

TIME & place

ISSUE 34

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Queensland's most
well-travelled building

Archaeology:

Discoveries unearth
Queensland history

Open House 2019



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ABOUT THE QUEENSLAND HERITAGE COUNCIL

The Queensland Heritage Council is the state's independent advisor on non-Indigenous heritage matters. The Council works to identify and protect places that have special cultural heritage value to the community and for future generations.

The Queensland Heritage Council was established by the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*, which requires the council to act independently, impartially and in the public interest.

The Queensland Heritage Council is the key decision-maker about places of cultural heritage significance to Queensland, deciding what is entered in or removed from the Queensland Heritage Register.

The Queensland Heritage Council also:

- provides strategic advice on heritage matters to the Queensland Minister for Environment and Science, Leeanne Enoch
- works with government departments and community organisations to conserve culturally significant places and spaces
- advocates on behalf of owners of heritage places
- educates and informs the community about Queensland's cultural heritage.

The Queensland Heritage Council receives professional advice and administrative support from the Department of Environment and Science's Heritage Branch.

COVER IMAGE Barcaldine Masonic Temple. Courtesy Stuart Bourne.

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FROM THE MINISTER

Queensland's built heritage places shape the cultural identity of our communities and connect us through a shared understanding of our past, present and future, and I'm honoured to be the Minister responsible for protecting Queensland's unique heritage.

These buildings hold a special place within the fabric of our cities, they tell rich stories of our State's history, enrich our environment by their physical presence, and enhance the cultural life of our communities.

The Palaszczuk Government is investing in our heritage places, and I recently announced \$5.8 million in funding to help conserve Brisbane's oldest surviving European home, Newstead House. This funding will ensure that Newstead House, its collection, and the historic electricity substation also located on the grounds continues to be protected for generations to come.

More than \$2.7 million in funding has also gone to 81 heritage conservation projects through the Community Sustainability Action grants program, including for the Barcaldine Masonic Temple that's featured in this issue of *Time & Place*. The temple was one of the first places entered in the Queensland Heritage

Register (in 1992) and the recent restoration work on the building was undertaken with our Government's funding and the commitment of Barcaldine's Comet Lodge.

Each year heritage buildings are celebrated during Brisbane Open House. This year's event in October marked Open House's 10th anniversary and the program included the highest number of heritage buildings ever on the program with 73 heritage buildings open to the public.

This event continues to grow and ignite the imaginations of everyone attending. It is wonderful to see that Open House has expanded to several regional centres including Maryborough, the Gold Coast, Bundaberg and the Sunshine Coast.

Queensland Heritage Council Chair Debbie Best and her dedicated Heritage Council members do incredible work protecting Queensland's cultural heritage. I hope you enjoy this issue of *Time & Place* and enjoy the stories it contains of Queensland's heritage places.

Leeanne Enoch

Minister for Environment and the Great Barrier Reef
Minister for Science and Minister for the Arts



NOTE FROM THE CHAIR

Since its establishment in 1992, the Queensland Heritage Council has played an important role in conserving and protecting Queensland's cultural heritage.

It is timely to acknowledge the considerable efforts of Council members as we recognise the significant work and dedication of members whose terms ended in 2018, including Dr Valerie Dennis, William Marklew and Anthony Ross, and welcome three new members Ann-Marie Allan, Andrew Ladlay and Andrew Barnes. It is a privilege to work with such enthusiastic and intelligent Council members as we strive to protect our heritage buildings and places for future generations of Queenslanders.

As a Council we are fortunate to experience, support and promote many heritage conservation projects and achievements across Queensland. Regional visits to Charters Towers, Ravenswood and Toowoomba in 2018 offered many opportunities to celebrate our heritage places and directly engage with owners, custodians and local councils. We look forward to travelling to north Queensland later this year.

The role of heritage in regional economies is significant. It supports local strategies to grow cultural tourism, attract visitors and build local businesses and stimulate employment. Heritage places are a source of great pride to their communities, and are visible reminders of the contributions of the many generations

of Queenslanders who have built this great state. The Council is committed to working with the Minister and the Department of Environment and Science to raise the value of heritage.

Sadly, we also see first-hand the devastating and far-reaching consequences when heritage places are damaged or lost. Last year some of Queensland's significant heritage listed places experienced shocking fires, including the Morningside State School; the Broadway Hotel in Woolloongabba, Victoria Park Hotel in South Townsville and the Grand Hotel in Hughenden. And this year we saw the loss of much of the Binna Burra Lodge, during the September bushfires in Lamington National Park, while in October we lost to fire a rare heritage-listed prefabricated school building at Southport State High School.

Despite recent challenges and pressures affecting heritage state-wide, the Queensland Heritage Council is looking forward to continuing to work with community, government and owners to protect and conserve the state's valuable heritage assets.

I hope you enjoy the 2019 edition of *Time & Place*.

Debbie Best

Chair, Queensland Heritage Council





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- 0.1 Main facade 2018. Image courtesy Stuart Bourne
- 0.2 The temple in 1980, with faded paintwork. Image courtesy Michael Keniger
- 0.3 Vertical corrugated iron exterior
- 0.4 Peeling paintwork in 2017 before recent conservation work. Image courtesy Peter Marquis-Kyle
- 0.5 Stairway to Lodge Room

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Stuart Bourne, Comet Lodge; Conservation architect Peter Marquis-Kyle

BARCALDINE MASONIC TEMPLE

Queensland's most well-travelled building

The Barcaldine Masonic Temple, a significant and striking local landmark, provides a fascinating insight into the historical development of Freemasonry in Queensland. Still the working home of the Comet Masonic Lodge, the building enjoys an unusual and well-travelled history.



In 1876 Chief Engineer Robert Ballard and a handful of other Masons working on the Central Railway pushing westwards from Rockhampton established the Comet Lodge No 1680 at Dingo Creek. As the railway progressed, the railway workers who were members carried the building with them, dismantling it and moving it in railway trucks to be bolted together again in a new settlement. It moved six times to new railway camps at Cometville, Emerald, Bogantungan, Pine Hill and Jericho between 1878 and 1885 before finally coming to rest in Barcaldine in 1886.

The current temple, thought to have been based on the original, which was replaced, was dedicated in 1901. While the exterior is clad plainly in corrugated iron on the back and sides, the front of the building features a rare and elaborate façade and is clad with horizontal timber boards painted to mimic a classically styled masonry building.

