

Place: General Store

Lot Plan: 1SP208305

Site Address: 177 Howard Kennedy Drive

BABINDA

4861

Easting 386128.7

Northing: 8082764.6

StZone: South

CRCDivision: 1

PIDistrict: Babinda

Location Description:

Single storey timber shop set to the footpath alignment with an awning over it. Petrol pumps are set at the kerbside.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Retail, Wholesale, Services

PlaceType: Shop/s / Store/s

PlaceComponents: Petrol - bowser

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the region's cultural heritage.*

The survival of simple shops of timber construction from the early twentieth century is relatively uncommon and this building has not been substantially altered.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: To the extent of the timber building at the front of the site.

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer: Architectural Style: Vernacular

Builder Maker: Year Started: Year Completed:

Architectural Description:

A chamfer-boarded timber building with gabled CGI roof. The south wall has evidence of previous openings. The interior has a panel cladding (AC or masonite), the ceiling is timber beaded boarding presumably Baltic Pine a common cladding material imported into Australia. The front façade has evidence of two original shop display windows and a central timber panelled set of doors with mouldings (2 panels per door). The doors are in-situ although a glass door has replaced their operation. The floor is timber. An awning is stretched over the footpath and covers a petrol bowser (Gilbarco electric dual pump). This is supported on (featurist) pipe supports in a 1950s style. To the north side is a concrete block flat roofed house which is joined to the shop toward the rear.

Architectural Condition:

Variable: the overall form is obvious as are some original features (front doors, display windows). Some other elements have been altered or changed (awning posts, glass entry door)

Archaeology Potential:

History

The building appears to have been built as a store in the early half of the twentieth century possibly in the 1915 to 1925 period.

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

Place: **General Store**

Images



Store Kennedy Hway (Bruce Hway) Babinda

Image ID: 747

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: 1/01/2010

Image Name: Bruce Hway general store.jpg

Place: House

Lot Plan: 2RP749253

Site Address: 200-252 Boulders Road

BABINDA

4861

Easting 384179.8

Northing: 8082084.4

StZone: South

CRCDivision: 1

PIDistrict: Babinda

Location Description:

Single storey timber residence set well back from the road with a more recent house to the west. A circuit driveway around the building enclosing a grassed area and some low vegetation.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Residential

PlaceType: Farm - cropping (grains/vegetables/flowers/herbs)

PlaceComponents:

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.*

The house and farm was one of the earliest in the district and demonstrates the early European settlement of the area.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: All of the building.

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer: Architectural Style: Vernacular

Builder Maker: Year Started: pre 1920 Year Completed:

Architectural Description:

A single-storey symmetrical house on low stumps with a steeply pitched corrugated metal roof and a gabled entrance porch. It has open verandah's on three sides with a three-rail dowel balustrade. The timber-framed construction is left exposed externally.

Architectural Condition:

The house has been altered over the years. Some of the changes include aluminium cladding over three sides of the building and sliding windows and security screens have replaced original structures. The house is raised on steel piping, not timber posts.

Archaeology Potential:

History

The house is one of the oldest in the district and was built prior to 1920. One local story suggests the building was relocated from the goldfields by the Abbott family. The house was occupied by the Gee Kee family between 1924 and 1978. The Gee Kee's had a sugar plantation and tropical fruit orchard on the property.

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

Cairns Plan, March 2009.

Images

Place: **House**



House, Boulders Rd

Image ID: 745

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: 1/01/2010

Image Name: Boulders Rd House.jpg

Place: All Saints Anglican Church

Lot Plan: 604G4782

Site Address: 5-7 Church Street

GORDONVALE

4865

Easting 370945.5

Northing: 8109550.9

StZone: South

CRCDivision: 1

PIDistrict: Gordonvale - Goldsborough

Location Description:

A complex of buildings including the church, garages and the hall at the rear with the church parallel to but set back from Church Street by approximately 4m. The sanctuary area is at the east end of the building.

There is no street fence.

Also on the same allotment is a house to the west separated by a fence.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Religion/Worship

PlaceType: Church

PlaceComponents: Residential accommodation - housing

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important to the region because of its aesthetic significance.*

The place is of significance at the local level as a new church developed in a post WWII style albeit following a very conservative format. A number of new Anglican churches were developed primarily in the expanding suburbs of Cairns in the post war period.

Criteria: *The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons important to the region.*

The place is of significance at the local level as a place of worship to the Anglican Community at Gordonvale

Heritage Boundary

Extent: The church building only.

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer: Barnes, SG

Architectural Style: Modernist

Builder Maker:

Year Started: 1963

Year Completed:

Architectural Description:

A substantial modernist high volume church (with overtones of Gothic Survival Style) with the nave space running east-west and a large scale timber framed original window at the west end. Windows on both sides of the nave which were louvres in timber frames are now aluminium framed hoppers.

The entry path is marked by a tall two sided tower and bell topped by an off-centre concrete slab built as a roof and all surmounted by a cross.

The entry is marked by a pull-out canopy built in concrete with an underside of shallow coffers (almost in the form of a waffle slab).

The enclosed portico was shown in the original plans although it appears to have had later changes with besser block added where there had once been glass.

The upper portions of the screen are now louvres with the intermediate timber mullions removed.

The hall is a long low masonry building with a medium pitched gabled roof and corrugated metal roof.

The adjacent house on the same title is setback from the streetline along which there is a weldmesh mesh fence.

The house is besser block concrete, the building is set on the ground and the roof is a shallow pitched hip in corrugated metal.

Architectural Condition:

Apart from the skillion roofs added where there were once parapeted roof forms on the east end of the church and the aluminium framed windows (where there had once been timber framed louvres) and the change to the entry detail

Place: All Saints Anglican Church

(glazed / besser block lobby) the building is still very similar to the original design concept.

Archaeology Potential:

Nil

History

The land for the church had initially been owned by A.J. Torlach. The land was subsequently obtained by the church which moved from its earlier premises on allot 6 Sect XI.

A plaque attached to the exterior wall in the entry lobby indicates the building was consecrated on 14th June 1963 by Ian (?) of Cairns and Hugh (?) of Sydney.

The church was designed by Cairns architects S.G. Barnes & Edwin Oribin (Job 06/63/01.) although it is clear that Barnes was the lead architect as it shows little of the styling that Oribin brought to his buildings.

The east end of the building had two side rooms (vestry and entry) expressed on the exterior with their roofs hidden by parapets but these have since been altered with single skillion cover-all roofs installed. This has changed the appearance of the original work at the east end.

The other major alteration has been the removal of the louvred windows of the Church's nave and their replacement with aluminium framed hoppers.

At one time it was intended to create a porte-cochere drop off on the vacant land at the west end of the building and this involved creating new large set of paired doors in the west end of the façade but subsequently the whole idea was dropped.

Some other internal changes were undertaken at the eastern end but none of this was of great consequence. The skillion roofs over the east end side rooms also covered over smaller windows lighting this east apsidal end.

Apart from these changes the church has had little alteration.

Theme: 8 *Creating social and cultural institutions*

Sub-Theme: 8.1 *Worshipping and religious institutions*

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

Fryer Library Collection of Architectural Drawings Uni of Qld St Lucia Edwin Oribin collection Job 06/63/01

Images



All Saints east end

Image ID: 1062

Type: .jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: Jan 2010

Image Name: P1060651.JPG



Anglican Gordonvale Church

Image ID: 722

Type: .jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: 1/01/2010

Image Name: Anglican gvale 2.jpg

Place: All Saints Anglican Church



East end All Saints Gordonvale **Image ID:** 864

Type: .jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: 1/01/2010

Image Name: P1060649.JPG

Place: RSL (former Lyric Theatre)

Lot Plan: 4RP714831

Site Address: 94 Gordon Street

GORDONVALE

4865

Easting 370943.7

Northing: 8109948.6

StZone: South

CRCDivision: 1

PIDistrict: Gordonvale - Goldsborough

Location Description:

A Two storey timber building set back from the footpath alignment.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Social and Community

PlaceType: Hall - RSL

PlaceComponents:

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the region's cultural heritage.*

The RSL former Lyric Theatre is of local significance as rare form of country building erected specifically as a theatre and multi-function use hall for the town. The building had a dance floor and was used for a variety of purposes such as theatre, card games (on a large scale) and dance. It was subsequently used by the military during WWII as storage and then in the latter part of the war reverted to its original use as an entertainment centre holding dances and showing films.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: The hall and its title land.

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer:

Architectural Style:

Builder Maker:

Year Started: 1934

Year Completed:

Architectural Description:

A gable ended former cinema and hall building of two storeys with, at the frontage, a section of chamferboard most probably added after 1952 when the RSL took over use of the site.

The sides are however corrugated iron and an open ventilated section in the upper segment of the hall wall revealing its origins as a theatre.

The roof is corrugated iron.

Architectural Condition:

Modified at the frontage but a substantial portion of the sides and the roof appear to be in the original simple format of a rural (tropical) theatre building.

Archaeology Potential:

n/a

History

Originally the Lyric Theatre which officially opened on 24 June 1934, the building was also used as a dance hall and community hall in general. The owners were the English family of Malanda. The theatre programme opened on 30 June with a film called "Kiss me Again"

It was purchased by the RSL circa 1952 and the single bay of reworked frontage most probably built.

The hall section consists of CGI cladding with timber louvres above.

The one reworked section is at the frontage and it consists of an upper level clad in chamferboard, a lower section in block work. The building was used during the Second World War as an entertainment centre.

During the war the building was used for storage and there was a high jump tower at the buildings rear.

Late in the war the Red Cross (occupying the near adjacent Park View Hotel), organised theatre and dances in the hall.

Place: RSL (former Lyric Theatre)

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register and a precinct of local significance.

References

Cairns Post, 24 June 1934
Cairns Post 22 June 1934
Cairns Post 3 July 1934

Images



RSL bld, former Lyric Theatre

Image ID: 1635

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: July 2010

Image Name: ZLyric Gordonvale.jpg



RSL former Lyric Theatre

Image ID: 1198

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: July 2011

Image Name: Lyric Theatre (RSL).jpg

Place: Aloomba General Store

Lot Plan: 6RP706023

Site Address: 11 Fixter Road

ALOOMBA

4871

Easting 375856.4

Northing: 8107709.1

StZone: South

CRCDivision: 1

PIDistrict: Rural Lands

Location Description:

Original timber store of symmetrical appearance with LHS extension and awning over footpath. Set to the street alignment of Fixter Road with a concrete footpath as an apron to the shop frontage.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Retail, Wholesale, Services

PlaceType: Shop house/s

PlaceComponents:

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.*

The general store is of local significance as the last (and now closed) traditional store front in this small town. As such it is an indication of the scale of the township and where its centre once lay.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: The original store building.

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer: Architectural Style: Vernacular

Builder Maker: Year Started: 1910s - 19 Year Completed:

Architectural Description:

A single storey timber-framed shop clad with imitation weatherboard cladding and featuring display windows. The gabled roof is clad with corrugated iron and is partly concealed by an upstand sign.

The building is low set with steps within the central ingo which lead to a pair of two-panel timber doors with bolection mouldings. Four timber posts on concrete blocks support the skillion verandah. There is a side (south) extension under a skillion roof. Windows to the other side (north) elevation have been altered and now comprise Colorbond aluminium sliding sashes.

