box had been constructed on top of the small front porch and as a consequence, the distinctive semi-circular roof of the original porch was removed. It was also at this time that the hall had a ceiling of cane-ite added at the movie projectionist lessee's (Messrs. JC and K Peters) expense. Photographic evidence reveals that the projection box had been removed by the 1970s and the porch roof reinstated with a different curve from the original semi-circular porch roof.[37]

In 1987, following a series of lengthy negotiations, the North Pine School of Arts Trustees handed the property over to the Pine Rivers Shire Council. Notice was given in the *Courier Mail* and stated that 'Notice is hereby given that ... the Council of the Shire of Pine Rivers intends to take the land described in the Schedule hereto for park, public hall and public meeting purposes'.[38] Once under the ownership of the Council, a concerted effort was made to restore the building.

In 1987 the building was shifted 15m to the northeast of its original location due to the construction of modern shops adjacent to the hall that detracted from its historic character. This was reported in the Pine and *Caboolture Express* in June 1987, 'work will commence to relocate the hall from its current site to its new home, a more central point in the surrounding parkland ... the new site of the hall will reinstate its importance to the central Petrie District and confirm its historical significance as one of the oldest buildings in the Pine Rivers district'.[39] Restumping was carried out at this time. Additionally, work was undertaken to

the verandah extension, installation of a new timber ceiling in the hall, and carrying out extensive landscaping, including the establishment of a carpark to the west of the hall.[40]

Tom Petrie Memorial

On 26 August 1910, Tom Petrie passed away at his home, Murrumba, aged 79. Described at the time as a pioneer and explorer, it was stated in an obituary that 'in his pioneering work he became closely associated with the different tribes of Aborigines [sic], who inhabited southeastern Queensland, and he probably knew more of their lives and habits than any white man.'[41] In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries Tom Petrie was highly esteemed, not only in the North Pine district but also throughout the State. This was demonstrated when, in early October 1910, a committee was established to have a monument constructed in his memory. The committee, made up of community members and Petrie's acquaintances, held a meeting at North Pine 'to consider the best means of perpetuating the memory of Mr Tom Petrie', and was well attended, with Mr Hunter, headmaster of the North Pine State School, appointed secretary and treasurer.[42] Funding for the monument was discussed and it was agreed that the best way to raise money would be to invite public subscriptions for its construction.[43]

The second committee meeting of the Tom Petrie Memorial Fund in late October 1910 was held in the North Pine School of Arts. The fund had raised £24 with more subscriptions received each day.[44] The fund was closed on the 31 May 1911 with just over £170 raised, a considerable amount for the time. Many donations for the memorial had been received from within Queensland, interstate and overseas. Amongst contributors were prominent names such as Thomas Welsby, Sir Robert Philp, Hon. James Cowlshaw, Allan and Stark (of Allan and Stark Department Store in Queen Street, Brisbane), several politicians, members of the military including Colonel Burns (Sydney), and Major HC Foott (Melbourne).[45] Philanthropist, William Robert Black, made a donation and wrote, 'A slight tribute from an old friend'.[46] Present and past Queensland governors also made contributions: His Excellency Sir William MacGregor (Queensland Governor 1909-1914); and Lord Lamington (Queensland Governor 1896-1901), who stated, 'I well remember him, and always admired his constancy in standing up for the ... trustworthiness of the blacks [Aboriginal people]. He gave me once a vivid description of the early days of Brisbane'.[47] Donations were also received from the Redcliffe and Pine Rivers Shire councils. Significant donations were made by Tom Petrie's widow, Elizabeth, and family, and the Campbell family.[48]

By the end of May 1911, it had been decided that the memorial would consist of a marble and sandstone monument incorporating a drinking fountain, a water trough to provide water for animals, and a windmill with pumping gear to deliver the water to the fountain and trough. The location chosen was the corner of Whites Road and what was then known as Gympie Road (Anzac Memorial Avenue) with an additional small portion of land adjacent to this donated by local resident, Edward Southerden Jr, for the trough and windmill, 'a contract had been let for the erection of a handsome granite water trough and drinking fountain combined'.[49] The inclusion of a drinking trough for animals was a distinctive feature of the memorial, and reflects the rural setting in which it was erected. The construction of the monument had been completed by July 1911, and the Queensland Governor, His Excellency Sir William MacGregor, had confirmed his attendance for the unveiling ceremony.[50] Prior to this, in early June 1911, the name of the railway station and post office was changed from North Pine to Petrie, as a mark of respect.[51]

The memorial was officially unveiled on 15 July 1911. It was reported that the rain had kept the attendance numbers down, however, there were many locals and subscribers present when the Governor of Queensland, Sir William MacGregor and his wife arrived for the occasion.

The opening ceremony began in the North Pine School of Arts, where several dignitaries, including the Governor, gave speeches celebrating the life of Tom Petrie and his great contributions to Queensland and the North Pine district. His Excellency stated that they 'were doing honour to a man who was held in the highest esteem and respect, and loved by all who know him ... a really good man and good citizen. There was only one Tom Petrie, and there could only be one Tom Petrie'. He went on to describe Petrie as unselfish, unpretentious, with a sympathetic nature.[52]

The party then relocated to the memorial across the road, where the Governor officially unveiled it; he and his wife taking a drink from the fountain, and the water trough was filled. The memorial was described at the time:

The bottom base of the monument is of colonial grey granite, the basement pilasters, cap, urns, and shaft being of Helidon freestone. The body consists of four marble panels, and marble steps are let into the freestone base. The marble drinking fountain is in the left hand panel, and the grey granite trough is on the opposite side, resting on a granite basement. The inscription, framed in a carved laurel wreath, is on the front face.[53]

At the conclusion of the ceremony, Lady MacGregor planted two trees outside the North Pine School of Arts.[54] The fundraising campaign had been such a success that on completion of the work a small credit remained. This was donated to the North Pine State School and the North Pine School of Arts.[55]

In 1940 the Tom Petrie Memorial was relocated to a triangular, treed road reserve at the junction of Anzac Memorial Avenue, Dayboro and Redcliffe roads. Upgrades to the roads necessitated this relocation, carried out as a cooperative effort by the Main Roads Commission and the Pine Shire Council. The trough and windmill were not relocated at this time and continued to provide water to animals on the original site.[56]

The memorial was once again relocated in the mid-1980s to the park adjacent to the School of Arts building, as part of the reinvigoration of the park and planned relocation of the building.[57] The memorial was again moved in 2010 to an area closer to the School of Arts building and Anzac Memorial Avenue. As part of this, the memorial was carefully restored and the original water trough reattached to the memorial. A replica windmill was built beside it. On 26 August 2010, 100 years after Tom Petrie's death, the unveiling ceremony took place, attended by several dignitaries, including the then Mayor of Moreton Bay Regional Council, Allan Sutherland, as well as Tom Petrie's great granddaughter, Janice Hall. Also in attendance was Maroochy Barambah of the Turrbal People.[58]

The North Pine School of Arts continues to be valued by the residents of the district. The building with its semi-circular roof is a central focal point in Petrie and has been since its establishment in 1890. The Tom Petrie Memorial which is situated beside the School of Arts building continues to be a valued monument for the community and is a testament to the contribution Tom Petrie made to the history of Queensland.

Description

North Pine School of Arts and Tom Petrie Memorial stand in the town centre of Petrie, a suburb in the City of Moreton Bay. The place comprises a former school of arts building (1890, extended 1926) and a tall stone memorial monument to Tom Petrie (1911). The two stand near each other on an open, flat site that fronts southeast to Anzac Avenue, the suburb's main thoroughfare. The building faces the street and the memorial stands nearby, approximately 12m to the east of the building's front entrance. The site is continuous into a public park on the building's northeast side, and into an open area on its southwest, which is used for carparking.

Features of North Pine School of Arts and Tom Petrie Memorial of state level cultural heritage significance include:

- North Pine School of Arts Building (1890, extended 1926, relocated here 1990); and
- Tom Petrie Memorial (1911, relocated here 2010).

North Pine School of Arts Building (1890, extended 1926, relocated here 1990)

The North Pine School of Arts Building is a modest, low-set, single-storey, timber-framed building in a late-Victorian architectural style. It comprises an 1890 core with a 1926 verandah extension along its northern side. The building's walls are clad with weatherboards and chamferboards and its roofs are clad with corrugated metal sheets. The core is symmetrical, comprising: a large rectangular hall with a high, round, barrel roof; an entrance porch projecting from the centre of the front; and a block of two rear rooms projecting from the rear with a concave roof. The core is substantially intact with only minor alterations over time. The 1926 northern verandah extension is a long, rectangular structure with a skillion roof. It has been considerably altered internally over time and shortened at one end. Across both sections, renovations (principally 1990s) have introduced reproduction fabric, which is typically identifiable on close inspection.

The building (core and northern verandah) has been moved from its original location (the allotment immediately to its south, in 2025 a carpark). The original barrel roof of the porch has been replaced with a parabola-shaped roof (1970s) and the porch walls have been shortened, and the original central tall timber finial of the front wall has been removed.