In 1980 Richard Allom Architects were engaged to provide conservation advice for the temple. While undertaking the work, architect Peter Marquis-Kyle discovered an historic photo inside the temple showing the original paintwork on the façade. By this time the paintwork effect had almost completely faded, due to the temple's long exposure to the hot Central Western Queensland climate. A subsequent paint scraping identified the original colours, informing the preparation of a scheme which successfully reinstated the main façade's paintwork effect.

The Barcaldine Masonic Temple was one of the first group of places entered in the Queensland Heritage Register when it was established in 1992.

In 2017 the Comet Lodge were the recipients of a Queensland Government Community Sustainability Action grant of \$48,469 for conservation works. The paintwork had again started to blister and peel. The aim of the work was to repair the protective paint coating on the façade to showcase the building's significant architectural features. Once more, the Comet Lodge engaged Peter Marquis-Kyle to inspect the building and document the conservation work. The paintwork and some minor timber repairs were carried out by skilled local tradespeople during 2018.

With its freshly restored façade, Barcaldine Masonic Temple retains its original charm and is a testament to the ongoing efforts of the Comet Lodge in conserving this remarkable building. The Comet Lodge were recent recipients in the latest round of Community Sustainability Action funding, with a grant of \$40 000 for internal conservation works.

Tours of the Temple with a local Mason are available on request by contacting Barcaldine's Visitor Information Centre. Phone: 07 4651 1724

Conserving some of

QUEENSLAND'S GREATEST HERITAGE PLACES

The Burra Charter, Australia's best-practice standard for managing cultural heritage places, defines conservation as 'all the processes of looking after a place to retain its cultural heritage significance'. This can include maintenance, preservation, restoration, reconstruction and adaptation. This special feature highlights recent best-practice conservation projects undertaken across Queensland.

While each project is unique, they all highlight the benefit of seeking early advice from heritage consultants and skilled tradespeople, the guidance of conservation management plans, the need for high-quality materials for longevity and allowing time to investigate the existing construction. Similarly, they all demonstrate the value of first understanding the significance of the heritage place, allowing owners and custodians to make informed decisions to achieve the best conservation outcomes with their available resources.

FRONT FAÇADE RESTORATION

Warwick Railway Complex, Passenger Station

The Passenger Station at the Warwick Railway Station, unusual among Queensland railway buildings due to its stone construction, was built in 1886 following the extension of the railway to the New South Wales border.

Queensland Rail recently commissioned a number of conservation works at the Passenger Station. This work included repainting to an original colour scheme and removing the 1960s era breezeblock, to allow a better appreciation of the original 1886 building. Archival research uncovered the original 1886 drawings and specification which were used to inform a detailed fabric assessment. A colour study of the existing building elements was conducted to ensure the repainting was an accurate reconstruction. Plaster work on the portico was a key feature of this project. The white paint was removed and the portico was re-rendered, with the finishing coat of plaster expertly tinted to match the original colour scheme.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Queensland Rail Heritage Strategist, Peter Osborne; Heritage Architect, Peta Dennis; Historian, Bronwyn McAdam; Sublime Plastering

- 0.1 Warwick Railway Station pre-conservation work. Image courtesy Peta Denis
- 0.2 Completed plaster and paint work. Image courtesy Peta Denis
- 0.3 St John's Cathedral hail damage to roof tiles. Image courtesy NPS Commercial
- 0.4 Completed roof work. Image courtesy NPS Commercial
- 0.5 Elaborate interior of Kenmore House
- 0.6 Detail of pressed metal ceiling that underwent repair. Image courtesy Mercy Health and Aged Care



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REPAIRS TO TERRACOTTA TILE ROOF

St John's Cathedral, Brisbane

The original design of St John's Cathedral in Brisbane was by English architect John Pearson. Construction began in 1901 and was completed in several stages, finishing in 2009. It is a rare example of a French Gothic Cathedral in Queensland and features high quality materials, details and craftsmanship, connecting us to the architectural and ecclesiastical influences of late 19th century England.

The cathedral's vast terracotta shingle tile roof was damaged during a major hailstorm in 2014 and required significant reconstruction. To achieve an accurate restoration, the original manufacturer in France was engaged to produce a batch of matching tiles. Using the original traditional construction technique, these tiles were fixed in place with long-lasting copper nails. Galvanised metal with soldered joints were used to match the original construction of the dormer vents, which were also damaged during the storm.

The roof was originally specified by architect Frank Pearson, (John Pearson's son) to be constructed of galvanised iron. The terracotta tiles were an inspired design change instigated by noted Brisbane architect Robin Dods who was supervising construction. Frank Pearson was ultimately convinced to vary the original specification – interestingly, he wrote he was: "...in favour of the tiles if they would withstand hailstones".

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

NPS Commercial; Barnes Construction & Joinery Pty Ltd; Glegg Manufacturing Pty Ltd; Sheridan Plumbing Pty Ltd



PRESSED METAL CEILING RESTORATION

Kenmore House, Rockhampton

Kenmore House, constructed c1894 is an excellent example of a late 19th century Rockhampton villa residence. Formerly the residence of local politician John Ferguson, who had amassed great wealth as a large shareholder of the Mount Morgan Mine, today Kenmore House is within the Mater Misericordiae Hospital Rockhampton complex and is used by the Hospital in its Healthcare Ministry.

Kenmore House features a particularly fine interior, with cedar joinery, stained-glass windows, lincrusta wall decoration and 4.7m high ceilings. An imposing central hall with a carved cedar staircase leads to the upper level of the building. The ceiling above the staircase is an opulent expanse of hand-painted, pressed-metal panels. While the paint finish on the ceiling has aged, it is of exceptional significance, indicating the high quality of the building and is a rare example of this technique in such a large area.



In recent years, the ceiling was affected by a leak in the roof above, requiring repairs by an experienced metals conservator. The ceiling in the stairway was carefully inspected and ceiling panels were removed to allow access into the ceiling cavity to repair the timber structure. The ceiling panels are made of zinc, a high-quality material less susceptible to corrosion, which allowed for its retention with careful repair rather than costly replacement.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Mercy Health and Aged Care; Techrest





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ROTUNDA ROOF RECONSTRUCTION AND TIMBER REPAIRS

Bowen Park

Brisbane's Bowen Park features a unique layered landscape that showcases the 19th century practices of the Queensland Acclimatisation Society as well as the designs of one of the first parks established by the Brisbane Municipal Council. The park represents only a fraction of the original land holding of the Queensland Acclimatisation Society that established the gardens in 1863. By the early 20th century the Queensland Acclimatisation Society had removed the last of their operations and the park was purchased by the Brisbane Municipal Council. The rotunda was constructed as a bandstand in 1914 and demonstrates this shift in use to a public recreation reserve.