Architectural Condition:

Good apart from the aluminium framed windows on the side and the LHS extension to the building.

Archaeology Potential:

n/a

History

The building appears to have been constructed in the 1910s or 1920s.

Two storekeepers were referred to in Aloomba in Pugh's Almanac of 1910 - James Davies and Sun Sing Loong. In 1916, there was only one company under storekeepers in Aloomba and this was Davis & Stropp. In 1921, BE Hayes and Con. J Verrenkamp were Aloomba storekeepers. And in 1926, there was once again only one storekeeper - AC Templeton.

It is unknown which of these storekeepers may have occupied the subject building, but it does indicate that Aloomba, which maintained a population of approximately 150 people between 1910 and 1926, was a small town with only one or two shops.

Place: Aloomba General Store

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

Pugh's Almanac 1910 p. 617
Pugh's Almanac 1916 p. 555
Pugh's Almanac 1921 p. 410.
Pugh's Almanac 1926 p. 441.

Images



Aloomba General Store

Image ID: 721

Type: .jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: 1/01/2010

Image Name: Aloomba Store.jpg

Place: The Historic Hambledon Hotel

Lot Plan: 15SP117280

Site Address: 127-133 Bruce Highway

EDMONTON

4869

Easting 366359.3

Northing: 8117849.6

StZone: Central

CRCDivision: 2

PIDistrict: White Rock - Edmonton

Location Description:

A two storey building located on the south east corner of the intersection of Mill Road and the Bruce Highway

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Commercial/Financial/Professional

PlaceType: Hotel/Inn

PlaceComponents:

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.*

The Hambledon Hotel is of local significance as a long standing structure in what was a fledgling locality of Hambledon Junction when it was erected in 1907. Fire in 1918 led to its repair and rebuilding in 1919. The original building predates the other hotel in this locality (the Grafton Hotel) by half a decade and is of significance as an early place of travellers accommodation on the road from the south in the days of horse and buggy travel.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: The whole of the hotel building but excluding the bottle shop and all of its title land.

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer:

Architectural Style:

Builder Maker:

Year Started: 1907

Year Completed:

Architectural Description:

A double-storey, timber-framed building, clad with timber weatherboards and fibrous cement sheets. The hipped, corrugated iron roof extends over the double-storey verandah, which wraps around two sides of the building. The building has a combination of casement and double-hung, timber-framed windows. The 1956 cyclone damaged the building and the balustrade on the verandahs was not replaced and the verandah were subsequently enclosed with fibro and timber louvres. The front timber louvres were replaced by sliding glass windows in the 1970s. Further alterations have been undertaken along the Stokes Street frontage. A large proportion of the ground floor has been altered (possibly several times).

Architectural Condition:

The upper level has had the least amount of change, the lower floor façade has been altered to such an extent that it is difficult to understand the original layout. The interior of the building has been renovated upstairs and downstairs into a modern style décor. The accommodation rooms upstairs have been removed to facilitate a function room, offices and staff room.

Archaeology Potential:

n/a

History

Edmonton was originally established as a sugar-milling town, being close to sugar plantations and the port facilities at Cairns. The town was first called Hambledon Junction, because of its proximity to the Hambledon plantation and mill, but the Queensland Railways Department changed it to Edmonton in 1911. The property known as Hambledon, was established in 1881 by Thomas H. Swallow. It eventually expanded to a 6000 acre plantation; mainly sugarcane, but also bananas, pineapples and citrus.

The present Hambledon Hotel was relocated from Cooktown, probably shipped down the coast on a barge. It was the 'Queens Hotel', which had been on the corner of Charlotte and Furneaux Streets (photographed between 1895 and

Place: **The Historic Hambledon Hotel**

1900). The building was re-erected in Hambledon Junction by the Maroney family in 1907. It suffered fire damage in 1919, but was repaired or rebuilt before being demolished in 1930 and again rebuilt. The hotel was extensively renovated by the owner Lou Piccone between 1994 and 1999 to include a gaming area, improved bar area, restaurant, TAB facilities, new toilets and a children's play area.

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

Cairns Historical Society - photo caption - P00086.

Cairns Post 25.11.1999

<http://www.smh.com.au/travel/travel-factsheet/edmonton--culture-and-history-20081118-69wu.html>

Images



Hambledon Hotel Edmonton

Image ID: 1189

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: July 2011

Image Name: Hambledon Hotel.jpg



Hambledon Hotel

Image ID: 1241

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: March 2011

Image Name: P4.jpg

Place: Crown Hotel

Lot Plan: 40RP748723

Site Address: 107 Grafton Street

CAIRNS CITY

4870

Easting 369499.2

Northing: 8128508.2

StZone: Central

CRCDivision: 5

PIDistrict: CBD - North Cairns

Location Description:

A two storey hotel built to the footpath alignment on the corner of Shields and Grafton Streets.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Commercial/Financial/Professional

PlaceType: Hotel/Inn

PlaceComponents: Hotel / Inn

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.*

The place has local historical significance as a long-term hotel site and for its role in the commercial development of Cairns. A hotel named the 'Crown Hotel' has stood on this site since the 1890s. The current building was constructed in 1929.

Criteria: *The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places important to the region.*

The building is a relatively intact example of a substantial Queensland hotel built in the 1920s.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: All of the building including its verandah and title land.

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer: Oxenham, Sydenham S

Architectural Style:

Builder Maker:

Year Started: 1929

Year Completed: 1929

Architectural Description:

A two-storey concrete building with a double-storey verandah wrapping around the two principal elevations to Shields and Grafton Streets. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated iron, but this is largely concealed by a prominent parapet with 1920s-style squat piers at the corners and the painted name 'CROWN HOTEL' to both facades. At ground floor level, some of the windows and doors have been replaced with aluminium-framed windows and timber-framed doors, but elsewhere, original timber-framed casement windows and French doors with highlights have been retained. Decorative metal hoods have been retained over some of the windows on the side (south) elevation at first floor level. The verandah is timber-framed with a corrugated iron skillion roof. The verandah features some recent lacework comprising balustrade panels at first floor level and valances at ground floor level, but some earlier balustrades, which comprise simple timber panels, have been retained at the southern end of the Grafton Street verandah (which has been enclosed with aluminium-framed windows above the balustrade) and to a rear balcony on the west elevation.

Architectural Condition:

Approximately half of the doors and windows have been replaced with a variety of sliding, louvred, aluminium-framed and timber examples. The lacework to the verandah does not appear to be original, although some sections of solid timber balustrades do appear to be original. Air conditioning units have been mounted in some of the highlights over windows and doors. Additions made in the early 1990s include the garden bar, cold room, office, gaming room, bar and lounge. Further changes undertaken in 2009 include accommodation rooms and upstairs bathroom renovations, replacement of the roof and rebuilding of the verandah.

Archaeology Potential:

History

Place: **Crown Hotel**

The present Crown Hotel replaced an earlier hotel of the same name in 1929. The original building was two storeys and featured a double-storey verandah similar to the present building. It was built in the c.1890s, but destroyed by a fire in 1928. At the time of the fire, the hotel's owner was the estate of P.J. Doyle and the licensee was William Sperring. In the 1920s it was known as Hanneysee's Crown Hotel. In November 1928, the architect SS Oxenham invited tenders for the reconstruction of the hotel.

There are stories in the local newspapers about 'George Boy', a white cockatoo owned by the hotel's licensee Joan Sperring, who ran the pub for 26 years. The cockatoo had free rein of the hotel and performed tricks on the bar.

The hotel was renovated and adapted in 2006, partly as a result of new tobacco prohibition laws, which prevented people from smoking inside the building. The renovations included the beer garden, where smoking was permitted.

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

Cairns Historical Society Photographs P03743, P00482 & P05121.

The Cairns Post 11.1.2006.

Photograph of Grafton Street in 1896, reproduced in the 'Cairns Post' 5.8.2004, p. 9.

The Brisbane Courier 21.8.1897, p. 5.

The Brisbane Courier 25.5.1928, p. 17.

Cairns Post 9.11.1928 p. 6

Images



Sovereign House on Crown Hotel site

Image ID: 1133

Type: jpg

Author: J McKenzie

Date: May 2010

Image Name: sovereign hse resized.jpg



Crown Hotel façade

Image ID: 1292

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: Aug 2010

Image Name: crown hotel resized.jpg

Place: Global Gossip

Lot Plan: 717C1981

Site Address: 125 Abbott Street

CAIRNS CITY

4870

Easting 369665.6

Northing: 8128759.4

StZone: Central

CRCDivision: 5

PIDistrict: CBD - North Cairns

Location Description:

A two-storey building built to the street alignment.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Retail, Wholesale, Services

PlaceType: Shop/s and Flat/s

PlaceComponents:

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.*

The building was constructed in 1937, most likely as commercial premises and residence, and is of local historical significance for its contribution to the historic townscape of Cairns.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: The building façade and verandah.

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer:

Architectural Style:

Builder Maker:

Year Started: circa 1927

Year Completed:

Architectural Description:

A two-storey concrete building with a double-storey, timber-framed verandah along the street frontage. The rendered parapet has a central finial, raised panel and a tiled diamond at each end. A photograph from the 1970s shows that the letters 'CHEMIST' were previously painted along the raised panel. At first floor level, the verandah has square balusters with lattice above and an arched valance which extends all the way down to the balustrade. At ground floor level, the verandah has simple square timber posts, a high fascia supporting signage and ripple iron lining to the underside of the floor above. The shopfront is glazed and has aluminium framing. The building has an alleyway along the northern side, with a floor above. At the rear, the corrugated iron roof and original timber-framed casement windows are evident. A single-storey extension to the rear is constructed from concrete block.

Architectural Condition:

The verandah appears to be original, but the ground floor shopfront is recent.

Archaeology Potential:

nil

History

The building was constructed around 1927 when Moynahan the chemist moves from Lake St to Abbott Street. Moynahan operated from this address for a number of years and appears to have had the monopoly on Kodak photographic products and gave lantern slide shows using his shop window to demonstrate photographic products. The building appears to have been specially constructed for Moynahan. In the 1950s the building was occupied by Ling and Tovey Chemists. Signage in a photograph taken in 1986 shows that Arthur Tovey was still a resident chemist within the building at that time.

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

Place: Global Gossip

References

'Cairns City Walks', Anne Edwards, 1994, p. 16.
National Trust Identified Place Form, 2006.
Photograph by Michael Keniger, University of Queensland Library.

Images



former Pharmacy Cairns

Image ID: 898

Type: .jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: August 2010

Image Name: 125 abbott resized.jpg

Place: Former Cairns Ambulance Station

Lot Plan: 2RP903270

Site Address: 135 Grafton Street

CAIRNS CITY

4870

Easting 369360.8

Northing: 8128708.6

StZone: Central

CRCDivision: 5

PIDistrict: CBD - North Cairns

Location Description:

A two storey building built to the street alignment.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Emergency Services/Fire Control

PlaceType: Ambulance Station

PlaceComponents:

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.*

The building has local historical significance for its provision of ambulance services to the local community for 68 years. The Cairns Ambulance Service was founded in 1904, within the initial phase of establishing ambulance services across the regional centres of Queensland. This more substantial building was purpose built as an ambulance centre and completed in 1927. It functioned as an ambulance centre until 1995.