Entrance into the front of the building is via a central stair into the front porch, which has been enclosed to form a foyer. This opens through what was originally the building's front doors into the hall, the largest room of the building. The hall is long and rectangular with a fixed perimeter seat, and a raised stage at the far end the width of the room. The hall's original iron roof frame has been altered by replacing members to a different configuration (1992), and timber board ceilings have been added (supported on earlier timber frames c1956). An original doorway on the southern side of the hall leads out to a modern open porch (1990). A doorway (not original, but pre-1926) has been cut into the northern side of the hall, into the northern verandah extension.

Original doors in the rear wall of the stage lead into two small rear rooms, originally the library and games rooms (it is not known which was which). The floors of these rooms are at the level of the raised stage and retain original or early floorboards. The rooms each have one double-hung window with external sheet-metal hood matching those of the hall. The rear wall of each room has had their doorway sheeted over internally and externally and a ceiling has been added (1992). The walls are lined with beaded boards: it is not known if these rooms were originally lined, but no evidence of the former rear doorways is visible in the boards, indicating that the wall linings are likely not original and date to after c1990 when the doors and rear landing were removed.

The building retains many of its original methods to induce high-levels of ventilation in the

hall including: high-set, tall windows with vertical, centre-pivoting, timber sashes on both sides and front; large, round, louvred ventilation openings at high level; and decorative sheet-metal ridge ventilators. The barrel roof has narrow eaves, which were originally open for ventilation into the hall but have been sheeted over.

Although altered, the northern verandah generally retains its original skillion-roofed form and some original internal features. Originally a 'closed-in' verandah (weatherboard balustrade and lighter weight enclosure between verandah posts, possibly blinds) with small enclosures for a room at either end, the verandah retains its former pantry room at the western end, converted to a kitchen, and its central verandah section has been fully enclosed to form toilets. The eastern end of the verandah has been demolished, including the enclosure of the eastern room (former library), so that the verandah is no longer flush with the front of the hall.

An open porch structure has been added on the hall's southern side (1990, then roofed after 1992), which is not of state-level cultural heritage significance.

Features of the North Pine School of Arts building of state level cultural heritage significance include:

- central location within Petrie, adjacent to and facing Anzac Avenue with a direct visual relationship to the Tom Petrie Memorial;
- hall and its front porch and rear block (1890), and northern verandah (1926);
- 1890 fabric, 1926 fabric, and fabric that reconstructs lost 1890 and 1926 fabric;
- low-set building form fronting Anzac Avenue, with open space on front and both sides to facilitate abundant natural light and ventilation of the hall interior;
- original timber floor, wall, and roof framing;
- chamferboard cladding on rear wall of hall; weatherboard cladding on sides of hall, sides of rear block, and northern side of the verandah's rear 'pantry' room; and original chamferboard and weatherboard cladding 'scheme' (originally the hall's front and rear walls, all porch walls, the rear wall of the rear block, and the front and rear walls of the verandah were clad with chamferboards, while the remaining side walls of the hall, rear block, and verandah, including balustrade, were clad with weatherboards);
- barrel roof over main hall; timber fretwork bargeboards on front and rear; and timber fascia boards and their short returns across the front and rear elevations forming 'cornices';
- concave roof over rear block; and skillion roof over northern verandah;
- high-level, round, louvred vents in front and rear walls into the hall;
- corrugated metal roof cladding on all roofs (re-sheeted c1992), and sheet-metal ridge ventilators (1993 reconstructions);
- timber-framed, concave window hoods with corrugated metal sheet cladding of hall sides and rear block;
- front porch interior: small entrance space; beaded timber board wall lining; moulded timber skirting and architraves; timber-framed, panelled double doors between porch and hall and their original/early hardware;
- hall interior: large, open auditorium space and its raised stage; beaded timber board wall lining; moulded timber skirting, architraves, arches on stage wall, and cornices; wall-hung, timber perimeter seat and its supports; tall, timber-framed windows

comprising pairs of vertical, centre-pivoting, four-paned sashes – square-headed on hall sides and round-headed on front; original sections of iron roof frames, exposed internally, and decorative brackets between windows; original, low-waisted, panelled timber door leaves into rear rooms; southern side doorway opening to exterior (excludes door leaf) and its early metal rim lock striker plate; and early (not original) doorway in northern side of hall (originally to exterior, has been widened likely 1926);

- rear block rooms interior: single-skin wall between rooms of beaded timber boards and its moulded timber belt rail; other beaded timber board wall linings if proven to be original; original/early timber floorboards; square, timber-framed double-hung windows; evidence of two former doorways (likely original) within wall framing (doors have been boarded over externally and internally);
- verandah interior: original (1926) fabric as well as accurately reconstructed 1926 fabric, extent of which is not known, including: original enclosure walls lined with V-jointed (VJ) timber boards and high-waisted, panelled timber door into rear 'pantry' room; original timber verandah posts where surviving in original position within later enclosure fabric; and VJ timber board ceilings.

Features of the North Pine School of Arts Building not of state level cultural heritage significance include:

- understorey structure, stumps (c1990) and perimeter battens (c1995); non-original weatherboard cladding of front wall and porch walls (originally chamferboards); non-original weatherboard cladding of rear wall of rear block (originally chamferboards); sheet-metal window hoods of front elevation; gutters and downpipes (original gutters were ogee with acroteria, and downpipes were round);
- porch: non-original fabric and alterations, including: front stair; parabola-shaped roof; boarded front French doors; floor coverings/surfaces (not original, including floorboards); flat sheet wall and ceiling linings and associated battens/cover strips and cornices; and wall plaques;
- hall: non-original fabric and alterations, including: floor and stage floor coverings/surfaces (not original, including floorboards); stage front (1994); stage stairs and their wall-mounted handrail (1994 replacements not reconstructions, stairs were constructed wider than earlier two sets); rectangular, timber wall-mounted frame in centre of stage wall; all non-original openings in wall between stage and rear rooms; non-original door leaves and window hardware (typically chrome); metal roof framing elements (flats, rods, etc) that have replaced original (1890) sloped and vertical elements (c1992); timber batten mounted on side walls and its evenly-spaced ring sleeves (date and use not known); and ceiling and its vented roses (added c1992);
- rear rooms: non-original fabric and alterations, including: ceiling (added c1992); wall shelves; and cupboards;
- verandah: non-original fabric and alterations, including: full enclosure of central portion of verandah; partitions; kitchen and toilets fitouts; all windows and exterior doors; and faux heritage features, including dowel balustrade, handrail, posts in new locations, and slat valances of eastern end of verandah (verandah end was originally flush with the front of the hall);

- non-original fabric and alterations made c1956 for cinema use, including: cutting down of porch walls for second storey projection box, since removed; holes cut in hall front wall for projection windows, since closed over; and addition of timber ceiling frames in hall roof space;
- fabric added to sheet over original windows and doors;
- all elements of the non-original southern side porch including stair, ramp, landing, framing, and roof;
- sheet-metal window hoods on all sides (not original, added post-1998); and
- all services, including lights, fans, cables, etc.

Tom Petrie Memorial (1911, relocated here 2010)

The Tom Petrie Memorial is a tall stone memorial monument, comprising a square stepped base, and a central sandstone plinth supporting a sandstone obelisk. The sandstone is highly carved with decorative and symbolic features, including urns, draped shroud or veil, and wreath. Each face of the plinth holds a large white marble tablet. The front tablet bears a memorial dedication in leaded letters, one side tablet has a carved marble bowl (human drinking fountain), and the opposite side tablet supports a grey granite animal drinking trough that stands on a matching stone pedestal. The mechanisms for supplying and draining water to both sides is within the plinth, and the trough includes a white marble divider panel between the trough and the drainage system. The original water supply tap for the drinking fountain has been removed and replaced with a modern brass tap that is not of state level cultural heritage significance. The monument stands on a rectangular concrete base that is not of state level cultural heritage significance. On this are square granite and sandstone steps with marble treads, which have lost their original corner bollards. The monument has been repaired in many locations to a high standard with matching stone (2010).

Features of the Tom Petrie Memorial of state level cultural heritage significance include:

- central location within Petrie adjacent to Anzac Avenue with a direct visual relationship with the North Pine School of Arts Building;
- original (1911) and repaired stone elements (2010): square platform steps of granite and sandstone and its marble treads; sandstone plinth and obelisk; marble tablets on all plinth faces and leaded dedication lettering on front tablet; marble rounded drinking bowl mounted to side tablet; granite animal trough and marble divider mounted to opposing side and its granite pedestal foot (reconstruction 2010).

Features of the Tom Petrie Memorial not of state level cultural heritage significance include:

- rectangular concrete base platform; non-original tap of drinking bowl; monument's interior support elements and all water supply and drainage elements; nearby windmill and fence; and all services, including modern lights.