The rotunda is a typical example of the period and was built to the design of architect Alfred Foster, who also designed the bandstand in New Farm Park (1915). It is a free standing, octagonal, timber-framed structure supported on face brick piers with brick infill panels.

The rotunda's roof tiles contained asbestos and these were removed and replaced as part of a comprehensive scope of repair works. The reconstruction works used traditional methods and materials where appropriate, including galvanised metal for the gutter replacements and copper nails to fix new fibre cement 'slates'. As part of the works, the construction of the rotunda was sensitively improved with the addition of sarking, lighting and spitters in the replaced galvanised metal gutters. The scope of works also allowed for the reinstatement of an early colour scheme.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Heritage Architect: Andrew Ladlay; Engineering Consultants: Sheehy and Partners; Builder: PBI Australia; Slate Roofing Queensland; Heritage Architect: Jinx Miles (Colour scheme); Asset Services Central, Brisbane City Council

- 0.1** Completed conservation works, Bowen Park Rotunda. Image courtesy Andrew Ladlay
- 0.2** Bowen Park Rotunda undergoing repair. Image courtesy Andrew Ladlay
- 0.3** Section of finished rockery wall. Image courtesy Catherine Brouwer
- 0.4** Stonemason John Higham working on the wall reconstruction. Image courtesy Catherine Brouwer
- 0.5** Lightning damage, Australian Bank of Commerce (former). Image courtesy Brian Maxwell
- 0.6** Reinstated Australian Bank of Commerce (former) decorative crest. Image courtesy Brian Maxwell
- 0.7** Townsville Grammar School House prior to paint removal. Image Ivan McDonald
- 0.8** Townsville Grammar School House, exposed face brick. Image Ivan McDonald

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ROCKERY WALLS RECONSTRUCTION

Old Museum Building, Brisbane

Brisbane's Old Museum Building was built in 1891 as an exhibition building for the Royal Queensland Show, or the 'Ekka' as it is known today. The striking polychrome brick building is set within a fine garden that was established in 1863 when the site was owned by the Acclimatisation Society of Queensland. The historic gardens are an integral part of the visitor experience and feature curving paths, towering trees and palms, and more intimate, richly foliated sub-tropical feature gardens, bush houses and rockeries.

The north-eastern corner of the gardens consists of a series of terraced garden beds that are supported by rockery walls, built using a simple freestone construction method. The walls are predominantly weathered Brisbane tuff, with pieces of coral interspersed decoratively among the rocks. The rockery walls were identified to be in poor condition and required partial demolition and reconstruction.

The Department of Housing and Public Works engaged a specialist Heritage Landscape Architect to manage the works and conserve the construction methods and original fabric of the rockery walls as well as the early jasmine that cascades down the walls. Traditional construction methods were used, and a structural engineer was appointed to ensure this approach would meet statutory requirements. The deteriorated sections of wall were carefully disassembled and recorded for re-use and where required, replacement rocks were provided by the stonemason and assessed for suitability.

The finished reconstruction matches the appearance of the original walls and integrates seamlessly with the remaining original walling, ensuring the gardens will be appreciated as they were intended by Old Museum visitors and future generations.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Heritage Landscape Architect: Catherine Brouwer Landscape Architects; Project Department of Housing and Public Works; Structural Engineer: Roy B Hoskins & Associates; Stonemason: Classical Stone Australia Pty Ltd



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REPAIR OF LIGHTNING DAMAGED RENDERED PEDIMENT **Australian Bank of Commerce (former), Charters Towers**

The Australian Bank of Commerce, an impressive 1891 classical revival building, is one of many financial institutions built in Charters Towers during the gold rush boom of the late 19th century and was designed by esteemed Queensland architect FDG Stanley.

Today the building is owned by Charters Towers Regional Council and has been adapted for use as a theatre, cinema and art exhibition area. The building was struck by lightning in January 2018, damaging the stucco rendered decoration of the pediment's ornate tympanum and the acroterion above. A specialist heritage plasterer was engaged to ensure the stucco render repairs did not further damage the building and would bind correctly with the existing material, and to match the render composition. The ornate detail of the decorative crest on the tympanum was replicated, based on photographs of the building and interpreting the pieces that could be salvaged.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Charters Towers Regional Council; Sublime Plastering



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PAIN T REMOVAL AND BRICKWORK RESTORATION **Townsville Grammar School House**

School House, formerly the main building at Townsville Grammar School was built in 1903-4 to a design by Townsville architects Tunbridge and Tunbridge.

The two-storey building's face brick exterior was painted in the 1990s. As well as reducing the beauty of the original face brick, painting masonry can cause major issues in buildings of traditional construction due to its effect on the movement of moisture. Its removal can further damage the masonry unless undertaken with care.

Townsville Grammar School identified the benefit of removing the paint coating from the brickwork and engaged a specialist team to assist. To ensure the impact on the brickwork and mortar pointing was minimised, several paint removal techniques were tested in discrete patches. A low-pressure steam removal system was ultimately selected for the paint removal and, after the paint had been removed, the exposed face brick was repointed in matching mortar before having the original lime "pencil" reconstructed. Lime "pencil" is a traditional technique that was used when the more expensive tuck-pointing finish was unaffordable and involves running or "pencil" a thin slurry of lime into the brick joints to give a bright white joint appearance. Detailed areas such as window arches were originally executed in white tuck-pointing and this was also reconstructed.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Heritage Architect Ivan McDonald; Brick conservation specialists, Maurice and Alec Potrzeba; Project Architect: Tippet Schrock.



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Winners Revealed

NATIONAL TRUST HERITAGE AWARDS 2018

The Queensland Heritage Council was delighted to continue its long association with the National Trust of Australia (Queensland) and support its annual awards which were announced in grand style at the Old Museum Building in Bowen Hills on 31 May 2018.

In addition to its financial contribution to the awards, a number of Heritage Council members were appointed to judging panels for the Heritage Awards. The awards acknowledge outstanding projects and people that demonstrate excellence in the protection, conservation and celebration of Queensland’s environmental and built cultural heritage.

Queensland Rail (QR) was awarded the John Herbert Memorial Award, the most outstanding nomination in 2018, for its exemplary heritage program to manage more than 600 heritage assets across Queensland. The QR Heritage Program 2017 including conservation planning, conservation works and heritage interpretation also received a gold award under the Category ‘Agency Conservation Programs’.

A silver ‘Conservation Planning’ award was given to the William Mitchner Shelter Conservation Management Plan and Scope of Works which was a high-quality document demonstrating best practice and a collaborative approach.