Criteria: *The place is important to the region because of its aesthetic significance.*

The building has aesthetic significance as a substantial and largely intact building in the Queen Anne style designed by the notable Cairns architect Harvey Draper.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: The building and its title land

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer: Draper, Harvey

Architectural Style:

Builder Maker:

Year Started: 1921

Year Completed: 1927

Architectural Description:

A two-storey red brick building with projecting gabled bays flanking the original ambulance bays. The gabled roof is clad with corrugated iron and originally featured a central ventilating fleche, which has been modified. The gables are half-timbered and stuccoed. The side elevations feature decorative rendered dressings, including awnings with classical brackets, while the windows to the front elevation have simpler rendered lintels and sills. The rendered letters 'AMBULANCE' and 'BRIGADE' project from the lintels over the original openings to the ambulance bays.

Architectural Condition:

A single-storey covered area, which includes red brick piers and a flat roof, has recently been added to the northern side of the building for alfresco dining.

The two central ambulance bays have been in-filled with timber-framed and glazed doors. Elsewhere, windows and doors have also been modified, although the original openings have not been substantially altered. Ground floor windows on the south elevation have been bricked up and rendered over, although the rendered awnings above have been retained. Canvas awnings have been added over openings at ground floor level.

A 1927 photograph (refer to References) shows that the recessed verandahs above the ambulance bays originally had a simple balustrade of square timber balusters and the windows were multi-paned, timber-framed casements with highlights. The open balcony on the Grafton Street frontage has been removed and replaced with bricks and aluminium framed windows.

The title area of the facility has been considerably reduced, the original ambulance brigade premises worked with vehicles entering from the western side and exiting onto the street on the eastern side of the building. The concept of the central vehicle area has been removed by the fitting of shop fronts and access doors for customers.

Place: Former Cairns Ambulance Station

The location of the two foundation stones has changed from the eastern side of the building below the casement windows to the eastern and northern sides of the new surrounding the alfresco dining area. The flag pole formerly attached to the main column has been removed. The central ventilating fleche has been modified.

Archaeology Potential:

History

The City Ambulance Transport Brigade (CATB) was formed at a meeting of concerned citizens in Brisbane in September 1892, following the unsatisfactory management of an accident at a horse racing meeting. It was established that the principal object of the Brigade was to render first aid to the wounded and transport the sick and injured to hospital. Public use of the ambulance service steadily increased and voluntary subscriptions proved insufficient to meet associated outlays. In 1895, the CATB secured supplementary funding from the Queensland State Government. The first purpose-built ambulance building for Queensland was constructed in 1897 in Wharf Street, Brisbane.

During the late 1890s and early 1900s the ambulance service expanded establishing a number of centres throughout Queensland including Charters Towers (1900), Townsville (1900), Rockhampton (1901), Warwick (1901), Ipswich (1901), Toowoomba (1902) and Mackay (1903). The Cairns Ambulance Service was founded in 1904, initially operating from rented facilities in Lake Street, before relocating to their own double-storey weatherboard building on the corner of Spence and Sheridan Streets in 1907.

The subject building on Grafton Street was designed by the architect Harvey Draper, who died before the building was completed. The foundation stone was laid in 1921, but the building was not completed until 1927. The building was extended in 1962. The building closed as an ambulance centre in 1995 and was sold when the Cairns Ambulance Station was transferred to 42-50 Anderson Street. The old building was refurbished for retail and café use on the ground floor shortly after its sale. This included a covered structure with brick piers on the northern side for alfresco dining.

Harvey Draper (1869-1921), younger brother of Mayor A.J. Draper, was born in Victoria and worked as an architect in Melbourne before he sought out better opportunities in the goldfields of Western Australia in 1892. He worked as an architect in Kalgoorlie up until c.1908, and for some of that time was in partnership with HL Brookman. Draper relocated to Cairns in c.1908. He was listed as an architect, with offices in the School of Arts Building, Cairns, in Pugh's Almanac of 1909. In 1910, he placed an advertisement in Pugh's Almanac stating that he was a 'FWAIA' (Fellow of the Western Australian Institute of Architects). He died in Cairns in 1921. Other buildings designed by Draper include Hannan's Club (Kalgoorlie, 1896), first stage of the Cairns Post building (1908), the Palace Theatre (Cairns, 1913), the Adelaide Steamship Company's Offices (Cairns, 1910) and the Jack and Newell Store (Cairns, 1911).

The design of the symmetrical, double-storey façade, featuring two central ambulance openings, flanked by projecting bays with gable ends, is very similar to the design of the Innisfail QATB, but differs in its stylistic treatment. The Cairns building shows Queen Anne influences with its use of red brick and half-timbered gables, whereas the Innisfail building

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

The Cairns Post 'Growing with Cairns', August 1997, p. 35.

Photographic Memories - Glimpses of Cairns Life over 125 years, Cairns Historical Society, p. 78.

<http://www.ambulance.qld.gov.au/about>

Queensland Parliamentary Papers Report 1927 Vol. 2. p. 28. (photo)

'Harvey Draper - A Cairns Architect', Cairns Historical Society D11882.

Pugh's Almanac, 1910, p. 653.

Images



Cairns Ambulance

Image ID: 927

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: May 2010

Image Name: Ambulance Cns resized.JPG

Place: Former Cairns Ambulance Station



Former Cairns Ambulance Station

Image ID: 1579

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: April 2010

Image Name: ZCairns Ambulance Centre.jpg

Place: Former Cairns Post Office

Lot Plan: 7RP885828

Site Address: 14-16 Abbott Street

CAIRNS CITY

4870

Easting 369890.0

Northing: 8128610.8

StZone: Central

CRCDivision: 5

PIDistrict: CBD - North Cairns

Location Description:

Two storey corner building built to the street alignments of Spence and Abbott Streets.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Communications

PlaceType: Post Office - official

PlaceComponents: Shop/s

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.*

The place has local historical significance for the provision of postal services from a series of buildings built on this site from 1876. The present building, constructed in 1938, was the third post office built on this site. These postal services contributed to the development of the town. Cairns postal services were provided from another building and site from 1988.

Criteria: *The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places important to the region.*

The building, built to the Post Office M6 design developed by the Commonwealth Department of Works, was part of a state-wide program of post office construction.

Criteria: *The place is important to the region because of its aesthetic significance.*

The building has aesthetic significance at the local level as a substantial building in the Art Deco style, designed by the architect Harold Barker for the Commonwealth Department of Works.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: All of the building.

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer: Barker, Harold

Architectural Style:

Builder Maker:

Year Started: 1938

Year Completed:

Architectural Description:

The former Cairns Post Office is a two storey rendered masonry building. The main entrance of the corner building is located within a central projecting bay addressing Abbot Street. Similar parapeted bays are located at the three principal corners of the building. The parapets at the central entrance bay and corners extend above the hipped roof clad with terracotta tiles which covers the rest of the building. The render has been indented with ashlar lines and Art-Deco styled ornamentation has been added to the parapets and around the openings. This includes fluted pilasters flanking the main entrance on Abbott Street. Raised rendered letters reading 'CAIRNS POST OFFICE' extend above the main entrance.

Architectural Condition:

Photographs dated 1940 and 1957 show that the building was originally single-storey. The building underwent a major refurbishment between 1999-2000 with the interior of the building reconstructed to a different configuration. The height of the main entrance bay has not been altered, but the corner bays and roof have been extended upwards by approximately 1.2 metres. Between the bays, new openings at first floor level have been covered with steel louvres. The photos also show that the ground floor windows have been altered and the plinth has been clad with granite. External stairway entrances have been redesigned and relocated. An addition on the eastern side of the building links it with the adjoining former Telegraph Office. Steel and glass canopies have been added over the main entrance and at the corner

Place: **Former Cairns Post Office**

bays, while canvas-style awnings cover the other windows.

Archaeology Potential:

History

The current building was the fourth Cairns Post Office, and the third post office built on this site. The first Cairns Post Office was established in 1876.

A photograph dated 1896, shows the second post office as a single-storey timber building addressing Abbott Street. Adjacent to this building, on the corner of Spence and Abbot Streets (the current site of the building), was a simpler single-storey building with a pyramidal roof and distinct verandahs wrapping around it. This corner building is believed to have been the first post office dating from c.1876. A new Post Office and Telegraph Office was constructed on the corner site in 1907-08. The earlier building on the site was either demolished or relocated a few metres further east along Spence Street to become the Postmaster's Residence (refer to caption of 1909 photo).

The third Cairns Post Office and Telegraph Office, built in 1907-08, was a substantial single-storey masonry building in the Federation Free-style, with rustication, a large arched window, prominent eaves and a picturesque fleche. The second post office building on Abbott Street, which had a central pedimented porch, was still extant and adjacent to the new building at this time, and was described as the 'Manual Exchange'.

In 1928, a new double-storey Telegraph Office was built on the Spence Street portion of the site. The building was designed under the direction of the Commonwealth Chief Architect J.S. Murdoch. The third Post Office was demolished in 1938 and the current building was built. It was built to the Post Office M6 design, developed by the architect Harold Barker for the Commonwealth Department of Works.

The 1920s and 1930s were a major phase in the development of Cairns. Unprecedented building activity was stimulated by the Cairns Hinterland Soldier Settlement Schemes of the 1920s, the completion of the rail link to Brisbane in 1924, the opening of the Gilles Highway and the Captain Cook Highway, the continued success of the local sugar industry and the expansion of wharf facilities. Further re-building was also necessitated by cyclone damage.

In addition to the Post Office and Telegraph Office, other civic buildings constructed during the 1920s and 1930s included the Cairns City Council Chambers, the former Court House, former Public Offices (currently the Art Gallery), former Customs House and the Cairns State High School. These buildings were mainly designed in a classical style, which emphasized the importance of the government in the community.

The building was last used as a post office in 1988, when these functions were relocated to a new post office building on Grafton Street. The former Cairns Post Office was then substantially altered for its new retail use, although the façade is still recognisable. The adjacent Cairns Telegraph Office is still extant, but has been internally altered to provide retail / exhibition space.

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

Walker, M.,(1983). Historic Post Offices in Queensland - National Estate Study. Department of Architecture, University of Queensland, Brisbane.

<http://adbonline.anu.edu.au/biogs/A100609b.htm?hilite=Murdoch>

National Trust - Identified Place Form.

Photos:

1896 - State Library of Queensland Image number: APO-025-0001-0018

1897 - National Archives Australia Image no. : J2879, QTH447

1909 - National Archives Australia Image no. : J2879, QTH168 - also note caption on this photograph

1940 - Australian War Memorial Collection Image No. 003668

1957 - National Archives Australia Image no. : J2669, 562

Images

Place: Former Cairns Post Office



Cairns Post Office

Image ID: 969

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: Aug 2010

Image Name: Cns Post Office resized.JPG



Image ID: 1162

Type:

Author:

Date:

Image Name: Cairns PO resized.jpg



Central Entry Cairns PO

Image ID: 1285

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: July 2011

Image Name: Cairns Post Office 2.JPG

Place: City Liquor Store

Lot Plan: 2RP715691

Site Address: 28-30 Abbott Street

CAIRNS CITY

4870

Easting 369857.7

Northing: 8128669.9

StZone: Central

CRCDivision: 5

PIDistrict: CBD - North Cairns

Location Description:

A single storey shop built to the footpath alignment and a single storey brick building in the rear of the property.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Retail, Wholesale, Services

PlaceType: Shop/s / Store/s

PlaceComponents: Stables

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.*

The shop and stable building at the rear, built in c.1905, are of historic local historic significance for their contribution to the historic streetscape of Abbot Street. Such small scale shops have only survived because of their masonry construction resisting fires and cyclones. Only a small number of these early buildings survive in the city area and are of importance for their streetscape contribution and the scale of building which portrays conditions of building in the early 20th century.