Illustrations



Figure 3: North Pine School of Arts Building and Tom Petrie Memorial from Anzac Avenue (Queensland Government, 2025)



Figure 4: Northern side, verandah extension from front (Queensland Government, 2025)



Figure 5: Southern side with rear rooms attached to western end at left (Queensland Government, 2025)



Figure 6: Hall looking from front (southeast) to the stage at rear (northwest) (Queensland Government, 2025)



Figure 7: Hall looking from stage at rear to front entrance (Queensland Government, 2025)



Figure 8: Rear room (former library, reading, or games room) (Queensland Government, 2025)



Figure 9: Tom Petrie Memorial front, looking east with original location of monument in background to the right (Queensland Government, 2025)

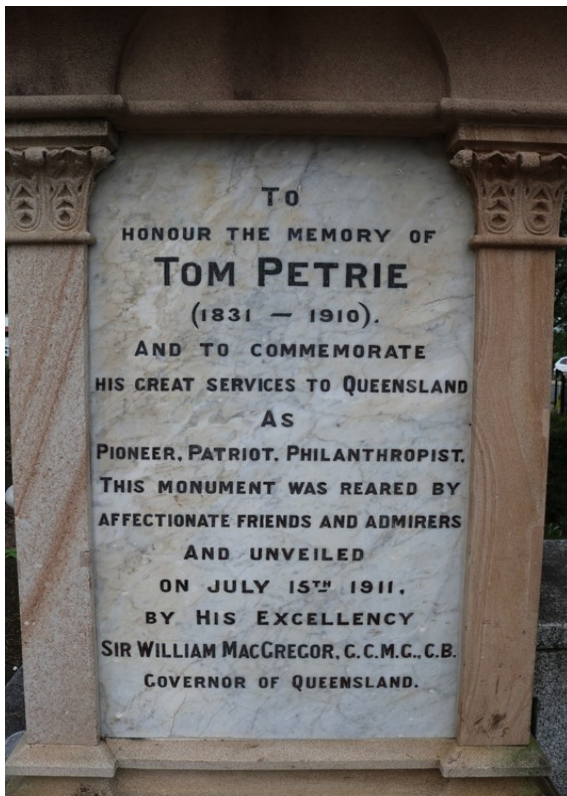
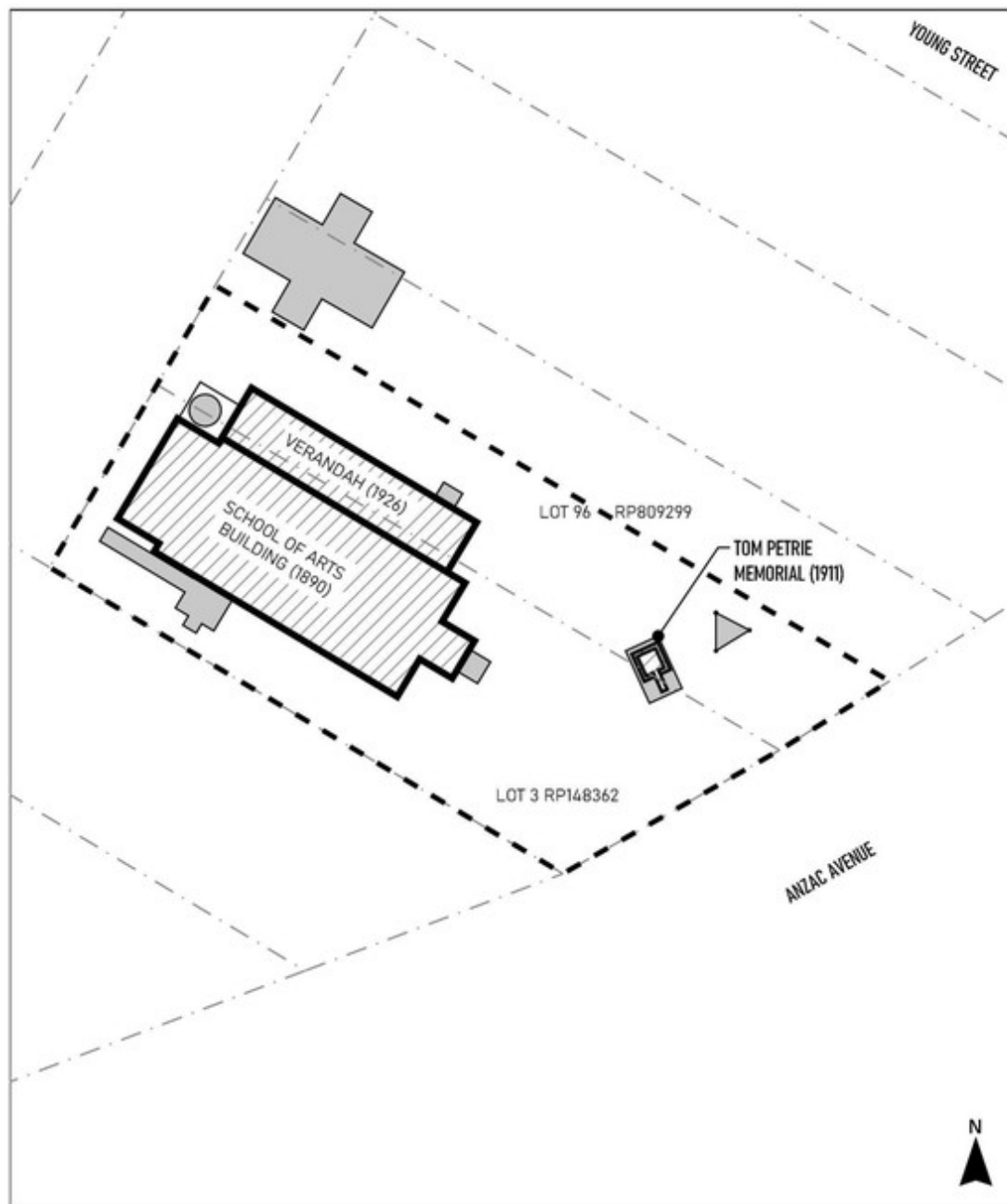


Figure 10: Tom Petrie Memorial inscription tablet on front (Queensland Government, 2025)

Plans



North Pine School of Arts and Tom Petrie Memorial 601175

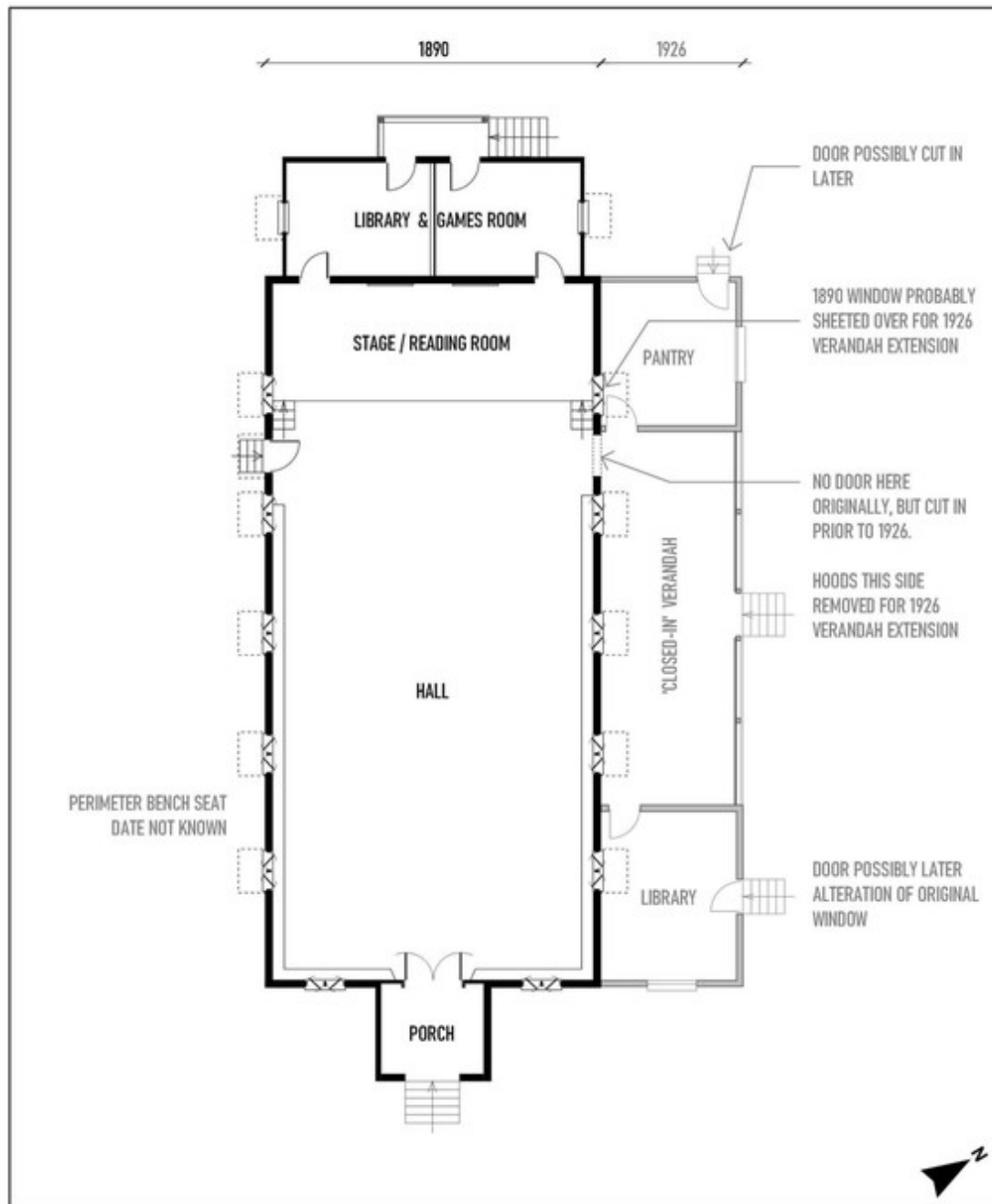
Site Plan



Date created: May 2025
© The State of Queensland, 2025

- Heritage boundary
- State level cultural heritage significance
- Not of state level cultural heritage significance

Figure 11: Site Plan (Queensland Government, 2025)



North Pine School of Arts and Tom Petrie Memorial 601175



Conjectural Floor Plan of 1890 School of Arts
with 1926 Verandah extension

Date created: May 2025
© The State of Queensland, 2025

Figure 12: Conjectural floor plan (Queensland Government, 2025)



North Pine School of Arts and Tom Petrie Memorial **601175**



Indicative Floor Plan

Date created: May 2025
© The State of Queensland, 2025

Legend

- Original/early fabric - Fabric of state level cultural heritage significance
- Original/early fabric demolished
- Introduced fabric - Fabric not of state level cultural heritage significance

Figure 13: Indicative floor plan (Queensland Government, 2025)

Proposed heritage register boundary

The heritage register boundary contains all of Lot 3 RP148362 and part of Lot 96 RP809299. The heritage boundary follows the lot boundary for its southeast, southwest and northwest extents, and is offset 5 metres from the side of the building for its northeast extent.