The ‘Conservation Works’ awards category had several admirable and exemplary recipients including the gold award winning restoration of the National Heritage Listed (and state listed) Qantas Hangar; the silver award winning Moira Hansen Maryborough Government Offices Revitalisation Project; and silver award restoration of the locally listed Garth House Remnant Fence (Brisbane).

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- 0.1** NTAQ President Dr Ian Galloway AM. Image courtesy National Trust of Australia (Queensland)
 - 0.2** National Trust Heritage Awards 2018, Old Museum Building, Bowen Hills. Image courtesy National Trust of Australia (Queensland)
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Silver awards were given to three publications under the ‘Interpretation and Promotion’ category, including “Conrad Gargett 1890-2015”, “Sesquicentenary Project: Heritage Wonders of the Gympie Region” and “Noosa Remembers: A History of World War I Memorials in Noosa Shire”.

The Lifetime Achievement Award went to Mrs Berenice Wright, an outstanding community member who has dedicated much of her life to local history research and assisting Mackay Regional Council with heritage issues, primarily on a voluntary basis.

The Volunteer/Volunteer Group Achievement Award went to the Army Museum South Queensland Volunteer Group based at Victoria Barracks who have grown from 6 to 29 volunteers in three years and offer varied visitor experiences.

The NTAQ Heritage Volunteer of the Year Award winner was Ms Ann Gibbon, who is a tireless and incredibly reliable Trust Volunteer and President of the Zara Clark Museum, Charters Towers.

At the beginning of his career, Mr Lloyd Jones won the Young Achiever “Rising Star” Award for his studies, skills, commitment and heritage work.



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In Your Region

CENTRAL WEST QUEENSLAND

The Central West is the heart of Outback Queensland and the birthplace of Qantas, Waltzing Matilda and the Australian Labor Party.

- 0.1 Tree of Knowledge
- 0.2 Barcaldine War Memorial Clock

Including the traditional country of the Iningai, Malintji and Kuunkari people, this historic region stretches from the rolling grass plains between Tambo and Winton to Queensland's western border, covering about one-fifth of the state. In 1846, Major Thomas Mitchell was the first of several European explorers to pass through the area and report favourably on the land. After the Colony of Queensland was created, pastoral settlement swept across this region in the early 1860s. Service towns soon developed such as Blackall, Aramac, Isisford and Winton. Barcaldine and Longreach followed in the mid-1880s, both boosted by the arrival of the Central Railway Line from Rockhampton. Today, these towns retain evocative reminders of their rich history.

TREE OF KNOWLEDGE, BARCALDINE

Oak Street, in front of railway station, Barcaldine

The Tree of Knowledge, located in front of the Barcaldine railway station, is famous for its association with the 1891 shearers' strike and as the birthplace of the political movement we now know as the Australian Labor Party. Early unionists and disgruntled rural workers met beneath its boughs before, and during, the 1891 strike. Although the 150-year old ghost gum (*Eucalyptus Papuana*) was poisoned in 2006, it has been preserved, and now stands within a distinctive, award-winning timber monument designed by Brian Hooper and m3architecture. The Tree of Knowledge is a dominant feature in the main street of Barcaldine and attracts visitors from far and wide.

Open access.

BARCALDINE WAR MEMORIAL CLOCK

Cnr Ash and Beech Streets, Barcaldine

The people of Barcaldine chose to honour the 292 local men who served during World War I, with a memorial clock rather than a 'Digger' statue, which was a popular choice at the time. The clock sits above a white marble pedestal with recessed plates bearing the names of all who served from the district. The 38 men who died are listed on the front panel. The ornate workmanship, including carved laurel wreaths surrounding the four clock faces, was carried out by monumental masons A L Petrie and Son of Toowong. Governor Sir Matthew Nathan unveiled the 3.6 metre war memorial in Ash Street on 21 May 1924. It has served the town ever since.



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BLACKALL WOOLSCOUR

Evora Road, 4km northeast of the centre of Blackall

The Blackall Woolscour is the only surviving early 20th century mechanised woolscour in Australia. It commenced operation in 1908, after the Blackall Proprietary Woollscouring Company, founded by five members of the local community, sank a bore here and contracted Rockhampton builders, Renshaw and Ricketts, to erect a scouring and shearing shed. This method of cleaning wool began as an alternative to sheep washing in 1840 and by the 1890s, steam-driven, mechanised scouring dominated the industry. After acquisition by Western Queensland Meat Export Co in 1913, the plant achieved peak production between 1916 and 1920. The complex remained open until 1978. It is now operated by the Historic Woolscour Association.

The machinery is operational every day and is run on steam from May to the end of August. Daily guided tours (except Christmas Day) operate on the hour, starting at 9am, with the last tour departing at 4pm.

ISISFORD DISTRICT HOSPITAL MUSEUM & MULTIPURPOSE CENTRE

6 St Agnes Street, Isisford

The local community established a district hospital at Isisford in 1892 and for the next 119 years it served the community as a medical facility. Wards, nurses' quarters, an operating theatre and a kitchen were added over the ensuing decades creating the current pavilion-plan complex of low-set timber wings, connected via verandahs. The 1924 maternity ward, designed by the Department of Public Works, is one of the most intact of its type. Administered by the Queensland Government from 1944 until its closure in 2011, the hospital complex was transferred to Whitman's Memorial Park and Museum Association in 2015 for community use, including a museum.

For information about opening hours, call the Longreach Region Visitor Information Centre on (07) 4658 4150.

ARAMAC TRAMWAY MUSEUM

66 Boundary Street, Aramac

The Aramac Tramway Museum is housed in the former goods shed of the terminus of the 66km-long tramway between Aramac and Barcardine. The official opening of the Aramac Tramway on 2 July 1913 was the culmination of almost 20 years of lobbying and planning by the Aramac Shire Council to establish a tramway connecting with the Central Railway Line, which had reached Barcardine in 1886, taking business away from Aramac. The Aramac Tramway continued to operate for 62 years despite drought, flood, industrial unrest, and economic slowdowns. It finally closed in December 1975 and the Aramac Tramway Museum opened in 1994.

The Aramac Tramway Museum is open Monday to Friday all year, from 9am to 4pm.



LONGREACH POWERHOUSE MUSEUM

12 Swan Street, Longreach

This Longreach attraction brought 'power to the people' for 64 years. By 1916 the Longreach Shire Council was determined to generate electricity for the town and in late 1921 the Longreach Powerhouse began operating. The powerhouse was located close to the artesian bore which supplied it with water for cooling purposes, and close to potential customers, as the direct current it generated did not transmit over great distances. During its lifetime, the powerhouse expanded until it comprised a series of large, interconnected, corrugated galvanised iron sheds supported by sawn timber frames. The powerhouse continued generating power for Longreach and its district until 1985.