Criteria: *The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the region's cultural heritage.*

The survival of the red brick stable building at the rear is rare at the local level.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: The building at the allotment frontage (the shop), the brick building at the rear and its title land.

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer:

Architectural Style:

Builder Maker:

Year Started: c.1905

Year Completed:

Architectural Description:

A red brick building, laid in English bond pattern, which is divided into two shopfronts. It includes an original rendered plinth and mouldings, but the framing and glazing is recent. Recent metal cladding conceals a parapet and the box awning is also clad with metal. The northern side elevation features two four-panel doors with top lights and high level timber-framed hopper windows. The roof comprises two saw tooth roofs clad with corrugated iron. An older timber addition with exposed studs and a skillion roof is attached to the rear of the shop. At the rear of the site is a separate brick stable building with gabled and parapeted ends. A decorative pipe and wrought iron gate is fixed to the side of the main building.

Architectural Condition:

The front elevation was originally tuck-pointed and unpainted. The glazing has also been modified. The cladding over the parapet and box awning are recent.

Archaeology Potential:

History

The building was originally constructed for retail use in 1906 and includes a red brick stable building at the rear, built in 1905. The name 'Ben Mellick' is painted on one of the shopfronts. This was a business name combining the names Bennett and Mellick. In the mid 1950s the building was used as offices by Queensland Trustees and J Bennett and Mellick Solicitors.

Place: City Liquor Store

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

National Trust Identified Place Form, 2006.

Images



Brick complex

Image ID: 963

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: May 2010

Image Name: City Liq Store resized.jpg



City Liquor rear brick bld

Image ID: 1588

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: Aug 2010

Image Name: ZCity Liquor rear 2.jpg



u/verandah area

Image ID: 1288

Type: jpg

Author: J McKenzie

Date: Aug 2010

Image Name: City Liquor Store 2.JPG



City Liquor rear of shop

Image ID: 1589

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: Aug 2010

Image Name: ZCity Liquor rear.jpg

Place: Former Louis Severin Building

Lot Plan: 5RP850177

Site Address: 43-49 Abbott Street

CAIRNS CITY

4870

Easting 369907.4

Northing: 8128469.8

StZone: Central

CRCDivision: 5

PIDistrict: CBD - North Cairns

Location Description:

Two storey commercial premises built to the street alignment.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Retail, Wholesale, Services

PlaceType: Shop/s and Office/s

PlaceComponents:

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.*

The Consolidated Fertilisers building is of local significance as a place associated with one of the pioneers of Cairns (Louis Severin) and as a building surviving from the late 19th century and one of the few built in masonry at that time. Louis Severin was a contractor and hardware importer and was the supplier of much of the fixtures and fittings required to build the developing region as well as a major contractor of the period who completed structures such as the early wharves of the Cairns' waterfront.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: The building façade and verandah.

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer:

Architectural Style:

Builder Maker:

Year Started: c.1890

Year Completed:

Architectural Description:

A two storey building with a double-storey verandah to the front façade. The decorative parapet features a central pediment framed by rendered mouldings, balusters extending between piers and surmounted by ball finials and an acroterion. The ground floor of the verandah comprises 3 bays divided by square timber posts with a cast iron frieze. At first floor level, similar timber posts with cast iron frieze divide the verandah into four bays. The balustrade is formed by panels of decorative cast iron and a timber handrail. The skillion roof of the verandah is clad with corrugated iron. At ground floor level, the shopfronts are glazed with metal framing. Part of the first floor verandah has been enclosed with glass.

A new building has been constructed on the northern side of the building, effectively doubling the size of the original building. It repeats the same details to the verandah and features a pediment within the parapet, which is similar to the original. A new metal-clad roof now extends over the original building and the new adjacent building.

Architectural Condition:

Only the upper part of the façade and the verandah appear to be original. Comparison with a c.1896 photograph (see References) indicates that the existing cast iron balustrade and lacework and the timber framing of the verandah is either original or a very close replica.

The facade door and window openings at first floor level may be original, but the building has been totally altered at ground floor level.

The side walls and roof are recent.

Archaeology Potential:

History

The building was constructed prior to 1890 by Louis Severin. Louis Severin was born in France in 1848. He worked in various roles and established a number of businesses in Cooktown, Cairns and Port Douglas. He worked as a timber

Place: Former Louis Severin Building

merchant, established a saw mill, sold and manufactured hardware and plumbing, worked as a builder and operated brickworks. He advertised in Pugh's Almanac of 1887 as both an architect and builder/contractor in Cairns. The 1901 edition of Pugh's Almanac carried a large advertisement for L. Severin, which described the business as 'Furnishing and General Ironmonger. Engineer's Stores, Glassware, Furniture, Ship Chandler, Manufacturer Saddler and Harness maker. Abbotts Street. Brickyard at Red Bank, Cairns Inlet. Buildings of all classes erected. Plans, Specifications and Estimates prepared.'

Severin was also heavily involved in local government and was Mayor of the Cairns Municipal Council from 1886-88, 1891 and in 1903. He died in 1904.

A photograph dated c.1896 shows prominent signage along the fascia of the verandah which reads: 'L. Severin - Engineers Stores - General Ironmonger & Ship Chandler - Manufacturing Saddler.'

The building underwent extensive reconstruction in the 1990s when the adjoining building was added in a similar style. Much of the original detail has been lost and the mode of "restoration" has actually meant a loss of heritage significance

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

'Cairns City Walks', Anne Edwards, 1994, p. 28.

National Trust Identified Place Form, 2006.

<http://www.cairns.qld.gov.au/content/heritage/files/municipal.pdf>

'Trinity Phoenix - A History of Cairns', Dorothy Jones, 1976, p. 94.

'Cairns & District - Our Heritage in Focus', Judy Murphy, n.d. p. 51 (historic photo).

Images



Severin hardware Bld Abbott St

Image ID: 1167

Type: .jpg

Author: J McKenzie

Date: Aug 2010

Image Name: Con Fert Bld resized.jpg



Severin Hardware blds Abbott St

Image ID: 911

Type: .jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: August 2010

Image Name: 43-49 Abbott St resized.jpg

Place: Former Commercial Hotel

Lot Plan: 10SP196733

Site Address: 56-60 Spence Street

CAIRNS CITY

4870

Easting 369566.6

Northing: 8128347.1

StZone: Central

CRCDivision: 5

PIDistrict: CBD - North Cairns

Location Description:

A large two storey corner hotel building set to the footpath alignment.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Commercial/Financial/Professional

PlaceType: Hotel/Inn

PlaceComponents:

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.*

The Commercial Hotel is of local significance. It was constructed during a period in which a number of new licenses were granted by the Cairns Licensing Board while almost concurrently the Cairns Building by-laws were coming into force. This caused city hotels to be constructed in concrete and in doing so they were completed to a much larger footprint. The Commercial Hotel was one of a number of these surviving city hotels which are an expression of a new building form and of a boom in city construction and mostly in concrete.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: The Hotel building and its title land.

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer: Lawrence & Lordan

Architectural Style:

Builder Maker: O'Meara T.B

Year Started: 1926

Year Completed:

Architectural Description:

A large two storey concrete hotel built in an L shape to Spence and Sheridan Streets. It has an upper verandah over the footpath on both streets and a parapet with bracketed cornice rising above. On Sheridan Street there remains evidence of the lease shops which were built as part of the hotels façade. The valance to the verandah at the lower level is punched metal and the upper verandah has palings as balustrades. Early illustrations show the verandah with all timber detailing.

Architectural Condition:

Altered to the extent of doorways, fake stone pilaster footings, the punched metal verandah valance, the paling upper verandah balustrading are all alterations. The building underwent further refurbishment in 2011 including the timber detailing being replaced with powder coated aluminium detail.

Archaeology Potential:

History

In early 1925 the Cairns Post revealed that the Cairns Licensing Court had allowed a number of new hotel licences in the Cairns area and as a consequence a number of new buildings were commissioned. In the central Cairns area these were all concrete. In the period around August 1925 tenders were being called for a number of these, many by Richard Hill architect.

A Cairns Post article of 2 September 1925 reveals a new concrete hotel at Sheridan and Spence St would be built for Mrs E M Lyons, and the architects were Lawrence & Lordan. The building was completed in 1926. The article described it as two stories, 66ft to Spence St and 118ft to Sheridan St and would have three shops to be leased on Sheridan. Attention was being paid to ventilation of the accommodation which would also have access to the balconies on the upper levels.

Place: Former Commercial Hotel

In March 1926, 'a six year lease, together with furniture, of the newly erected Commercial Hotel' was advertised. In 1940 the architect S.G. Barnes invited tenders for alterations and additions to the hotel. Humphrey Williams was the publican of the Commercial Hotel from 1929 until his death in 1951.

The hotel was known between the 1970s and 1990s as 'Rusty's Pub', when it was managed by local businessman Emrys 'Rusty' Rees, better known as establishing the nearby Rusty's Markets in 1975. In 1995, it was renamed the 'Underdog' and was known as 'Shenannigans' from 2004 until the 2011 name change to the 'Union Jack Hotel'.

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

Cairns Post 2.9.1925 p. 4
Cairns Post 24.3.1926 p. 4
Cairns Post 24.7.1940 p. 4
Cairns Post 15.3.1951 p. 5

Photos:

Cairns Historical Society - P08802 & P08886.

Images



Commercial Hotel bld

Image ID: 975

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: May 2010

Image Name: Commercial Htl resized.JPG



Commercial Hotel end elevation Spence St

Image ID: 1665

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: Aug 2010

Image Name: ZShenannigans.jpg

Place: Former Fred Jones Building

Lot Plan: 1-2RP701364

Site Address: 68 - 72 Shields Street

CAIRNS CITY

4870

Easting 369366.5

Northing: 8128491.0

StZone: Central

CRCDivision: 5

PIDistrict: CBD - North Cairns

Location Description:

A single storey complex of four shops built to the street alignments of Sheridan and Shields Streets.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Retail, Wholesale, Services

PlaceType: Shop/s / Store/s

PlaceComponents: Restaurant

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.*

The building is of local heritage significance as one of the most substantial commercial buildings built in Shields Street in the 1920s. The railway line between Cairns and Brisbane was completed in 1924 and provided the stimulus for the redevelopment of Shields Street between the railway station in McLeod Street and Grafton Street.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: All of the buildings and the title land.

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer:

Architectural Style:

Builder Maker:

Year Started: 1924

Year Completed:

Architectural Description:

A single storey masonry building comprising a large corner restaurant, two shopfronts to Shields Street and one shopfront to Sheridan Street. The building features a prominent parapet, featuring brick panels framed by rendered dressings, and an awning wrapping round the two principle facades. The awning features paired steel columns and a skillion corrugated iron roof. Some original horizontal sections of leadlight have been retained above the door heads and extend across the two elevations. Elsewhere, the shopfronts have been altered and now comprise fixed timber-framed glazing and timber-framed glazed doors.