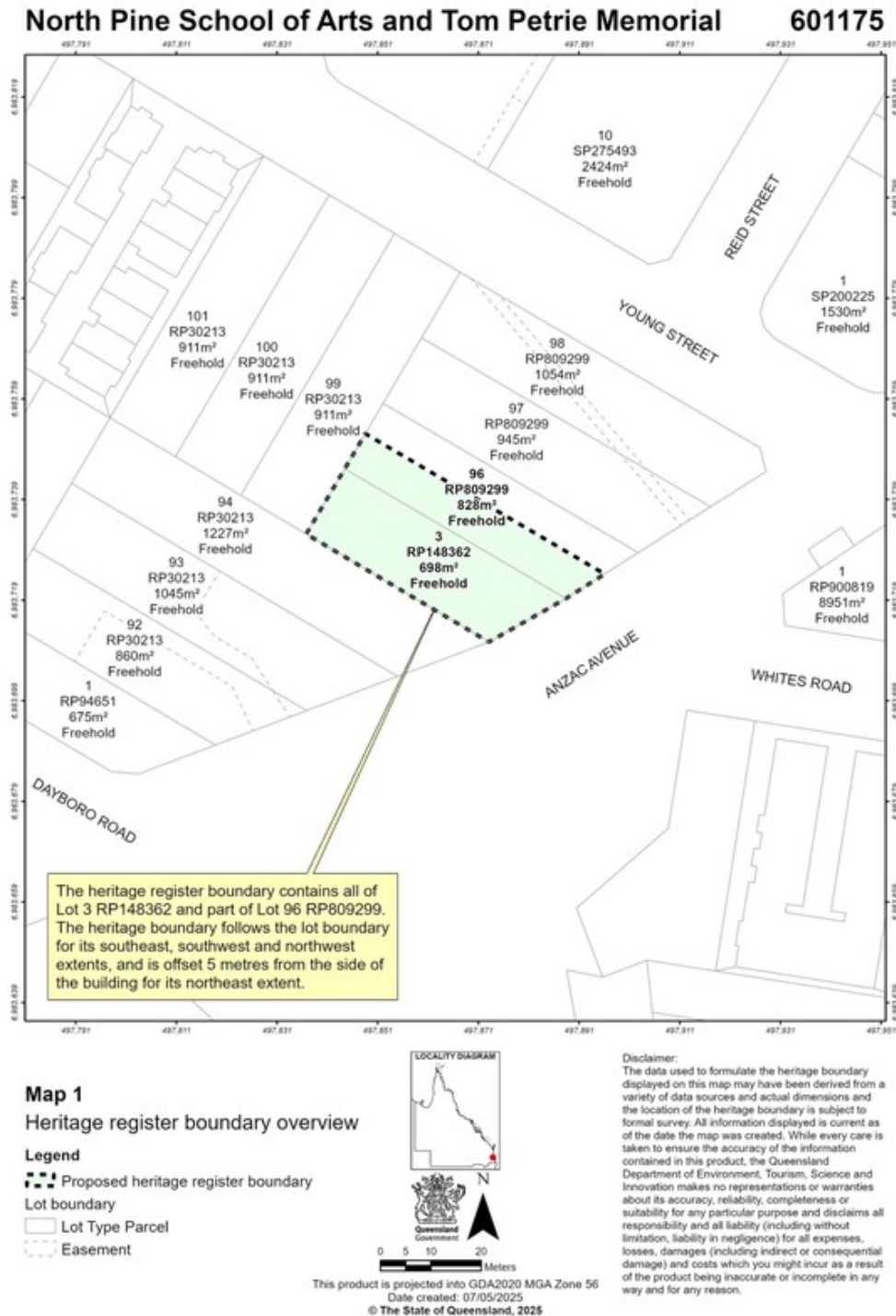


Figure 14: Proposed heritage boundary, Map 1 (Queensland Government, 2025)

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Received 28 February 2025

Application form

Heritage

Entry of a place in the Queensland Heritage Register

Use this form to apply to have a place considered for entry in the Queensland Heritage Register under the Queensland Heritage Act 1992.

Before completing this application form:

- read the *Application Guide: Entering a State Heritage Place in the Queensland Heritage Register* available at www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/heritage/
- call 13 QGOV (13 74 68) and discuss this application with the Applications Coordinator, Heritage Branch

1. Applicant details

2. Applicant consent

Ticking YES in the box below means you give consent to the department to publicly disclose your name with this application. At no time (whether you tick YES or NO) will your personal contact details be made public during processing and assessment of this application. The department removes contact details (i.e. address, email and telephone numbers) from all copies of the application except those provided to the Queensland Heritage Council.

Applicant consents to personal information being released		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE	<div></div>		

Entry of a place in the Queensland Heritage Register

PRINT APPLICANT'S NAME [REDACTED]	DATE SIGNED 26/02/2025
--------------------------------------	---------------------------

3. Place details

NAME OF PLACE AND / OR FORMER NAME North Pine (Petrie) School of Arts and Tom Petrie Memorial	
STREET ADDRESS 1018 - 1030 Anzac Avenue, Petrie	
LOT/S ON PLAN/S Lot 3 RP148362 Part of Lot 96 RP809299	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA/S City of Moreton Bay
GPS COORDINATES (IF KNOWN) E497861 N6983726 (GDA94)	

4. Consultation with the owner of the place

Do you own the place that is the subject of this application? Yes ☒ No ☐

If you are not the owner of this place, have you consulted with the owner? Yes ☐ No ☐

5. History of the place

<p>HISTORICAL SUMMARY</p> <p><u>North Pine / Petrie</u></p> <p>The former North Pine area (now the suburb of Petrie) encompasses traditional Country of the Kabi Kabi Peoples. Just south of this area, separated by the North Pine River as a boundary marker, are the traditional lands of the Turrbal Peoples. Petrie is known to have significant ceremonial and cultural sites, with the location of a bora ring, a 'mandin' (fishing hole), and a rain increase site being nearby (Barter 2005: 6). During the mid-1800s early settlers and pioneers took up large tracts of these traditional lands land for cattle. Settlement of North Pine started around 1843 with the establishment of the Whiteside pastoral run by the Griffin family on the north bank of the North Pine River, which encompassed around 7,250 hectares of land.</p> <p>Andrew Petrie and his family emigrated as free settlers to the Moreton Bay penal colony in 1837, with Andrew Petrie appointed the Superintendent of Government Works as the population of the settlement grew and substantial buildings were quickly being erected. Andrew Petrie was recorded as having made several private journeys through the North Pine area, was the first European to climb Mt Beerwah, and is noted as having brought samples of the Bunya Pine back from the Blackall Ranges. He also located a large stand of Bunya trees in the upper reaches of the North Pine River (Barter 2005: 11). Andrew's son, Thomas (Tom) Petrie, was born in 1831 and was around six years old when the family arrived in Moreton Bay.</p> <p>Tom Petrie spent several years in the goldfields of both New South Wales and Victoria in his twenties, then returned to Brisbane and was married in 1858. On advice from Turrbal elder Dalaipai, Tom negotiated to purchase part of the Whiteside run from the Griffin family, and on this land he established his homestead 'Murrumba' which meant "good" in the local language. Construction of the homestead was completed by 1864, and was an imposing Queenslander with open verandahs, and the interior described as reflecting skilled</p>

Entry of a place in the Queensland Heritage Register

craftsmanship. Plantings around the homestead by Petrie included Bunya, Hoop and Kauri pines, as well as jacarandas and weeping figs (Barter 2005: 22). The homestead was demolished in 1952.

Settlement of the North Pine region gradually increased over the years, and in the late 1860s the coach service which operated between Brisbane and Gympie stopped at Tom Petrie's Murrumba homestead. Petrie established a hostelry at North Pine in 1870 when the business from Cobb & Co coaches and other travellers became too much to handle at the homestead. The hostelry/coach stop soon became an important district centre, and around it the beginnings of the township started to form. A publican's licence was granted to Edwin Willett to trade from the hostelry, which soon became known as North Pine Hotel. In 1872 the post office operated from the same building. In 1882 a general store opened nearby (Barter 2005: 46-47).