The Longreach Powerhouse Museum is open Monday to Friday: 10.30am-12.30pm and 1.30pm-3.30pm.

QANTAS MUSEUM, LONGREACH

1 Hudson Fysh Drive, Longreach Airport

The Qantas Museum occupies an aircraft hangar built for the Queensland and Northern Territory Aerial Services Limited (Qantas) in 1922. Qantas was established in November 1920 to provide an air taxi and joy ride service. It began outback mail and passenger services in 1922 and moved its headquarters to Longreach, where this hangar was constructed. Qantas expanded throughout the 1920s and relocated its headquarters to Brisbane in 1930, ending its occupation of the Longreach hangar. During World War II, the Royal Australian Air Force and the United States Army Air Forces used the hangar. Afterwards, it became a terminal for domestic airlines until 1996, when it was re-purposed as the Qantas Museum.

The Qantas Museum is open daily from 9am to 5pm (except Christmas and Boxing Day). Tours operate daily and bookings are essential, phone: (07) 4658 3737.

CORFIELD AND FITZMAURICE STORE, WINTON

63 Elderslie Street, Winton

This ornate 1916 building is the latest in a succession of Corfield and Fitzmaurice stores on this site in the main street of Winton, since 1879. Established by William Corfield and Robert Fitzmaurice in the then new town of Winton, the business grew as the town expanded. The Corfield and Fitzmaurice store supplied the people of Winton and its district with a diverse range of goods until it ceased trading in 1987. In April 1994 the building reopened as the Corfield and Fitzmaurice Winton Tourism Development Centre Association. Today it features displays based on the store's history, local dinosaur finds, opal mining and the wool industry.

Opening times for the Corfield and Fitzmaurice Store in Winton vary during the year.

April to October:

Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm; Saturday 9am to 1pm; Sunday 11am to 3pm

November to 22nd December:

Monday to Friday 10am to 4pm

23rd December to 1st Monday of March:

CLOSED

1st Monday of March to 31 March:

Monday to Friday 10am to 4pm

- 0.1** Blackall Woolscour sheds and bore
- 0.2** Blackall Woolscour internal machinery
- 0.3** Aramac Tramway Museum
- 0.4** Isisford District Hospital Museum
- 0.5** Longreach Powerhouse Museum
- 0.6** QANTAS Museum, Longreach
- 0.7** Corfield and Fitzmaurice Store, Winton



Home: a suburban obsession and

THE CORLEY EXPLORER

An enthusiastic husband and wife who cruised the streets in a pink Cadillac in the 1960s and '70s taking hundreds of thousands of photos of homes featured in this recent State Library of Queensland exhibition, which ran from December 2018 until July 2019. As part of the exhibition, the interactive website Corley Explorer, offers the public a unique opportunity to engage with this extraordinary collection of images.

Home: a suburban obsession explored the social, historical and cultural foundations of Queensland's homes through the incredible legacy of Frank and Eunice Corley.

Brisbane residents Frank and Eunice are thought to have taken over a quarter of a million photographs of houses throughout South East Queensland, from Brisbane to Toowoomba, south to Logan and as far north as Bundaberg. Frank took photographs while driving the Cadillac, and Eunice, whose family had an interest in photography, developed them. A salesman returned with the finished photos, selling them to homeowners as prints or calendars. An estimated two-thirds of the photographs were sold, reflecting the pride homeowners took in their residences.

In 1995, 67 boxes of the Corleys' photographs, featuring 61,490 unsold prints, were donated to the State Library. This is one of the largest single photographic collections of Australian housing in existence. It is also one of the few photographic collections capturing South East Queensland in the 1970s, when cameras were less ubiquitous than today.

The collection offers an extraordinary and rarely-seen glimpse into life in the 1960s and '70s. People, cars, dogs and chickens fill the images alongside the houses; signs advertise newspapers, glass-cutters, and boarding-house vacancies; and stores tout long-forgotten brands of ice cream and soft drinks. Some houses have barely changed in the decades since the photographs were taken; while others, now vanished from the streets, have been preserved for posterity.

Working with the Annerley Stephens History Group and the University of Queensland, the State Library weaved together notable stories of houses in the collection. The stories – including the homes of a fourth-generation Annerley family and a communist-sympathising wharf worker – help disrupt our perceptions of an unvarying suburban existence.

Despite best efforts, most of the houses could not be identified beyond street or suburb. The digitised photographs were uploaded to an interactive website, the Corley Explorer, and thrown open to the public to help identify the houses. Searchable by place, keyword, or tag, the Explorer can also be toured spool by spool, providing an intriguing historic journey through the suburban streets. The Explorer has captured public interest, with over 700 house histories, modern photos and family memories added to the website's Stories section.

The Corley Explorer is available online at www.explorer.corley.slq.qld.gov.au/

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

State Library of Queensland, 'The couple, the Cadillac and the camera', media release 26 November 2018; Home: A Suburban Obsession (<http://home.slq.qld.gov.au/>); historic house images from Corley Explorer (<https://explorer.corley.slq.qld.gov.au/>).



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ESKGROVE, EAST BRISBANE

A search through the Corley Explorer uncovered a number of largely unchanged Queensland heritage register houses including the early 1930s modernist Masel Residence in Stanthorpe, Millbrook, an 1860s house relocated to its current site in Toowoomba in 1902 and Eskgrove.

Eskgrove is one of Brisbane's oldest surviving houses. Built in 1853 for Sydney bank manager Archibald Hutchinson, the riverside residence was occupied by prominent Queenslanders including, Governor Bowen's private secretary Abram Moriarty and Lieutenant George Poynter Heath, Portmaster of Queensland.

Originally a lowset square-core sandstone residence, the house became the Gray Eagles Convalescent Home in the mid-20th century. A modern front with thick columns and parapet was added, visible in the 1970s image. The house returned to private ownership in 1975, and the additions were gradually removed. Today, Eskgrove's original appearance has been restored, providing a dramatic contrast to its Corley counterpart.

- 0.1 10 Clive Street, Annerley, Corley Explorer image
- 0.2 Masel Residence, Stanthorpe
- 0.3 Masel Residence, Corley Explorer image
- 0.4 Millbrook Residence, Corley Explorer image
- 0.5 Millbrook Residence, Toowoomba
- 0.6 Eskgrove, Corley Explorer image
- 0.7 Eskgrove 2019



All welcome at

OPEN HOUSE QUEENSLAND 2019

From convict-built structures to contemporary high-rise towers, 2019's Open House Queensland will showcase many of the state's most historic buildings as well as cutting-edge architecture, design and engineering. Since the first successful Brisbane Open House in 2010, when 16 buildings were opened, Open House has been celebrated in Maryborough, Toowoomba, Bundaberg, Gold Coast, Cairns and the Sunshine Coast, each with their own distinct stories to tell.