Architectural Condition:

The awning has been replaced, but is loosely based on the original design.

The shopfronts have been substantially altered, but retain some horizontal sections of original leadlight, with some leadlight having been replaced. 1988 renovations to the building removed part of the painted surface from the parapet exposing the brick sections.

Archaeology Potential:

History

In 1924, the railway line between Cairns and Brisbane was completed and provided the stimulus for the redevelopment of Shields Street between the railway station in McLeod Street and Grafton Street. The Fred Jones Building, built in the same year, was one of the most substantial buildings constructed at this time along Shields Street.

The building was constructed for Dr Nye of Atherton and Claude Roach. It originally comprised three shops and the corner shop was occupied by Fred Jones who sold men's and boys' wear. In the 1930s another two shops were built on the Sheridan Street side of the building. The first tenant in the Sheridan Street shop was International Harvesters and then Marsh's. A variety of organisations rented the other shops. During the Second World War one of the shops was occupied by the US Army and used as a supply store.

Place: Former Fred Jones Building

In the early 1950s Fred Jones purchased Claude Roach's share of the building. In 1964 he purchased the remaining share from Dr Nye. Fred Jones died in 1984 and the building and business were sold to Harris Brothers. The original verandah was replaced in the late 1980s. Harris Brothers occupied the building until around 2000 when the business relocated to Mulgrave Road. The original shop front windows were replaced with contemporary glass windows when the building was refurbished as a restaurant by Fasta Pasta.

An historic photo (see References) shows that the original verandah design was similar to that which currently exists, but more detailed.

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

'Cairns City Walks', Anne Edwards, 1994, p.55.

'Strength to Strength - 120 Years of Growing Business in the Far North', Cairns Post, 2002, p.65 - photo. Nomination to the Register of the National Trust of Queensland, 2009.

A & B Journal, 10 September 1926.

Historic Photos:

'Strength to Strength - 120 Years of Growing Business in the Far North', Cairns Post, 2002, p.65 - photo.

Images



Fasta Pasta Bld (Fred Jones Bld)

Image ID: 1602

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: Aug 2010

Image Name: ZFasta Pasta 2.jpg



Fasta Pasta Bld (Fred Jones Bld)

Image ID: 1605

Type: jpg

Author:

Date:

Image Name: ZFasta Pasta.jpg



façade frmr Fred Jones Bld

Image ID: 1129

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: May 2010

Image Name: shields st montezuma resized.jpg



Fasta Pasta Bld

Image ID: 1128

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: May 2010

Image Name: shields grafton shops resized.jpg

Place: Former Fred Jones Building



Fasta Pasta Bld (Fred Jones Bld)

Image ID: 1604

Type:

Author:

Date:

Image Name: ZFasta Pasta 4.jpg



Fasta Pasta Bld (Fred Jones Bld)

Image ID: 1603

Type:

Author:

Date:

Image Name: ZFasta Pasta 3.jpg

Place: Cairns Presbyterian Church (former St Andrews Presbyterian Church)

Lot Plan: 1RP701217, 114C1983

Site Address: 85-87 Sheridan Street

CAIRNS CITY

4870

Easting: 369174.1

Northing: 8128691.4

StZone: Central

CRCDivision: 5

PIDistrict: CBD - North Cairns

Location Description:

Set back approximately 4m from the western side of Sheridan Street, Cairns

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Religion/Worship

PlaceType: Church

PlaceComponents:

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important to the region because of its aesthetic significance.*

The building is of local significance as a well defined historically based architectural composition. For the period in which it was built it is unusually "historicist" particularly given the styling being developed for other churches in Cairns at the same period. It is never the less well tutored in its detailing.

Criteria: *The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons important to the region.*

The land has contained a Presbyterian church in this location since 1905 and this site is the main centre of Presbyterianism in Cairns. It is of local significance for this singular continuous occupation of the land by one religious community group.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: The building and its title land

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer: Roy, Thomas Jamieson

Architectural Style:

Builder Maker:

Year Started: 1950s

Year Completed:

Architectural Description:

A stripped Lombardic style church finished with simple detailing and oddly regressive in style for a 1950s building. During this period many 'modern' churches were being built or designed in a more experimental manner as architects sought a new truth in architecture.

The brick is a variegated red-orange appearance with soldier coursing over openings. The windows are paired elongated timber framed casements in the east façade while on the north and south elevations the clerestory lights are timber framed casements in groups of five.

Architectural Condition:

Good although altered by the inclusion of the lobby and porte-cochere addition opening into the side aisle on the north.

Archaeology Potential:

History

In 1901, the Reverend James Pattison conducted Cairns' first Presbyterian church service in the Oddfellows Hall. The first Presbyterian Church, St Andrews, was built in 1905. It was a timber-framed building and was damaged by three cyclones but survived until 1953.

A new St Andrews Church (or Kirk) was built on the site in the 1950s. It was designed by the architect Thomas Jamieson Roy (1915 - 1982).

The Church is now used by New Life Ministries, a Presbyterian based fellowship.

Place: Cairns Presbyterian Church (former St Andrews Presbyterian Church)

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

'Photographic Memories – Glimpses of Cairns Life over 125 years', Cairns Historical Society, 2001, p. 65.
<http://royroyes.net/genealogy/showmedia.php?medialD=1206&medialinkID=2306>

Images



St Andrews Sheridan St Image ID: 1095
Type: jpg
Author: D Wixted
Date: June 2010
Image Name: P1070375.JPG



St Andrews Church Image ID: 1228
Type: jpg
Author: D Wixted
Date: March 2010
Image Name: P1070379.JPG



St Andrews Foundation Stone Image ID: 1227
Type: jpg
Author: D Wixted
Date: March 2010
Image Name: P1070377.JPG

Place: Former Post Office & Residence

Lot Plan: 4RP710605

Site Address: 210 Spence Street

BUNGALOW

4870

Easting 368264.8

Northing: 8127258.8

StZone: Central

CRC Division: 5

PIDistrict: Inner Suburbs

Location Description:

A brick two storey building set to the footpath alignment in a minor business area.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Communications

PlaceType: Post and Telegraph Office

PlaceComponents: Residential accommodation - manager's house/quarters

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.*

The place has historical significance at the local level for the provision of postal services during the development of Bungalow as a suburb of Cairns from the 1940s to the 1990s.

Criteria: *The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the region's cultural heritage.*

The structure is uncommon at the local level as an identifiable but non-official Post Office, which was not designed, paid for or constructed by the Commonwealth government but was sanctioned by them. Oddly the plans and specification for the works were advertised as being available at the local (and adjacent) Quinn's Store. The designer remains unknown and the works may have been simply the conversion of an existing building.

As a typology, the building is unusual for its design with an associated upper level residence.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: The building and its title land

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer: Architectural Style: Modernist

Builder Maker: Year Started: 1946 Year Completed: 1947

Architectural Description:

A two storey brick residence and post office with a hipped pyramidal roof finished with Marseilles terracotta tiles. The date stamped on the original tiles indicates the tiles were made on 19/10/1947. The roof has a wide flat eaves overhang. The brick is hard pressed in red varieties.

The ground floor is marked by a colonnade of red brick piers styled like Doric columns.

A render band above the piers proclaims Bungalow Post Office in three dimensional lettering.

Original windows were timber casements with horizontal glazing bars but many on the street façade have been replaced with aluminium framed sliding sash windows.

A (recent) metal screen closes off the left-hand side of the façade. The entry door is marked by an architrave of bullnosed bricks.

Architectural Condition:

Generally in good order apart from the change of timber casements to sliding sashes and the metal screen at the left side of the façade.

The upper level of the building was originally accessed via internal stairs, which had three bedrooms, lounge, bathroom, toilet and outside verandah along the front. The internal staircase was removed in the late 1960s and outside stairs were installed. A bathroom and toilet was added downstairs where the stair case was. Metal gates were installed at the same time to the front left hand side downstairs and the upstairs verandah was enclosed and all the casement windows were replaced with aluminium sliding windows.

Place: Former Post Office & Residence

Archaeology Potential:

n/a

History

The Post Office was completed for the Commonwealth Department of Works on behalf of the Post Master Generals Department.

The architecture is similar in detail to that of Cairns architect S.G. Barnes although nothing identifies him as the architect. Files held by the National Archives indicate this was a 'non official post office' with the files dating from 1946-1947 (possibly construction date) and later, possibly at the time of closure (1990-91).

At the time of construction, Bungalow was just a small suburb accessible along Hap Wah Road (Mulgrave Rd) and along Spence St which had a parallel railway line and Station stop at Bungalow, the first stop from Cairns central. The rail ran in the current open reserve which runs along the street, the next stop being at Cannon Park racecourse. The structure comprised the non-official post office at ground floor level and a residence above.

Articles contained in the Cairns Post indicate that there was public concern to have a post office since 1944 and by 1946 there was pressure mounting on the PMG to have one built.

The PMG did not favour the name Bungalow Post Office and there was suggestions made by the public for alternative names. By late 1946 plans and specifications were released with tenders closing on 7 November. Work must have commenced immediately as a post office had started to operate by January 1947 although this may have been a temporary arrangement until the new building was completed. The works may have simply been an alteration or an upper extension to an existing building at the site rather than a whole new construction.

By August 1947 arrangements had been made for banking to take place at the post office.

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

Cairns Post 3 Nov 1943 p2
Cairns Post 8 March 1944 p7
Cairns Post 8 May 1946 p4
Cairns Post 18 July 1946 p6
Cairns Post 9 January 1947 p5

Images



Bungalow Post Office

Image ID: 1086

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: May 2010

Image Name: P1070234.JPG



Bungalow PO

Image ID: 952

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: Aug 2010

Image Name: Bungalow Resized.JPG

Place: Plaza Theatre

Lot Plan: 1RP737972

Site Address: 108-110 Mulgrave Road

PARRAMATTA PARK

4870

Easting 368450.7

Northing: 8128419.4

StZone: Central

CRCDivision: 5

PIDistrict: Inner Suburbs

Location Description:

A large linear theatre building constructed perpendicular to the street and set to the footpath alignment.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Recreation and Entertainment

PlaceType: Theatre

PlaceComponents:

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.*

The building has historic significance at the local level, as one of four cinemas in Cairns operated by Northern Theatres between 1940 and 1978. It's closure demonstrated the decline in cinema patronage initiated by the introduction of television.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: The original theatre façade.

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer:

Architectural Style:

Builder Maker:

Year Started: 1940

Year Completed:

Architectural Description:

This large hall was constructed in corrugated iron sheeting with a masonry two storey frontage onto Mulgrave Road. The façade was symmetrically arranged with signboards marking the entry to the theatre. The windows and doors were timber framed although windows have not been altered to metal framed. The buildings sides have been replaced to a large extent by large glazed panels where it once had metal siding. The frontage signboards have been replaced by an awning albeit in the style of the building. The overall arrangement of the frontage was in an Art Deco style.

Architectural Condition:

Substantially altered to suit offices, the sides have also become glazed.