In 1874 the first school in the district opened - the North Pine River Crossing Provisional School - in the area now known as Lawnton on the south side of the river, and by the end of the year 29 students attended the school. In 1875 a north side river school opened, and in 1879, another north side school, now known as Petrie State school, but initially as Pine River North State School (later as North Pine State School), was opened. This was situated on two acres of land provided by Tom Petrie.

During the 1880s North Pine saw a courthouse, police station and lockup, and presbyterian church constructed in the area to service the growing population. In 1888 the North Coast Railway was officially opened and the North Pine railway station formed part of this new line. By now, the more substantial North Pine community were interested in a central meeting place, and the idea of the North Pine School of Arts was born, to be constructed on land purchased from Tom Petrie in 1889.

Tom Petrie died in 1910 at the age of 79. During his life Petrie was known for many notable things as an early pioneer of North Pine, including his contributions to the development of the township. As well as these achievements, it is the close relationship he had with the local North Pine Aboriginal groups which sets him apart from many of his contemporaries. The book, *Tom Petrie's Reminiscences*, written from his accounts by his daughter Constance, remains the region's closest ethnographic account of Aboriginal life from a time when European settlement was causing irreversible change.

In 1911, a monument was erected within North Pine in honour of Petrie, following the efforts of a committee formed just months after his death in 1910. It was unveiled on July 15th. The same year, pioneering family member Louisa Joyner suggested that the name of the railway station for North Pine be changed to Petrie Station to further honour the life and achievements of Tom Petrie. Postal operations were also conducted from the station at this time, therefore for the station to change names, the postal address also needed to change. The area of North Pine eventually became the suburb of Petrie, further memorialising the family name in history.

The School of Arts movement

The School of Arts movement began in Australia in the 1820s, with the first institute forming in Hobart in 1827, then Sydney in 1833, and soon after the remaining colonies followed. The first School of Arts in Queensland was established in North Brisbane in 1849. Of all the remaining School of Arts buildings, only four date from the mid to late 1800s. The Brisbane School of Arts was built in 1865, followed by the North Pine (Petrie) School of Arts in 1889, making it a very early example. The latest example is the Cooloolabin Hall, built in 1954.

Schools of Arts were a principal source of learning and instruction for adults at the time when state secondary education was almost non-existent. They were built on the foundations set by the Mechanics Institutes in Great Britain during the early 19th century as part of the popular education movement to train working men for Britain's industrial expansion (Converge 2019: 5).

Providing a hub for the community, as well as meeting educational needs, the school of arts movement was particularly popular from the 1850s to the early 20th century. While originally the intent was to address the working classes' educational needs, it seems as though the middle classes were the biggest beneficiaries, with language offerings including Latin and French, and subjects such as philosophy. The largely illiterate working

Entry of a place in the Queensland Heritage Register

classes were unable to participate in these subjects; however, some institutes also offered drawing/ visual arts and typewriting classes as part of the curriculum (DES 2025: ID 601910).

In Australia, schools of arts were often the only cultural and educational facility in newly established towns providing meeting rooms, halls, and libraries, alongside technical education. Later, as government assumed some of these responsibilities, the focus of the schools of arts became more recreational (DES 2022: ID 600527).

North Pine (Petrie) School of Arts

The North Pine (Petrie) School of Arts hall was built in 1889 for a total cost of £1,000, which included a semi grand piano. The hall was designed by architect, Mr. Grierson, who designed the building free of charge and supervised its construction. Builders included John Bond, Fred Schwartz (who worked on the roofing and plumbing) and John McTaggart (who completed the interior decoration). Local members of the community also worked as volunteer labourers in the construction of the building (*Moreton Mail*, Friday 31st January 1890, p.9).

The hall officially opened on 28th January 1890 with a gala ceremony. Present at the opening was a contingent of special visitors including Ministers of the Crown, who were received at the door by the hall committee, which included Grierson and Petrie amongst others.

The North Pine School of Arts was described in the *Moreton Mail* in 1890 as being 62 feet (18.8m) long by 30 feet (9.1m) wide and with a height of 26 feet (7.9m) from roof to floor and was capable of comfortably seating 450 people. At the back of the building was a 'fair sized room' (behind the current stage) which was to be divided into two rooms, one for a library and one for a reading room, each 13 feet by 11 feet. It was constructed with hardwood external walls and lined throughout the interior with pine and had fourteen windows, four circular house ventilators in the two gables and three large vents in the roof. The interior was painted pale green, relieved by a dado of chocolate brown while the front of the stage was panelled with polished cedar. The curved roof was covered with galvanised iron with wrought iron principals and was painted white. The porch was designed in character with the roof, being curved to match its style. Entrance at the porch was provided by double doors opening outwards. Three additional 'escape doors' were provided in the building.

The North Pine School of Arts quickly became the focal point of the district, serving not just as a place for education, but as a place for various social and community gatherings. For example, after Tom Petrie's death in 1910, a public meeting was held in the hall in September 1911 to discuss the proposed name change of North Pine to Petrie. The meeting was well-attended, and a vote was held, which was unanimously carried in the affirmative (*The Brisbane Courier*, 5th September 1911, p. 4). Other uses included as a dance hall, movie house, library, polling booth and local government offices.

Up to the present-day the North Pine school of arts building has continued to function as a community facility and is currently a community hall owned by the City of Moreton Bay. The hall provides space to regular and casual hirers for community activities, weddings, parties, and is used as a polling booth during election campaigns.

There have been several physical changes to the North Pine School of Arts since its construction, reflecting changes in its use over time. The skillion extension at the northern elevation of the building was added by 1926 to store seats when the hall was used for dances, and to prepare for and serve supper. The new wing of the building was opened on Saturday 1st May 1926 by the Under Secretary for Education, Mr B. J. McKenna. A dance was held and proceeds from the event went towards the building fund (*The Brisbane Courier*, Tuesday 4th May 1926, p.18).

The porch and front door were changed at some time before 1976. An arched roof, of a different curve to the hall roof, was added to the top of the porch and rectangular doors were installed, along with new stairs and balustrades. In addition, window hoods were added to the façade windows by this time. Earlier photographs show that the porch had previously been more rounded at the top to match the line of the roof and the front doorway had also been more rounded at the top.

Entry of a place in the Queensland Heritage Register

In order to incorporate it into a more central location within the parkland of Petrie Place, the North Pine School of Arts was relocated approximately 15m to the north in 1987.

Since the 1980s, several other changes have been made to the hall and skillion extension. These include:

- Opening up the eastern end of the skillion extension to create a verandah and new entrance, revealing one of the (formerly enclosed) original hall windows and part of the hall's original outer wall.
- Closure of the middle entrance at the north wall of the skillion extension, and removal of associated stairs.
- Closure of the entrance at the west wall of the skillion extension.
- Insertion of additional windows into the skillion extension.
- Removal and boarding over of the two doors at the western elevation of the hall; removal of the stairs and small porch that provided access to these doors.
- Addition of new steps and balustrades to the façade of the hall.
- Installation of new stumps - 1976 photographs show timber stumps, but by 1983 concrete stumps had been installed. The building currently has timber stumps at the exterior but steel posts underneath the structure; this change occurred in 2019.
- Removal of the stairs at the southern elevation of the hall; installation of a ramp, new stairs and porch.
- Addition of garden beds around the building.

Despite these various changes and the relocation of the hall, it contains a large amount of original and early fabric and continues to be used as a public hall. The North Pine School of Arts is therefore a mostly intact example of a late 19th century school of arts building.

Tom Petrie Memorial

Following Tom Petrie's death in 1910 a committee was formed to establish a memorial to commemorate his life 'in a prominent place in North Pine', with committee meetings being held in the North Pine School of Arts. By October 1910 the committee had raised over £27 for the memorial fund (*The Brisbane Courier*, Monday 24th October 1910, p. 7). By the time the committee closed the fund on 31st May 1911, £174 had been raised, more than enough for the construction of the monument, with the remaining modest credit being donated to the North Pine School of Arts and the North Pine State School. Although the Pine and Redcliffe Shire Councils made donations, the initiative for the fund-raising effort emanated entirely from the local community, emphasising the community's genuine ownership of the memorial.

The memorial, complete with drinking fountain, cattle trough and windmill, was installed in July 1911 on the corner of Anzac Avenue and Whites Road (opposite the North Pine School of Arts). Part of the land on which the memorial was erected was donated by the property owner, Edward Barton Southerden Jr.

The memorial was unveiled on 15th July 1911 by His Excellency Sir William MacGregor, Governor of Queensland (*The Telegraph*, Monday 17th July 1911, p. 5).

The Governor arrived for the unveiling ceremony, not by train, but in an early model motor vehicle, which would have been a highly unusual sight in North Pine at this time. Speeches were delivered in the North Pine School of Arts before the gathering adjourned to the memorial on the opposite side of the road to watch the unveiling and hear the Governor dedicate it 'to the care of the people of North Pine'. Sir William and Lady MacGregor drank from the fountain and watched as the cattle trough was filled, the water being pumped by the windmill from a nearby well.