These exciting, free, annual events offer rare opportunities to explore historic buildings, be inspired by outstanding architecture, and engage in dialogue about architecture and how our built environment shapes who we are and how we live. Enjoy each city's diverse program and take advantage of the many guided tours, concerts, talks and after-dark events on offer. This year's Open House is set to satisfy the curious and inspire the creative.

-
- 0.1** Newstead House and Park
 - 0.2** Former Australian Joint Stock Bank and Mary Poppins statue. courtesy Maryborough Open House
 - 0.3** Bundaberg Post Office. Image courtesy Bundaberg Open House
 - 0.4** Former Southport Town Hall. Image courtesy Gold Coast Open House
 - 0.5** Bankfoot House, Glass House Mountains. Image courtesy Sunshine Coast Council
-

BRISBANE OPEN HOUSE

Sat 12 & Sun 13 October

Celebrating its 10th anniversary in 2019, Brisbane Open House is set to be bigger than ever, unlocking doors to more than 100 buildings. In addition to opening some of the city's most delightful buildings to the public, this year's Open House program includes a wide array of insightful and exciting events including talks, concerts, and guided walking tours. Explore some of Brisbane's exceptional heritage buildings including the infamous Boggo Road Goal, go behind-the-scenes at the Queensland Performing Arts complex and experience examples of contemporary architectural excellence when doors are opened to several private homes.

MARYBOROUGH OPEN HOUSE AND GARDEN

Sat 21 & Sun 22 September

Maryborough is one of Queensland's oldest port towns, and the city's many heritage buildings include historic hotels, 1860s warehouses, grand homes and modest workers' cottages. Now in its seventh year, Maryborough Open House and Garden celebrates the region's living history in all its glorious forms and opens many stunning and impressive buildings. Several of the town's celebrated gardens, both public and private, will also feature in this year's Open House.

BUNDABERG OPEN HOUSE

Sat 24 August

Bundaberg enjoys many heritage buildings some of which hold iconic status while others remain shrouded in mystery. In 2019 Open House will once again honour the region's history, engineering and architecture and share the town's stories and memories with locals and visitors alike. Take time out to explore its many iconic buildings, learn about some of its famous residents and discover the city's important role in wartime Queensland.



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GOLD COAST OPEN HOUSE

Sat 19 October

This year will be the Gold Coast's fifth Open House and, as with every year, an exciting and diverse range of buildings, places and spaces will be available to explore. Famous for its interwar and post-war development boom and recreational industries, Gold Coast Open House has something to spark everyone's interest from Art Deco gems, stunning examples of 1960s modernist architecture, canal-front mansions, television studios and behind-the-scenes tours of a celebrated Gold Coast shopping centre.



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SUNSHINE COAST OPEN HOUSE

Sat 19 & Sun 20 October

From beach to mountains, valued heritage buildings to digital hubs, butter factories to solar farms, Sunshine Coast Open House's diverse program will inspire and delight! Growing to a full weekend in 2019, Open House will open the doors to a stunning range of structures throughout the region including the world's oldest, continuously operating silent film theatre in picturesque Pomona, historic Caloundra lighthouses and architecturally ambitious coastal homes. Come and help celebrate Sunshine Coast's third Open House and enjoy exploring some of the Coast's most magnificent buildings.

ARCHAEOLOGY DISCOVERIES

unearth Queensland history

Archaeological discoveries offer incredible insights into our past and evidence of Queensland's rich heritage. As the pace of development quickens across the state, the archaeology team in the Heritage Branch is receiving a greater number of reports about archaeological discoveries. Provisions under the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992* (Heritage Act) require discoveries of potentially important archaeological artefacts to be reported to the Department of Environment and Science (DES). Once a discovery is reported, the archaeology team assesses if it is an important source of information about Queensland's history.

TOOWOOMBA SECOND RANGE CROSSING

Construction of the Toowoomba Second Range Crossing Project led to the discovery of one of the biggest coin discoveries in Queensland and arguably Australia. The initial discovery consisted of 463 coins, found by construction workers during scraping operations in October 2016. The coins were all Florins (2 shillings) with date ranges from 1910 to 1940. The project's proponent, Nexus Delivery reported the discovery to DES in August 2017.

Further investigation by Nexus Delivery and their consultant Turnstone Archaeology determined that much of the spoil from the original location had been pushed into a large stockpile, while some had been used in earth ramp construction nearby. Archaeological investigation of these two locations resulted in the discovery of an additional 5200 coins.

The coins are a mixture of florins, shillings and threepences in the general date range of 1910 to 1940. The size of this coin hoard represents an average annual wage for an Australian worker in 1940, a sizable deposit or nest egg by any standards. Research suggests that the owner of the farm on which the coin hoard was discovered died in 1940, corresponding to the latest mint date on the coins found.

The discovery's significance is in the story behind the hoarding of these coins – what were the social conditions at the time that led to the hoarding of these coins? How did the hoard become an archaeological deposit and remain undiscovered for so long? The other lesson from the find is a cautionary one; the need for large scale developments to have in place an active process for managing unforeseen archaeological discoveries such as this one.

DES investigated a reporting discrepancy between when the coins were originally found and when it was notified and found cause for a formal investigation. This investigation led to a penalty infringement notice and fine of \$1828 being issued against the individual who initially discovered the coins but did not report the matter as required under section 89 of the Heritage Act. The coins are currently being held by Nexus while the State Government determines their ownership.



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KINGSFORD SMITH DRIVE UPGRADE

In January 2018 construction works associated with the Kingsford Smith Drive upgrade led to the discovery of an extensive structure of timber beams held together by long metal spikes. Brisbane City Council and the project's proponent Lendlease are widening Kingsford Smith Drive from four to six lanes between Eagle Farm and Hamilton. Heritage consultants Converge are employed as the project archaeologists. An archaeological discovery procedure was developed by Lendlease and Converge prior to the commencement of development. The procedure provides an active process for identifying, reporting and managing unexpected archaeological discoveries.

In accordance with the archaeological discovery procedure, the project archaeologists were called onsite to conduct preliminary recordings and submitted a notification to DES. The discovery is likely to be the remains of a timber bridge or culvert. The timbers appear to have been hand hewn with evidence of adze marks, suggesting an early date of construction, most likely from the mid to late 19th century. The discovery is significant due to its potentially early date and its ability to tell us about construction techniques of early bridges and culverts. As a result, the structure was recorded in detail by the project archaeologists, covered and conserved in-situ.