Archaeology Potential:

n/a

History

The first picture theatre built in Cairns was the 'Lyric Theatre' on Spence Street (between Lake and Grafton Streets), designed by the Cairns architect E. Gregory Waters and opened in 1912. Management of the theatre changed within a few months and it was renamed as the 'Royal Pictures'. The theatre was renovated and renamed 'Palace Theatre' in 1913. A new 'Palace Theatre' was designed by the architect Harvey Draper and built on Lake Street opposite Hides Hotel in 1914. The original Lyric Theatre building on Spence Street became the Austral Theatre and was destroyed by a fire in 1923.

The Palace Theatre on Lake Street was extensively altered and remodelled in the mid 1920s by the architects Lawrence and Lordan. The building was sold to Woolworths in 1966 and used as a warehouse and furniture showroom. It was remodelled in 1971, when the building was divided into a shopping arcade and the 'Cinema Capri'. New owners took over the building in 1995 and began operating the theatre as the 'Palace Independent Cinema' but it finally closed in 1997. The building was demolished in 1999.

Place: Plaza Theatre

'Cairns Pictures', another theatre designed by E. Gregory Waters, was built on the corner of Abbott and Shields Streets in c.1913. This theatre was renamed the 'Cairns Theatre' and then the 'Cairns Tropical Theatre'. It was rebuilt after a fire in 1938-39 and was demolished in 1976.

Another early picture theatre was the Gaiety Theatre (described as a huge tin shed with a concrete floor and canvas seating), which opened in 1929 and was demolished in the 1940s.

The Plaza Theatre was officially opened by Mayor Collins on 10 October 1940. At the opening, it was described as Northern Theatres 'fourth edifice for moving pictures entertainment.' Northern Theatres (known as Far Northern Theatres after the Second World War) owned four cinemas and a drive-in in the Cairns area. The other cinemas were the Palace, the Tropical and the Rex. No architect was identified, instead, the design was attributed to the Queensland Construction and Building Company. The builder was the Queensland Building and Engineering Company (possibly the same company that designed the theatre) under the supervision of Mr B. Cavanagh. The theatre had seating for 600 patrons and was provided with 'maximum natural air conditions'. A café and milk bar were included in the foyer of the theatre.

The introduction of television had a significant impact on the commercial decline of these cinemas. While one source states that the Plaza closed in 1972, it may have continued until 1978, when Far Northern Theatres was sold to Birch Carroll & Coyle, who closed the older cinemas to eliminate competition for their more modern Odeon Cinema. The building was used as a furniture store until c.1982, and was then used as an outdoor sports store.

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

Cairns Post 11 March 1939, p. 3.

Cairns Post 26 January 1994, p. 5.

Photo p.260 of 'Picture Palaces and Flea-Pits – Eighty Years of Australians at the Pictures', S. Brand.

'Picture Theatres in Queensland', Griffith University, 2001.

<http://www.fortunecity.com/lavendar/hoskins/396/AustralianlistQueensland.ht>

Focus News 3.3.1978, p.2.

'Growing up with Cairns', Alan Hudson, 2007, pp. 13-14.

Brochure on Far Northern Theatres Ltd, 1965, Cairns Historical Society D10797.

'The Early Lyric and Palace Theatres', LL Sim, Cairns Historical Society Bulletin 443, 1998.

Cairns Historical Society Photograph P05618, 1940s.

Images



Plaza Picture Theatre

Image ID: 1108

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: June 2010

Image Name: Plaza resized.JPG

Place: Redlynch Community Hall

Lot Plan: 7RP709165

Site Address: 18 Redlynch Intake Road

REDLYNCH

4870

Easting 361140.6

Northing: 8132314.2

StZone: North

CRCDivision: 6

PIDistrict: Redlynch Valley

Location Description:

Set back from the footpath by approx 4m, this building is a simple portal frame structure clad in metal.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Social and Community

PlaceType: Hall - public/community

PlaceComponents:

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.*

The community hall is one of a number of small community centres in Cairns' outlying townships each constructed by local community groups for use by the community particularly small user groups which would not afford a larger venue.

Criteria: *The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons important to the region.*

The hall has been in use in this format since 1946. It is used by the local community for a variety of functions such as childcare and ballet. It has been in constant use since construction.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: All of the building and title land.

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer:

Architectural Style:

Builder Maker:

Year Started: 1946

Year Completed:

Architectural Description:

A linear building clad in ribbed metal decking and a metal gabled roof, supported by a steel portal frame with an exposed portal element forming the entry porch.

Windows are louvred with timber frames.

The base structure is a concrete wall.

Architectural Condition:

In good condition.

Archaeology Potential:

n/a

History

In 1915, the formal opening of the 'Redlynch Hall' was announced in the Cairns Post and a number of dances, meetings, social events and fundraising activities were held there for the next few years. The hall was a timber building privately owned by Mr WT Turner.

However, by 1935, no such facility was available to the local community and a committee was established to consider the construction of a hall, as 'social functions now have to avail themselves of the hospitality of Mr Culhane's Hotel.' The committee set out to collect subscriptions to be able to purchase a suitable piece of land. They also approached the Cairns Shire Council for financial assistance:

Place: Redlynch Community Hall

"Mr. J. M. Jones, secretary Hall Committee, Redlynch, wrote stating that at a meeting of residents a committee was formed for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of a public hall, and had approached the Government for a loan; but so far had not been successful, but as it would be necessary to obtain sufficient funds to enable the purchase of an allotment which they had under option, they would be very grateful if the council could see its way clear to give them a donation." The council replied that they were not in a position to render any financial assistance.

Financial constraints and World War Two most likely contributed to the stalling of the local community's project, but in May 1946, the grand opening of the Redlynch Hall was held and many dances, card afternoons, wedding receptions meetings, social events and fundraising activities were advertised at the venue over the following decade. The original hall was moved from Kamerunga where it had been a mess hall of the Australian Army Personnel Staging Camp. This building was subsequently destroyed by Cyclone Agnes in 1956, and the existing hall was erected in its place in the early 1960's.

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

- Cairns Post 22.10.1915 p. 15
- Cairns Post 17.11.1915
- Cairns Post 9.10.1935 p. 5
- Cairns Post 12.11.1935 p. 6
- Cairns Post 4.5.1946 p. 8
- History of the Redlynch Community Hall 1937-2007. Karen Stanten, 2007.

Images



Redlynch Community building

Image ID: 1257

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: March 2011

Image Name: Redlynch Community Centre.jpg

Place: Cracker Box Palace

Lot Plan: 6RP701236

Site Address: 228 Sheridan Street

CAIRNS NORTH

4870

Easting 368311.3

Northing: 8129864.9

StZone: Central

CRCDivision: 7

PIDistrict: CBD - North Cairns

Location Description:

A two storey timber frame building built to the footpath alignment with an awning over the footpath.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Retail, Wholesale, Services

PlaceType: Shop/s and Flat/s

PlaceComponents:

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important to the region because of its aesthetic significance.*

The building is of aesthetic significance at the local level as a stand-alone Art Deco style building built as a shop with residence above and one which is reasonably intact in its architectural intent.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: All of the building.

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer: Architectural Style: Art Deco

Builder Maker:

Year Started: c.1930s

Year Completed:

Architectural Description:

Symmetrical 1930s façade, it probably had a pair of symmetrically arranged shop windows with leaded glasswork and a central entry. This has been replaced by a timber framed multi-paned glass screen with a slightly offset entry. The building is two storeys with a timber frame and overclad with fibro cement.

Architectural Condition:

Most of the original detailing of the building is still in place, the shop-frontage has been altered and this may have occurred when the building was used as a restaurant (The Avocado). It was previously Martyn's Shop

Archaeology Potential:

History

Built c. mid 1930s, originally Martyn's general store (see vertical letters on façade), with residence on the first floor. A restaurant later opened in the building (the Avocado) before it was acquired by the current owners, who sell second hand furniture/bric-a-brac and clothing etc on the ground floor and live in the residence above.

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

Images

Place: Cracker Box Palace



Martyn shop (Cracker Box)

Image ID: 794

Type: .jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: 1/01/2010

Image Name: Martyn Shop resized.jpg

Place: Rex Theatre

Lot Plan: 2RP709490

Site Address: 302-304 Sheridan Street

CAIRNS NORTH

4870

Easting 368040.6

Northing: 8130250.9

StZone: Central

CRCDivision: 7

PIDistrict: CBD - North Cairns

Location Description:

A two storey building with post supported street verandah set on the street alignment.

Place Information

PlaceCategory: Recreation and Entertainment

PlaceType: Theatre

PlaceComponents:

Class: Built

Cultural Heritage Significance

Criteria: *The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.*

The building has historic significance at the local level, as one of four cinemas in Cairns operated by Northern Theatres between 1939 and 1978. It's closure demonstrated the decline in cinema patronage initiated by the introduction of television.

Criteria: *The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the region's cultural heritage.*

The building is rare as a cinema building, purpose-built in 1939.

Criteria: *The place is important to the region because of its aesthetic significance.*

The building has aesthetic significance as a theatre building designed in the Art Deco style by the architect V.M. Brown and incorporating a small number of period motifs on its façade.

Heritage Boundary

Extent: The original theatre façade.

Tenure:

Encumbrances:

Description

Architect/Designer: Brown, VM

Architectural Style:

Builder Maker:

Year Started: 1939

Year Completed:

Architectural Description:

A Large timber & corrugated iron picture theatre. The two storey building runs perpendicular from the street alignment with an upper section containing the bio box finished on the street elevation in a moderne architectural expression.

The lower entry level is closed up and the building has not been used for some time.

The front entrance has been altered but was originally centrally placed between two shops at ground level which each had a centrally placed door entry and shop windows either side supported by tiled stall boards.

Architectural Condition:

The building was partially demolished in 2011 with the original theatre façade remaining.

Archaeology Potential:

n/a

History

The first picture theatre built in Cairns was the 'Lyric Theatre' on Spence Street (between Lake and Grafton Streets), designed by the Cairns architect E. Gregory Waters and opened in 1912. Management of the theatre changed within a few months and it was renamed as the 'Royal Pictures'. The theatre was renovated and renamed 'Palace Theatre' in 1913. A new 'Palace Theatre' was designed by the architect Harvey Draper and built on Lake Street opposite Hides Hotel in 1914. The original Lyric Theatre building on Spence Street became the Austral Theatre and was destroyed by a

Place: Rex Theatre

fire in 1923.

The Palace Theatre on Lake Street was extensively altered and remodelled in the mid 1920s by the architects Lawrence and Lordan. The building was sold to Woolworths in 1966 and used as a warehouse and furniture showroom. It was remodelled in 1971, when the building was divided into a shopping arcade and the 'Cinema Capri'. New owners took over the building in 1995 and began operating the theatre as the 'Palace Independent Cinema' but it finally closed in 1997. The building was demolished in 1999.

'Cairns Pictures', another theatre designed by E. Gregory Waters, was built on the corner of Abbott and Shields Streets in c.1913. This theatre was renamed the 'Cairns Theatre' and then the 'Cairns Tropical Theatre'. It was rebuilt after a fire in 1938-39 and was demolished in 1976.

Another early picture theatre was the Gaiety Theatre (described as a huge tin shed with a concrete floor and canvas seating), which opened in 1929 and was demolished in the 1940s.