A newspaper account of the unveiling ceremony, which was reproduced in varying forms in both the *Brisbane Courier* and *Queenslander* newspapers, commenced with the stirring words:

In North Pine Village, on the Gympie road, stands a white monument, graceful in its proportions, useful in its purpose of providing water for man and beast and, above all, a tribute to a life of exemplary courage, steadfastness, and kindness. The story of the memorial is written for all time in letters of inlaid lead on one face of the fountain: "To honour the memory of Tom Petrie, 1831-

Entry of a place in the Queensland Heritage Register

1910, and to commemorate his great services to Queensland as pioneer, patriot, and philanthropist, this monument was erected by affectionate friends and admirers, and unveiled on July 15, 1911, by his Excellency Sir William MacGregor, G.C.M.G., C.B., Governor of Queensland.”ⁱⁱ

The memorial was described in the newspaper accounts as follows:

The bottom base of the monument is of colonial gray granite, the basement pilasters, cap, urns and shaft being of Helidon freestone. The body consists of four marble panels, and marble steps are let into the freestone base. The marble drinking fountain is in the left hand panel, and the gray granite trough is on the opposite side, resting on a granite basement. The inscription, framed in a carved laurel wreath, is on the front face. The total height of the memorial is 15ft. 6in.

After the public subscriptions were finalised and the official opening had taken place, it was necessary to appoint trustees of the small reserve created to house the memorial. A notice in the *Queensland Government Gazette* dated 9 January 1913 fully described the area permanently reserved for the memorial and named the following trustees: Constance Campbell Petrie, John Francis Bergin and Robert Douglas Hunter. After his death in 1914, John Francis Bergin was replaced by his brother, Hugh Philip Bergin. Constance Campbell Petrie, later the wife of George Philip Stuart, died in 1926 and Robert Douglas Hunter died in 1937. No notices of the resignation of trustees have been discovered, nor any notices appointing new trustees in their place.

The Tom Petrie Memorial has been re-located three times, but has stayed close to its original position. In late 1940, due to changes to the alignment of Redcliffe Road (Anzac Avenue), the Main Roads Commission and the Pine Shire Council moved the monument, minus the trough and windmill, a short distance to a central position in a triangular reserve near the junction of Gympie, Redcliffe and Dayboro roads.

During the mid-1980s the memorial was moved to its third location, close to its present position. However, the water trough and windmill remained in use near the intersection of Anzac Avenue and Whites Road for at least twenty years after the monument was separated from these components.

Moreton Bay Regional Council (now City of Moreton Bay) sought funding during the 2009/2010 financial year to completely refurbish the memorial and move it a short distance to a more prominent location closer to Anzac Avenue and the front entrance to the Petrie School of Arts. The memorial was also reunited with the original water trough, and a windmill was erected in close proximity. The restored memorial was unveiled on 26th August 2010, the 100th anniversary of the death of Tom Petrie.

REFERENCE LIST

The Brisbane Courier, Monday 24th October 1910, p. 7.

The Brisbane Courier, 5th September 1911, p. 4.

The Brisbane Courier, Tuesday 4th May 1926, p. 18.

Converge Heritage + Community, September 2019, *North Pine School of Arts, Petrie: Conservation Management Plan*, Moreton Bay Regional Council.

Moreton Mail, Friday 31st January 1890, p.9.

Queensland Government, Department of Environment and Science, 2022, Queensland Heritage Register, Yangan School of Arts, ID 600527, accessed 10th January 2023, <https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/heritage-register/detail/?id=600527>.

Queensland Government, Department of Environment and Science, 2022, Queensland Heritage Register, Murrumba Homestead Grounds (former), ID 602370, accessed 10th January 2023, <https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/heritage-register/detail/?id=602370>

The Telegraph, Monday 17th July 1911, p. 5.

The Telegraph, Tuesday 24th February 1925, p. 5.

Entry of a place in the Queensland Heritage Register

The Telegraph, Monday 2nd March 1925, p. 4.

Converge Heritage + Community, September 2019, *North Pine School of Arts, Petrie: Conservation Management Plan*, Moreton Bay Regional Council.

Brisbane Courier, 17 July 1911, p.7; *Queenslander*, 22 July 1911, p.39.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Aerial showing the locations of features within Petrie Place, with proposed QHR boundary in red.

Attachment 2: North Pine (Petrie) School of Arts Photos and Floorplan.

Entry of a place in the Queensland Heritage Register

6. Description of the place

WRITTEN DESCRIPTION

Setting

The North Pine (Petrie) School of Arts is a prominent building, readily identifiable by its rare, curved roofline, set within a council park in the business district of Petrie. A sandstone and granite memorial to Tom Petrie is located in the paved courtyard in front of the building, which features a drinking fountain and cattle trough. A windmill is located in the park close to the memorial.

The council park is named Petrie Place, which is a landscaped area featuring paved courtyards and paths, mature trees and gardens, and seating. A modern toilet block, built with a curved roof to mimic the hall, is located to the north of the building. A modern children's playground stands to the north and a bitumen carpark to the south. The toilet block, children's playground and carpark are not of cultural heritage significance. There is an interpretive sign at the façade of the building, in the garden, to the south side of the stairs. A second interpretive sign has been installed to the north of the memorial.

The eastern, northern and part of the southern elevations have low-set hedges and various plantings in garden beds. The gardens at the east and north are bordered by brick edging, while the gardens at the south elevation are bordered by concrete - both terminate at the paved carpark.

There is a Jacaranda tree to the south of the hall and trees to the north, plus a mix of young and mature Norfolk Pines in the park, to the north of the hall.

None of the plantings are considered to have cultural heritage significance associated with the hall or memorial.

Petrie School of Arts Building: Exterior

The hall is a rectangular, low set timber framed building with timber external cladding and a curved roof. It has a porch at the eastern elevation with stairs providing access to the hall. There is also a porch and ramp at the southern elevation. An annex, slightly shorter than the width of the main building, is attached to the rear (west end) of the hall. It is also clad with timber boards and has a curved corrugated iron skillion roof reaching to the eaves of the main building.

The unusual curved corrugated metal roof features three circular vents at the rounded gable at the front (east) and one circular vent at the rear rounded gable (west). There are three metal vents at the top of the curve of the roof. Each gable end has rounded decorative bargeboards, painted green. The roof is red, and the metal gutters are green.

Most of the building is clad externally with timber weatherboards, except for the west wall of the skillion extension and the round gable at the western elevation of the hall, which are clad with chamferboards. The external walls are painted cream.

The building has three entrances: at the façade (east side of the hall), at the north side of the building from the skillion extension, and at the south side. The entrance porch at the façade features an arched roof. The porch is lined with weatherboards to just above the door, but the top section of the porch is lined with fibre cement sheeting. The text 'North Pine School of Arts Petrie' is painted on the sheeting at the porch entrance, above the doors.

The skillion extension at the north side of the building is accessed through a small verandah to the eastern end of the extension via a set of timber stairs. Both, the verandah and the stairs have dowel balustrades (at the verandah with timber support).

The building is set on timber stumps and steel posts. Around the perimeter, the timber stumps are painted green. The building subfloor consists of timber bearers and joists.

Entry of a place in the Queensland Heritage Register

North Pine (Petrie) School of Arts Building: Interior (see layout plan in the Attachments)

The interior of the North Pine School of Arts is divided into the hall and annex, at the south side of the building, and the skillion extension at the north side of the building. The hall is a long rectangular room with a coved ceiling lined with polished timber boards and featuring four decorative ceiling roses. The gable vents are visible from the interior of the hall, however the top of the middle vent at the eastern end of the hall and the vent at the western end of the hall are partially cut off by the ceiling lining.

There is a stage at the western end and two storage rooms behind the stage, in the annex. Access to the stage is provided via a set of timber stairs on either side of the hall. The doors to the storage rooms are located at either side of the stage. There is under stage storage space with doors provided below the stage floor. The floor in the hall and at the stage are polished timber boards.

Low-set timber bench seating, painted white, is attached to the north, east and south walls of the hall interior.

The skillion extension includes a kitchen, three bathrooms and the hallway. Within the skillion extension, the kitchen is located at the western end and has a servery in the wall facing the hallway. Opposite the kitchen is the disabled bathroom, which is located at the western end of the hallway. The women's and men's bathrooms are accessed from the hallway. The door to the skillion extension verandah is located at the eastern end of the hallway.

Original / Early Fabric

Original / early fabric in the school of arts building includes:

- The curved roof form
- Weatherboard walls
- Chamferboard walls
- Gable ends
- Casement windows
- Arched casement window at the facade
- Window hoods
- Some doors
- Interior VJ walls
- Timber floor in the main hall
- Ceiling in the main hall
- The stage, and
- The western storage rooms

Tom Petrie Memorial

The Tom Petrie Memorial has a marble drinking fountain with a brass tap attached to the west side and a granite cattle trough attached to the eastern side. A windmill is located to the north of the memorial.

The square base of the memorial is granite placed on a rectangular concrete slab, which also supports the granite trough. The memorial features several symbols of death: a rectangular sandstone pedestal base with a 'broken' sandstone column on top draped with a sandstone cloth, a symbol of mourning; a sandstone wreath below the cloth on the south side, another symbol of mourning; and sandstone urns at each corner of the top of the pedestal.