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QUEENS WHARF BRISBANE

Queen's Wharf Brisbane is an integrated resort development in Brisbane's CBD being delivered by Destination Brisbane Consortium (DBC). An Archaeological Management Plan (AMP), required as part of the development approval process was prepared for the project by DBC's consultant Urbis. An AMP provides a clear framework for developers, owners, site managers and archaeologists to effectively assess and manage archaeological finds.

In September 2018, during works associated with the Waterline Park a series of timber pylons were discovered on the river side of 1 William Street under the Riverside Expressway. The timber pylons still retained their copper sheathing, attached to the timber by copper fastenings. Copper sheathing was used to protect the timber from marine worms and growth which suggests this feature was originally located within the river. Wharfing activities took place in Brisbane's CBD along the north bank of the Brisbane River from the mid-1820s. The discovery is likely to relate to a wharf structure; possibly the Short Street Wharf built in the mid-19th century. As the discovery is potentially early in date and is associated with early industry and shipping, the timber pylons were recorded by Urbis' archaeologists in accordance with the AMP, and reburied with a protective clay covering, preserving the discovery in-situ.



0.3

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- 0.1** Coin hoard, Toowoomba Second Range Crossing
 - 0.2** Timber bridge/culvert remains, Kingsford Smith Drive
 - 0.3** Remnant timber pylons beneath Riverside Expressway, Queen's Wharf
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INTRODUCING NEW MEMBERS

to the Queensland Heritage Council



ANN-MARIE ALLAN

Ann-Marie Allan is the new Queensland Council of Unions representative and the Executive Officer of the Australian Manufacturing Workers Union (AMWU) Queensland and Northern Territory Branch. Anne-Marie has over forty years of experience in organisational and operational union affairs and has a keen interest in history.

Protecting our history and culture, expressed in our environment and our buildings, is very important to me. There is no better example of this than Queensland's oldest surviving building, the Windmill Tower in Spring Hill, built by convicts in 1828; sitting diminutively among a landscape of tall buildings. It's hard to imagine that this unremarkable looking building, built of stone and brick, was once the tallest landmark overlooking Brisbane. The Windmill Tower remains an iconic building with a dark past linked to our penal colony and remains the oldest surviving building of its type in Australia. I have enormous respect for the cultural significance of the Windmill Tower and I do appreciate our foresight to heritage list this building in 1992 protecting it for generations to come.



0.1



ANDREW LADLAY

Andrew Ladlay is the new National Trust of Australia (Queensland) representative. Andrew is a heritage architect with over 30 years of professional experience who established his own heritage practice in 2005.

It's difficult to choose, but one of my favourite heritage places is the former Cardwell Post Office and Residence (or Post and Telegraph Office), now known as Cardwell Bush Telegraph. Erected from a "kit" in 1870, it is one of the earliest surviving timber buildings in North Queensland, and now serves as a museum and interpretive centre. It was saved from the brink of ruin in the early 2000s and is an excellent example of what can be achieved through a combination of government funding, a pro-active local council, an enthusiastic local builder, and thorough conservation advice and documentation.



0.3



ANDREW BARNES

Andrew Barnes has been appointed as an expert member. Andrew is a structural engineer with over 20 years' specialist experience working with heritage buildings. Andrew is chairman of the Queensland division of the Heritage Committee of Engineers Australia.

As an engineer, bridges are some of my favourite structures. The bridges that Alfred Barton (AB) Brady designed in the late 1800's were some of the first of their type in Australia and have withstood the test of time. Lamington Bridge, opened in 1896 was one of the earliest concrete bridges in Australia. The bridge was designed using steel railway tracks as reinforcement and was leading edge design for the time. It was some 10 -15 years later that reinforced concrete was used more regularly.



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- 0.1 Windmill Tower, Spring Hill
- 0.2 Cardwell Post Office - Residence (former)
- 0.3 Lamington Bridge, Maryborough

NEW LISTINGS

to the Queensland Heritage Register



KURANDA FIG TREE AVENUE

Kuranda Fig Tree Avenue was planted by the local Council in 1931 to beautify the town's main street and increase its appeal to visitors. Curtain figs and African tulip trees were planted on both sides of the street and 27 mature fig trees remain. The trees were planted when Kuranda was experiencing exceptionally high tourist numbers and was well known as a winter holiday destination for tourists from the southern states. Kuranda remains a popular tourist destination and the trees are often photographed. Intentionally connected to the celebrated tropical gardens of the Kuranda Railway Station, the canopies of the trees contribute to the town's distinctive tropical beauty.



KELVIN GROVE STATE COLLEGE

Kelvin Grove State College, established as a primary school in 1875, underwent major redevelopment in the 1950s to create separate primary and infant schools and is regarded as a leading example of Queensland school architecture in the post-war period. The college became an independent public school with junior, middle and senior campuses in 2002 and is arranged in two adjoining campuses. Significant buildings include Blocks JA and SA/SB, designed in a Modern design idiom as a complementary pair, were lauded as exemplars of the Queensland Government's new approach to school design.

The school was one of 19 nominated in 2018-2019 by the Department of Education as part of its comprehensive Queensland Schools Heritage Strategy - to identify, assess and protect Queensland schools of state heritage significance.



LAUREL BANK PARK

Toowoomba

Laurel Bank Park began as a privately-owned garden established in 1904 by prominent Toowoomba resident, Samuel George Stephens. Stephens, who became known as 'the man of flowers', gifted the park to Toowoomba City Council in 1932 for use as a public park. The park is important as an intact and representative example of a Queensland park established in the early 20th century. Its collection of mature and established cooler climate trees is thought to be the most extensive in Queensland.

The park is a major tourist attraction in Toowoomba, particularly during the annual Carnival of Flowers festival, when its flowering displays are much admired and photographed extensively by locals and tourists alike.



WEE MACGREGOR TRAM AND RAIL COMPLEX AND THE FORMER TOWNS of Ballara and Hightville

Wee MacGregor tram and rail complex, set within a remote and rugged landscape, is an example of an early 20th century Queensland mining railway complex and incorporates the well-engineered route of a 2ft (0.6m) gauge tramway, the terminus of a 3ft 6in (1.1m) narrow gauge railway and the former towns of Ballara and Hightville (c1909-29). Significant features include a rare ore transfer stage, bridge abutments and piers, culverts, cuttings, embankments and stone retaining walls. A 77m long tunnel cut through the solid rock of MacGregor Hill is the most westerly railway tunnel in Queensland.