The Rex Theatre was officially opened by Mayor Collins on 11 March 1939. The architect was Mr V.M. Brown and the builder was Mr WC Kynaston. The theatre was equipped with Western Electric Mirrophonic Sound and had a ventilation system that 'assured comfortable atmospheric conditions.' The theatre initially accommodated 600 patrons in easy canvas chairs. It was owned and operated by Northern Theatres (known as Far Northern Theatres after the Second World War). Far Northern Theatres owned four cinemas and a drive-in in the Cairns area. The other cinemas were the Palace, the Tropical and the Plaza. The introduction of television had a significant impact on the commercial decline of these cinemas. The last picture show at the Rex Theatre was shown on 3 March 1978 and the building was sold in the same year. All four of Northern Theatres' cinemas in Cairns were sold off to Birch Carroll & Coyle, who closed them to eliminate competition for their more modern Odeon Cinema.

Heritage Assessment and Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Register.

References

Cairns Post 11 March 1939, p. 3.

Cairns Post 26 January 1994, p. 5.

Photo p.260 of 'Picture Palaces and Flea-Pits – Eighty Years of Australians at the Pictures', S. Brand.

'Picture Theatres in Queensland', Griffith University, 2001.

<http://www.fortunecity.com/lavendar/hoskins/396/AustralianlistQueensland.ht>

Focus News 3.3.1978, p.2.

'Growing up with Cairns', Alan Hudson, 2007, pp. 13-14.

Brochure on Far Northern Theatres Ltd, 1965, Cairns Historical Society D10797.

'The Early Lyric and Palace Theatres', LL Sim, Cairns Historical Society Bulletin 443, 1998.

Cairns Historical Society Photograph P07603, 1978.

Cairns City Heritage Study - The Inventory, Allom Lovell Marquis-Kyle, 1994, p. 69.

Images



Rex Theatre

Image ID: 1259

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: July 2011

Image Name: Rex Theatre.jpg



Rex Theatre façade detailing

Image ID: 1662

Type: jpg

Author: D Wixted

Date: July 2011

Image Name: ZRex Theatre.JPG

AHC Category	Archaeological	Historic	Indigenous	Landscape
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Names	Brie Brie Estate			
Address/Location	2-6 Alchera Drive		Mossman	
Title Details /(GPS)	123N1576	Easting	N/A	Northing
Place Type	Residence; workers accomodation			
Place Category				
Place Components				

Historical Context

During the 1870s and 1880s, the Mossman region was cleared by timber getters and was settled by agriculturalists involved in cane farming and tropical horticulture. Between 1878 and 1891 nine sugar plantations became operational in far north Queensland. Plantations were privately run and combined the growing of sugar cane and its conversion into raw sugar in sugar mills sited on the property.

In 1882, Mrs Harriet Parker of Warrnambool in Victoria applied for two square miles of land on the west side of the South Mossman River and established "Brie Brie," naming it after a property in Warrnambool. Determined to establish the district's first sugar mill, Mrs Parker took possession of the district's first sugar machinery in 1883. Foundations for the mill were completed in June 1883, and the first sugar was crushed on 5 September 1884. The mill only saw one year of crushing before it closed due to mechanical issues and financial concerns. In September 1886, she transferred the land to her son in law, Percy Faviell, who had been managing the property since 1885. Faviell was declared insolvent in 1888 and the property was eventually bought by a Mr Hamer from Brisbane. The property then passed to H.R. Dyason, who brought the Crawford, Muntz and Nielson families to the district from Victoria as tenants. When Dyason sold Brie Brie to his tenants, they inherited a property that had been developed quite extensively and included a family residence, cottages, cane barracks, stables, and associated sheds. The property stayed in the Muntz and Crawford families. Edith Crawford, W.H. Crawford's daughter, married Harvey Watson following World War I and their son, Don, later went to Mossman and became manager under Edith's brother Hugh. Don's contribution to the sugar industry and local district was substantial. It included: being a director of Mossman Mill, being a vice president then president of the Australia Sugar Producers Association, a member of the Australian Bicentennial Authority, a director of the Queensland Tourist and Travel Cororation and a Douglas Shire Councillor. He was also awarded an Order of the British Empire in 1985. Don's son, Drew, continues to farm at Brie Brie.

The Muntz, Crawford and Watson families have been intimately involved in the development of Brie Brie and in the expansion of Mossman's sugar industry since this time. The former were part of the group of farmers that applied for a loan under the Sugar Works Guarantee Act of 1893 which enabled the establishment of the Mossman Central Mill. Although detailed information about the farm buildings and homestead is not available, the two storey farm residence is believed to be modified from the original. According to Greg Watson, the two storey timber Queenslander style house is the second house on the property - the other was located towards the back of the house that was blown down in a cyclone at the turn of the twentieth century. Its location in a cleared area comprising a cluster of farm buildings, including a timber two bedroom cottage-style barracks which housed farm workers and cane cutters during the era of hand cut cane. These additional buildings and the homestead demonstrate the evolution of sugar homesteads and properties over time.

Physical Description

Brie Brie Estate is located on the eastern side of Alchera Drive, to the south of the Mossman township. Accessed by a long gravel driveway though existing cane fields and which passes over a tram track, the property is set well back from the main road (approximately .5km). The homestead and farm building complex faces west with picturesque views of Mossman Gorge. The main homestead is a two storey Queenslander style homestead. It has a flat roof which was installed in 1956 after a cyclone. The barracks, which are located to the south at the end of the complex, are a single story with a timber stud front wall, with the side walls clad in iron. It is set on combination of round timber posts and steel posts, has a gabled roof and an extended skillion veranda. The former mill site is located to the north east of the homestead on the banks of the South Mossman River. There are no structural or material remains of the mill.

Integrity	Fair	Condition	Fair	
Listings	Register of the National Estate	QLD Heritage Register	QLD National Trust	Other
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Inspection Date	_/_/___			
References	Kerr, J, 1995. Northern Outpost, Mossman Central Mill Company Limited, Mossman. Willis Burden, P (ed.), 2010. Raindrops and Sugar Crops. Tales from South of the Daintree, Douglas Shire Historical Society, Port Douglas.			

Heritage Significance							
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Criteria	Description						
A	<i>The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.</i>						
Statement	Brie Brie Estate is one of the first sugar estates in the Mossman district and is important as the site of the district's first plantation mill. The extant timber cane barracks are important in demonstrating the evolution of the cane industry, with particular reference to the cane cutting era and need for workers accomodation.						
E	<i>The place is important to the region because of its aesthetic significance</i>						
Statement	Located close to the centre of Mossman, on the banks of the South Mossman River and with a view to the west of Mossman Gorge, the picturesque setting of the barracks contributes to its aesthetic values.						



Brie Brie Homestead, undated. Source: Pam Willis Burden.



View from Brie Brie Estate to Mossman Gorge, 2011.



Historical Theme(s)

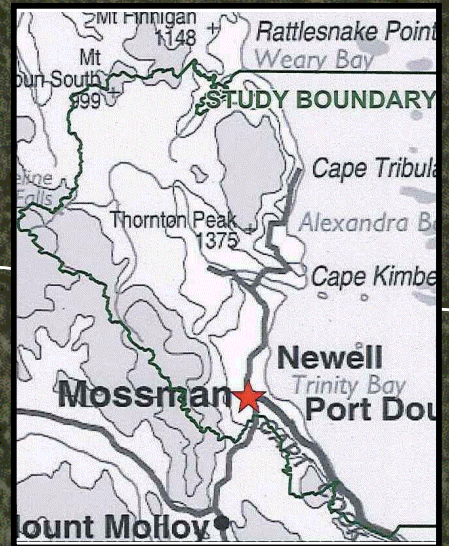
Exploiting, utilising and transforming the land

agricultural activities

Peopling Places

migration from outside and within

Lot 231 NR1576



Lot 1 RP851435



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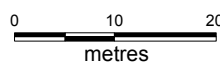
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DOUGLAS HERITAGE STUDY BRIE BRIE BARRACKS



Heritage Sites

Author:
 Converge Archeo

Date: 19/01/2012



Plan No. 1
 Sheet 1 of 1

AHC Category	Archaeological	Historic	Indigenous	Landscape
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Names	Rex Cemetery; North Mossman Cemetery			
Address/Location	Intersection of Daintree and Syndicate Roads		Mossman	
Title Details /(GPS)	1RP706294	Easting	326295	Northing
				8181461
Place Type	Cemetery - private			
Place Category				
Place Components				

Historical Context

The Cedars Cemetery also known as the Jones/Rex Cemetery or the North Mossman Cemetery is a private Cemetery associated with two of Mossman's early and influential families. Captivated by the Qld Assistant Gold Commissioner, George Dalrymple's 1873 idyllic description of the Mossman River, it was Richard Owen Jones' quest to settle in this 'garden of Eden'. Jones visited the area in 1874 at the invitation of Dan Hart, a Jamaican timber cutter who had recently started Cedar cutting on the banks of the Mossman River. Jones' visit only served to reinforce his desire.

In 1878 Jones was granted a 1280 acre (two square miles) selection which he called the Cedars named after the tall stands of 'Red Gold' which predominated in the dense tropical jungle. The Welshman was joined by his wife and other members of his family in the mid 1880's. Jones like the other early non Indigenous settlers of the area faced many challenges including the fiercely proud Kuku Yalanji, the tropical climate, sickness and the tyranny of distance. Jones intended to use his land for raising cattle but cattle proved to be unsuited to the climate and insects. They also became favoured as a food source by the local Aborigines. He therefore turned his attention to small crops. With the help of 200 Chinese tenants, whom Jones had befriended on the northern goldfields, he grew bananas, pineapples, maize and rice and in doing so established a rice mill for the treatment of rice. Jones also established the district's first sawmill and began experimenting with growing different varieties of sugar cane with his friend Dan Hart.

When the Sugar Works Guarantee Act was passed in 1893, Jones was heavily involved in plans to apply for a government loan. He had already planted a trial acreage of cane and was the leader of a deputation to Brisbane to press for the establishment and erection of a sugar mill in Mossman. Jones was the first Justice of the Peace (JP) created in the new Mossman district. A civic minded humanitarian, he played a vigorous part in connection with the district's development including the construction of the Church of England's church. He passed away on 9th May 1914 at the age of 62 and is considered to be the oldest identity of the region and the father of the Mossman district.

The second family interred in the Cemetery are the Rex family. RD Rex moved to Mossman in 1895. He moved to the region from Hobart (initially) and then from Innisfail where he had completed a sugar cane growing apprenticeship. After contacting RO Jones and discussing the viability of the fledgling sugar industry, RD Rex met and eventually married Jones' daughter Gwendoline, the first non-Indigenous child born in the Mossman district. RD Rex established Richmond Sugar Plantation on the banks of the South Mossman River. Like RO Jones, RD Rex was particularly civic minded and like Jones was instrumental in the construction and naming of St David's Church. Rex was elected to Council in 1917 and was the longest serving Douglas Shire mayors (1932 to 1955). A man of great vision and social responsibility, Rex was responsible for the construction of the Cook Highway during the depression years and Rex Highway during World War 2. During his 42 year term as Councillor, The Douglas Shire Council Offices and Hall were constructed along with the original power supply and water reticulation schemes. RD Rex OBE, FRGSA died in 1965, aged 91.

The Jones /Rex Cemetery remains a private Cemetery for family members.