Entry of a place in the Queensland Heritage Register

A marble tablet on the southern side of the memorial reads: 'To honour the memory of Tom Petrie (1831 – 1910). And to commemorate his great services to Queensland as pioneer, patriot, philanthropist. This monument was reared by affectionate friends and admirers and unveiled on July 15th 1911, by His Excellency Sir William MacGregor, G.C.M.G., C.B. Governor of Queensland'. Blank marble tablets are located on the other three sides of the memorial.

Modern interpretive signage has been placed near the memorial, which forms part of the North Pine heritage trail, and is not of significance.

Proposed Heritage Boundary Description

The proposed boundary for the North Pine (Petrie) School of Arts and Tom Petrie memorial encompasses the building, memorial and windmill within the context of a portion of Petrie Place. The area is shown on the attached aerial mapping with a red line indicating the proposed boundary, and yellow lines showing the cadastral boundaries. A nearmap aerial image taken November 6th, 2020, was used for the base map as more recent aeriels did not clearly show the memorial or windmill due to shadows and/or vegetation growth.

The boundary is described as:

- The entirety of Lot 3 RP148362 which contains the original 1889 building footprint and the additional access ramp and porch at the southern entrance of the building, as well as part of the Tom Petrie memorial. This lot and plan cuts through the parallel carparks located on the southern side of the building however these are not considered of cultural heritage significance.
- Part of Lot 96 RP809299 which contains the building's skillion extension on the northern side, the Tom Petrie memorial (excluding the small part located within Lot 3 RP148362), and the windmill.
- The portion of Lot 96 RP809299 is described as 12.67m of the width, and the entire length of this lot and plan.
- The balance of Lot 96 RP809299 contains a public toilet block which has no cultural heritage significance and therefore has been excluded from the proposed boundary.
- The bitumen carpark to the south of the building has been excluded from the proposed boundary as it does not form part of the significance for this place.
- Within the proposed boundary are numerous trees, shrubs, planted garden beds, paving and concrete - none of which are associated with the original building and memorial and therefore are not of cultural heritage significance.

7. Statement of cultural heritage significance

Decide which criteria are relevant to your application and complete a response for each in the boxes below. Write 'not applicable' against the criteria that are not relevant to your application.

<p>CRITERION A the place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history</p>	<p>The North Pine (Petrie) School of Arts is part of a broader movement, which saw a network of school of arts buildings being established across Queensland during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Schools of arts buildings were community based and played a valuable social role for cultural education and as meeting places and venues for special events.</p>
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Entry of a place in the Queensland Heritage Register

	<p>North Pine School of Arts is an important and early surviving example of the school of arts movement in Queensland, being the third building of its type in the State. By the 1900s, nearly every town in Queensland had a School of Arts, which were often viewed as an indication of the prosperity or status of the town. As such, school of arts buildings demonstrate the evolution of Queensland's history, being an important stage in the development of adult education.</p> <p>Built in 1889 on land originally owned by Tom Petrie, a prominent early settler in Queensland, the North Pine School of Arts is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the history of Petrie (formerly North Pine), especially with regard to the development of cultural facilities for the community.</p>
CRITERION B the place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage	Not applicable
CRITERION C the place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history	Not applicable
CRITERION D the place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places	<p>The North Pine (Petrie) School of Arts is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a late nineteenth century timber school of arts building, except for the curved roof, which is uncommon for the period. The building is and was readily identifiable within the townscape, and included a hall, a library and a reading room, which are all common elements of school of arts buildings throughout Queensland.</p> <p>The Tom Petrie Memorial demonstrates the principal characteristics of a twentieth century sandstone and granite monument, dedicated to a significant local person.</p>
CRITERION E the place is important because of its aesthetic significance	Not applicable.
CRITERION F the place is important in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period	Not applicable.
CRITERION G the place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons	Not applicable.
CRITERION H the place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of	<p>The Tom Petrie Memorial has a special association with the life and achievements of Tom Petrie, a prominent early European settler who helped establish the town of North Pine. Petrie's contributions to the growth of the town include offering his Murrumba Homestead as a stopover for Cobb & Co. coaches, and later establishing an early hostelry in town, as well as donations of land for public infrastructure.</p>

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importance in Queensland's history	Tom Petrie is also well known for the relationship he had with the local Aboriginal Peoples of North Pine, the details of which are outlined in his Reminiscences, written before he died. North Pine was renamed Petrie following his death in 1910 in honour of his remarkable life.
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8. Site plan showing proposed boundary

Attach a site plan to this form. Tick to confirm:

- ☒ the site plan is drawn or sketched to scale
- ☒ all significant heritage elements of the place are shown and clearly labelled in their approximate locations
- ☒ the proposed heritage boundary is shown
- ☒ the cadastral (lot on plan) boundaries of the place are shown

9. Photographs

















Attach photographs to this application that show the place in its current state. Number all photographs and complete the index table below adding more rows if needed.

If submitting an electronic application, submit the photographs in a digital file attached with the application form. Maximum file size for digital images attached to this form is 250kb each.

If submitting an application in hard copy, submit the photographs as an electronic file saved onto a CD or USB and attach one hardcopy print out of images to this application form.

DATE AND TIME TAKEN	PHOTOGRAPHER
Photo 1 - 1906 (no time)	John Oxley Library
Photo 2 - 1/08/2019 09:00	
Photo 3 - 1/08/2019 09:10	
Photo 4 - 1/08/2019 09:13	
Photo 5 - 1/08/2019 09:11	
Photo 6 - 28/01/2025 12:50	
Photo 7 - 1/08/2019 09:22	
Photo 8 - 1/08/2019 09:20	
Photo 9 - 1/08/2019 09:25	

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Photo 10 - 1/08/2019 09:25		
Photo 11 - 1/08/2019 09:15		
Photo 12 - 1/08/2019 09:16		
Photo 13 - 1/08/2019 09:16		
Photo 14 - 1/08/2019 09:21		
Photo 15 - 1/08/2019 09:25		
Photo 16 - 1/08/2019 09:25		
Photo 17 - 1/08/2019 09:30		
Photo 18 - 1/08/2019 09:30		
Photo 19 - 1/08/2019 09:32		
Photo 20 - 1/08/2019 09:42		
Photo 21 - 1/08/2019 09:42		
Photo 22 - 1/08/2019 09:46		
Photo 23 - 21/06/2022 11:30		
Photo 24 - 21/06/2022 11:30		
Photo 25 - 21/06/2022 11:35		
<p>COPYRIGHT PERMISSIONS <i>By law copyright of material submitted is subject to conditions set out in the copyright licence for that material.</i></p> <p><i>Please enter licensing details in the metadata for each image/file requiring copyright.</i></p> <p><i>A copyright licence may be obtained free of charge from Creative Commons at www.creativecommons.org. Creative Commons licence 'Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-No Derivative Works' is recommended. This licence maintains author copyright but allows others to copy and distribute work provided the author is given credit (in a way specified by the author) and the work is not changed in any way and is not used commercially.</i></p>		
IMAGE NUMBER	FILE NAME	DESCRIPTION

Entry of a place in the Queensland Heritage Register

10. Lodgement

All sections of this form must be completed and attachments prepared (in particular the site plan showing the proposed heritage boundary and photographs of the place) before an application is lodged. Incomplete applications cannot be accepted.

Send one copy of the completed form and attachments to:

Email:

heritage@des.qld.gov.au

OR

Post:

Applications Coordinator
Heritage Branch
Arts and Heritage
Department of Environment and Science
GPO Box 2454
Brisbane Qld 4001

Further information

- email heritage@des.qld.gov.au
- call 13 QGOV (13 74 68) and ask to speak to the Applications Coordinator, Heritage Branch
- visit www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/heritage/