FENITON
New Farm

Designed by nationally acclaimed architect Robert Smith (Robin) Dods, Feniton (1906-7) is a substantial timber house with a pleasing Federation aesthetic that combines Arts and Crafts and Classical elements. It is an important example of Dods' work and illustrates many of his key design features such as generous outdoor verandahs and piazzas, finely detailed joinery including built-in furniture and a steep and dominant roof form. The house is set well back from Bowen Terrace allowing expansive views to and from the property across its large and attractive garden setting.

Feniton is strongly associated with the life and work of Edward Granville 'Red Ted' Theodore (1884-1950), Premier of Queensland from 1919-1925. Theodore and his family lived at the property from 1916-1927. As premier, Theodore implemented important social, industrial and constitutional reforms in Queensland and is a prominent figure in the state's history.



ALLAN STATE SCHOOL (FORMER)
Sandy Creek

The former Allan State School (formerly known as Sandy Creek State School) was established in 1872 as one of an expanding network of state-run primary schools. The school building and teachers' residence were designed by Richard Suter, a prolific and influential architect in the early years of the colony, credited as being the first to introduce the 'outside studding' technique in Queensland.

The school was closed in 1967 due to insufficient enrolments and the property was sold in 1968 for use as a farm. In 2019 the former Allan State School is a private residence and retains the rare and highly intact Suter-designed 1872 teaching building and teachers' residence as well as several associated buildings and features including a shelter shed, pony paddock and tennis court.



ERNEST JUNCTION
RAILWAY TUNNEL
Gold Coast

Ernest Junction Railway Tunnel, built from 1885-1889, was part of the South Coast line and is one of its few surviving features. It is one of the earliest surviving, fully concrete-lined, 19th century railway tunnels in Queensland, demonstrating the innovative use of concrete in 1880s railway construction.

A hidden treasure within a parcel of bushland in Gold Coast suburbia, the tunnel is an unexpected discovery with strong picturesque qualities. Local community group, the Ernest Junction Tunnel Friends carried out the work to reveal the tunnel including the removal of overgrown vegetation and rubbish, as well as the installation of interpretive signage and nominated the tunnel to the Queensland Heritage Register.



SARINA AIR RAID SHELTER

The former Sarina Air Raid Shelter was constructed in 1942 as part of the town's World War II (WWII) defenses as required of all Queensland's local authorities following Japan's entry into the war. Although hundreds of public air raid shelters were constructed during 1942, few survive intact. This rare and intact shelter is an important icon of the region's wartime history and demonstrates the principal characteristics of a WWII concrete surface shelter for public protection in Queensland. Located in Sarina's main street, it retains its reinforced concrete floor, walls and roof; internal plan form; and features such as roof vents, lamp recesses and evidence of former seating.



BEDOURIE PISÉ HOUSE AND ABORIGINAL TRACKER'S HUT

Bedourie's Pisé House, the town's oldest surviving building, known locally as the Mud Hut, was constructed in 1897 for Mary Brodie, the thrice-widowed publican of the Royal Hotel. The house is made of rammed earth (pisé), an uncommon construction technique used in Queensland's Channel Country, where timber for building was less available. The Diamantina Shire Council bought and restored the house in the early 2000s. Standing behind the house is the former Aboriginal Tracker's Hut, built at the Bedourie Police Station in 1947 as lodgings for police tracker Doctor Jack and his wife Norah. Trackers like Doctor Jack served a vital role in Queensland policing for over 140 years, tracing criminals and finding lost stock and people. The single room corrugated iron shelter is typical of the basic accommodation built for Aboriginal trackers in the 20th century.



HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT (HAA) GUN STATION 385

Lytton

Located within the Caltex oil refinery, east of Fort Lytton National Park, is a relatively unknown relic of World War II – Heavy Anti-Aircraft (HAA) Gun Station 385 (GS385), constructed during 1943. At this time Brisbane was a major headquarters, supply and naval base, and GS385 was ideally placed to engage enemy aircraft using the Brisbane River to navigate toward their targets. The gun station at Lytton includes four above-ground, octagonal, cinder block and concrete emplacements, for 3.7 inch (94mm) anti-aircraft guns. These emplacements are arranged in an arc around a semi-underground concrete command post, which consists of an underground plotting room, and three adjacent, open compartments for a range-finder, identification telescope, and predictor (an analog computer).



REWAN POLICE HORSE BREEDING STATION (FORMER)

The former Rewan Police Horse Breeding Station, located about 65 km southwest of Rolleston in central Queensland, bred, trained and supplied horses for Queensland's mounted police from 1909 to 1934. Staffed by an officer, constables and trackers, Rewan also served as a police station. Buildings remaining from the police horse stud are the Commissioner's Cottage and Stables, both completed in 1911, and a Meat House, built in 1918. The Commissioner's Cottage accommodated visiting dignitaries such as the Commissioner of Police and the Minister for Home Affairs, who had ultimate control of the stud. The Stables building housed stallions, vehicles, and fodder. During its lifetime, the Rewan Police Horse Breeding Station supplied 1029 remounts to Queensland's mounted police. These horses were used for country policing and for ceremonial duties in Brisbane, and received widespread praise. However, with the motorisation of the Queensland Police Force came diminishing need for remounts. The horse breeding station officially closed in October 1933, and its last remounts were sent into service in August 1934.



APPLICATIONS OPEN

FOR THE QUEENSLAND VETERANS' MEMORIAL GRANTS

The Queensland Veterans' Memorial Grants Program enables Queensland veterans' groups and other organisations the opportunity to apply for funding to restore, conserve and create monuments, memorials and public memorial sites acknowledging Queensland veterans' contributions.

Applications for round two are now open, with funding of up to \$30,000 (excluding GST) available for eligible projects.

Round two will close on 20 October 2019. Round three will be open 21 October 2019 to 29 March 2020.

Please refer to www.qld.gov.au/memorialgrants for key dates, guidelines and to apply.

Authorised by the Queensland Government,
William Street, Brisbane.

HERITAGE GRANTS

The Community Sustainability Action grants are providing \$18 million over six years to eligible community groups and individuals for innovative projects which seek to address climate change, conserve Queensland's natural and built environment and protect our unique wildlife.

Up to \$4 million will be allocated through targeted rounds in 2019/20 to projects which support a range of environmental and heritage protection activities.

More information can be found at <https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/pollution/funding/community-sustainability>

A list of previous heritage conservation grant recipients can be also viewed at <https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/sustainability-action-grants/>