Attachments



1014-1030

26.31m

56.84m

North Pine School of Arts building

Windmill

Tom Petrie memorial

Lot 96
RP809299

12.67m

42.09m

Lot 3
RP148362

17.51m

1010

Anzac Ave

Whites Rd

*Proposed heritage boundary in red

Fri Nov 6 2020

Imagery © 2025 Nearmap, HERE

5m

Nearmap

Attachment 2: North Pine (Petrie) School of Arts Photos and Floorplan

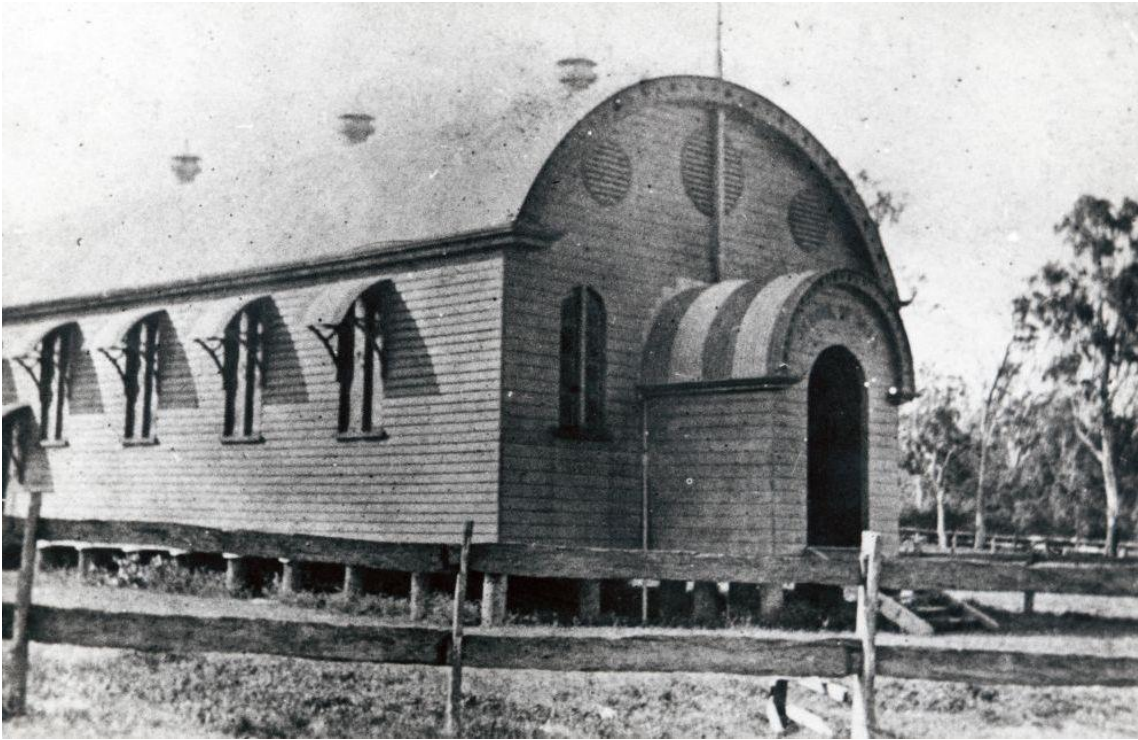


Photo 1 - North Pine School of Arts, 1906 (John Oxley Library)



Photo 2 - southwest side of building, facing northeast (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 3 - View to the rounded casement window on the south side of the porch at the façade (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 4 - southeast side of building, facing west and showing skillion extension (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 5 - Close up of verandah, stair at the skillion extension (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 6 - view of western side of the building, facing north-east (taken 28/01/2025)



Photo 7 - Aerial view to roof at the western end of the building, facing east towards Anzac Avenue (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 8 - Close up view of the circular gable vent and decorative bargeboard at the western side of the hall (bargeboard at the eastern end of the hall is identical) (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 9 - Aerial view of the roof (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 10 - Close up view of the roof vent (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 11 - main hall, facing east towards main entrance and portico (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 12 - view into the portico facing east towards the front door from inside the hall (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 13 - view of doors from other side, taken from inside the portico and facing west towards the back of the building (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 14 - facing west towards rear of building, showing stage with doors to rear storerooms (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 15 - Closer view of stage, facing west towards rear of building (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 16 - showing close-up of detail on rear wall above stage, where the timber roof lining meets the air vent (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 17 - Kitchen in skillion, facing west towards rear of building (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 18 - Skillion area with accessible toilet, hallway with female and male toilets, and door to skillion verandah. Facing east towards Anzac Avenue entrance (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 19 - Close up of female toilets in skillion, facing north (taken 1/8/2019)

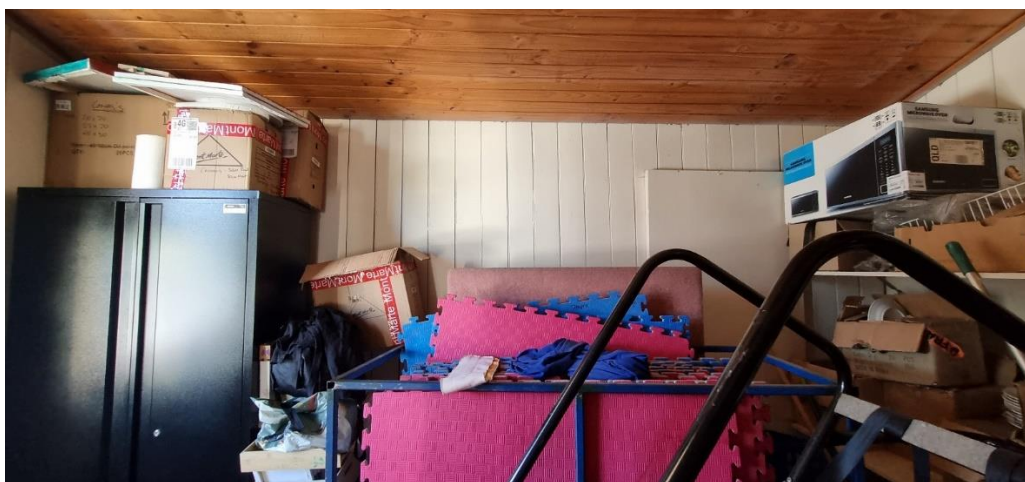


Photo 20 - Southern storage room, facing west towards rear of building (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 21 - Southern storage room, looking towards carparking area south of building (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 22 - Northern storage room, looking towards northern side of building (taken 1/8/2019)



Photo 23 - Tom Petrie memorial, facing north (taken 21/06/2022)

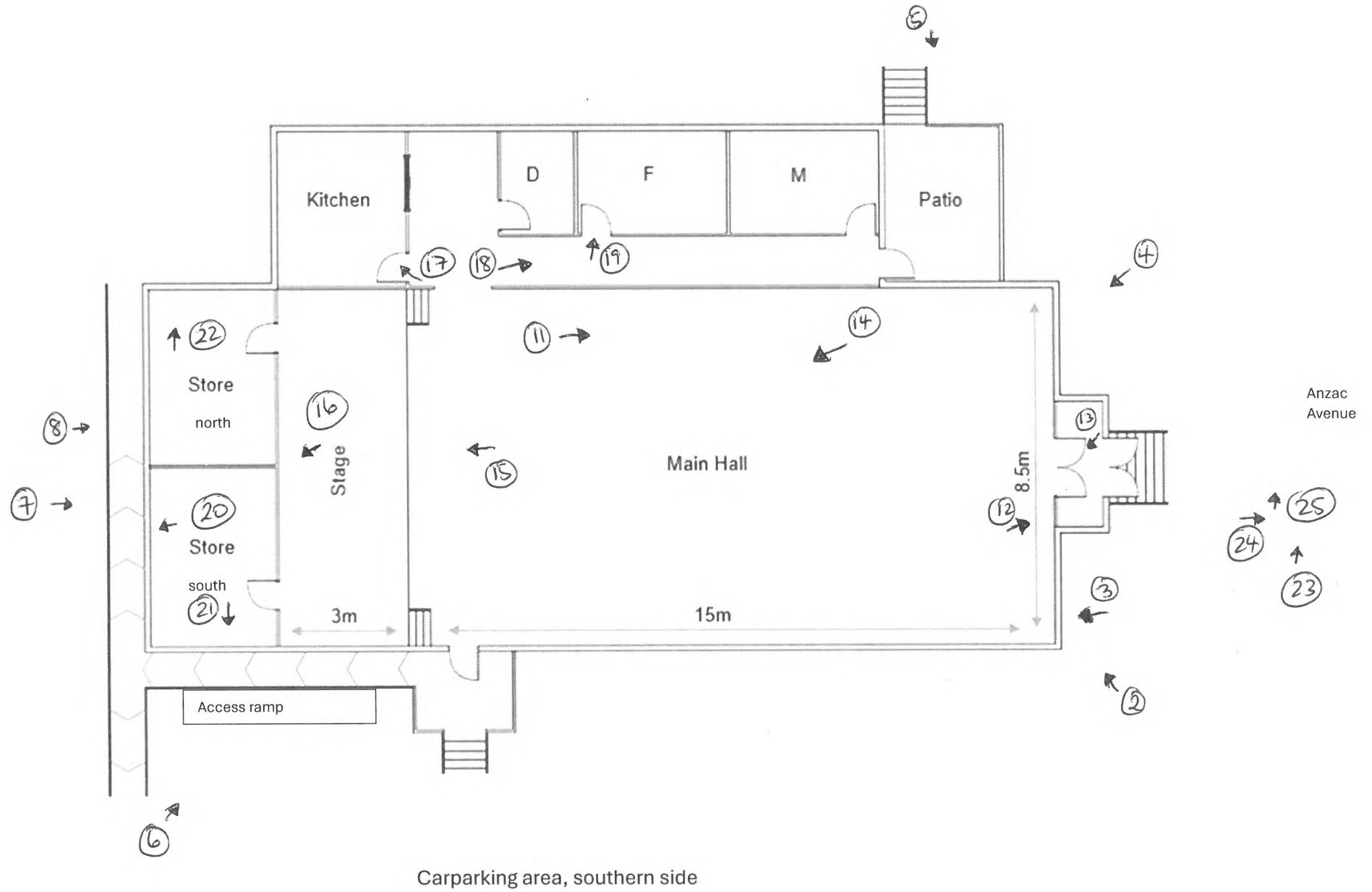


Photo 24 - Tom Petrie memorial, facing south-west (taken 21/06/2022)



Photo 25 - Tom Petrie memorial, windmill. Taken facing south-east (taken 21/06/2022)

Petrie School of Arts - Floor Plan



⑨ aerial view
⑩