Physical Description

The Jones/Rex Cemetery is located at North Mossman on the Mossman - Daintree section of the Cook Highway, on the eastern side of the road opposite to the Syndicate Road turn off on the edge of a cane field. The Cemetery itself is situated at the north western aspect of the registered property 1RP706294. The whole property allotment (1012 sq meters) was/ is designated for the expressed purposes of a Cemetery and its associated requirements. A formal well maintained family cemetery containing 16 graves of members of the Jones and Rex families. The cemetery has a concrete floor and is surrounded by a low concrete wall with a gap in the west side creating an entrance. There are steps plus some brick work at the entrance. There are garden beds either side of the entrance, shrubs planted along the outside of the north and south sides of the boundary wall and a frangipani tree in the north east corner of the cemetery outside the wall.

The graves comprise mixture of styles with either concrete, tiled or marble tops. All have headstones, mostly marble, and some have quite elaborate crosses and obelisk monuments. There is one tall red granite obelisk, one sandstone obelisk and one grey granite obelisk.

Integrity	Good	Condition	Fair	
Listings	Register of the National Estate	QLD Heritage Register	QLD National Trust	Other
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Heritage Significance							
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H

Criteria

A *The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.*

Statement Cedars Cemetery is a private cemetery associated with two of Mossman's significant families and is important in demonstrating their contribution to the development of the district. RO Jones was instrumental in the development of the Mossman Mill and worked with migrant labourers. RD Rex was a councillor and Chairman of the Douglas Shire Council who influenced the development of many buildings, roads and much of the towns infrastructure during the 1930s.

H *The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in the region's history.*

Statement Cedars Cemetery has special association with the Jones and Rex families, two pioneering families of the Mossman district whose contribution to the development of sugar industry significantly influenced Mossman's development.



Cedars Cemetery 1



Cedars Cemetery 2



Inspection Date 17/06/2011

References National Trust of Queensland Identified Place Form.
DERM Statewide survey notes.

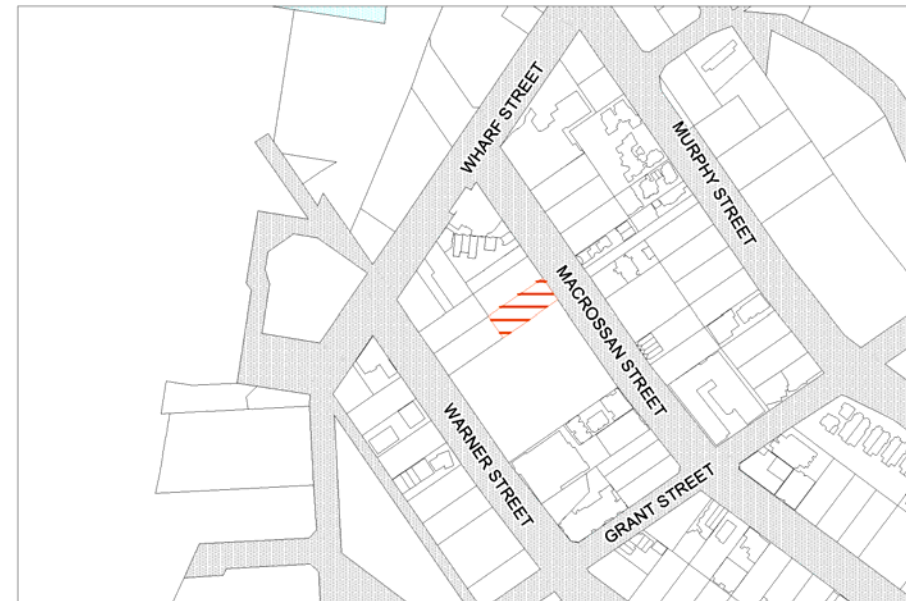
Historical Theme(s)

Peopling Places

family and marking the phases of life

AHC Category	Archaeological	Historic	Indigenous	Landscape
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Names	N/A			
Address/Location	7-9 Macrossan Street		Port Douglas	
Title Details / (GPS)	204PTD2091	Easting 335941	Northing	8177171
Place Type	Hotel/Inn			
Place Category	Recreation/Entertainment			
Place Components	Hotel/Inn			
Historical Context	<p>The site of the Central Hotel has been used as a hotel since 1878. Denis and Theresa O'Brien were among the early settlers who moved from Cooktown to the Port Douglas tent town with their daughter in 1877. They established the North Australian Hotel as a single storey hotel on the site, which was one of eighteen hotels in Port Douglas during this period. The O'Briens moved from Port Douglas to Mossman in 1893 to establish the former Exchange Hotel (now Daintree Inn) on the corner of Mill and Front Streets.</p> <p>Like many of the buildings in Port Douglas, the hotel was destroyed during the 1911 cyclone. According to local research, the hotel was rebuilt soon after as a two storey timber hotel in the Queenslander tradition with a curved valance below the veranda. Sometime between 1911 and 1919, the Tait family from Irvinebank acquired the hotel. The hotel changed names to the Central Hotel in 1919 when Mary Kolln became the licensee. Elizabeth Tait returned to manage the hotel between 1926 until 1942. The hotel and adjoining lots were purchased by TW and FT Peterson in 2006.</p> <p>The building has undergone some major changes, particularly post 1980s with a major refurbishment between June 2007 and April 2008. Additions and extensions have made the building substantially larger than the rebuilt hotel. However, the building is significant for its ongoing use as a hotel since European settlement in the area.</p>			
Physical Description	<p>The Central Hotel is located on the western side of Macrossan Street. It is a two storey timber hotel with exposed stud walls on the upper veranda and lower section. The upstairs veranda has been partly enclosed by timber walls and glass louvre windows. The rest of the open veranda has dowel railings. There is a curved batten valance below the veranda to which the hotel signage is fixed.</p> <p>The hotel underwent a major refurbishment between June 2007 and April 2008. The Verandah Bar which occupied the upper level of the two storey timber hotel was retained and refurbished with the timber stairs leading from the original beer garden to Verandah Bar relocated.</p> <p>The perimeter walls on 3 sides of the Verandah Bar were removed and new balustrades of a similar design to the original hotel were installed.</p> <p>The Beer Garden which occupied the original driveway of the drive through bottle shop was replaced with a split level timber dining deck and large shade sail structure and new garden beds added. The in-ground pool located to the west of the Beer Garden was filled in and the resultant area incorporated into the refurbished Beer Garden.</p>			
Integrity	Fair		Condition	Good
Listings	Register of the National Estate	QLD Heritage Register	QLD National Trust	Other
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Inspection Date	25/05/2011			
References	<p>Maunsell Aecom (Australia), 2007. Port Douglas Waterfront Study Report for Douglas Shire Council.</p> <p>Cairns Post, Monday 16 March 1942, p.4.</p>			

Heritage Significance	
A	B
Criteria	Description
A	<i>The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.</i>
Statement	The Central Hotel's location on Macrossan Street is important in demonstrating the development of Port Douglas during the late 1870s as a port with multiple hotel and refreshment venues. Although the original building was destroyed during the 1911 cyclone, the site has continuously housed a hotel since 1878.
B	<i>The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the region's cultural heritage.</i>
Statement	The Central Hotel is a rare surviving example of an early Port Douglas hotel.



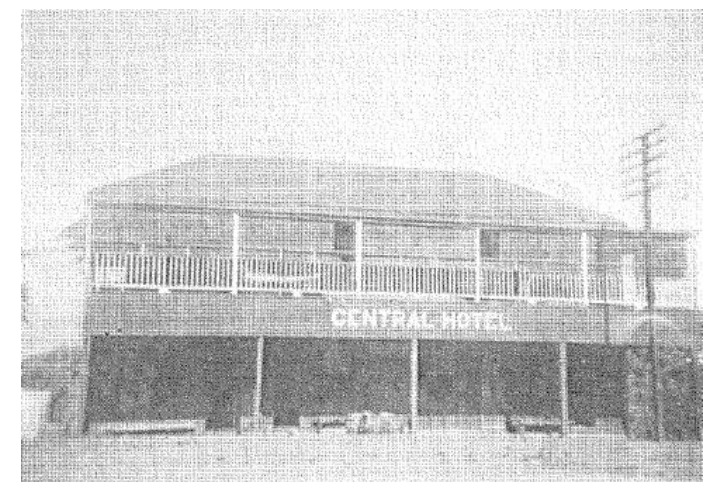
Central Hotel, Port Douglas, 2011



Central Hotel, Port Douglas, 2011



Central Hotel, Port Douglas, 1947

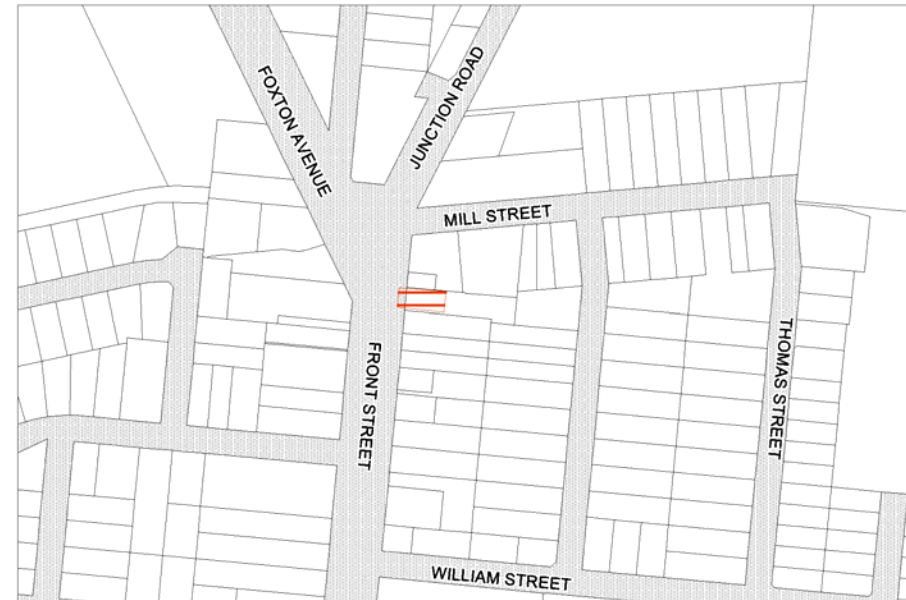


Historical Theme(s)
Developing secondary and tertiary industries
lodging people
catering for tourists

AHC Category	Archaeological	Historic	Indigenous	Landscape
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Names	N/A			
Address/Location	6 Front Street		Mossman	
Title Details /(GPS)	1SR489	Easting	326401	Northing 8179517
Place Type	Commerical			
Place Category				
Place Components				
Historical Context	<p>Mossman emerged as a key sugar producing area at the end of the 19th century and quickly developed into a prosperous town. Initially, business development occurred along Mill Street, particularly during the 1920s and 1930s, although some buildings started to appear along Front Street. Early reports from local historians indicated that the site of the John Verri and Co may have been previously occupied by Chinese shops, although there is only a map dating from 1917 that supports this observation.</p> <p>Following World War II, sugar continued to drive the local economy, and the town began to expand more rapidly along Front Street. During the 1950s post war migration and relaxed war-time rationing practices by international consumers resulted in increased requirements for sugar which coincided with the post war expansion of the sugar industry across Queensland. John Verri was a local Mossman business man who ran a farm machinery business and was active in the local chamber of commerce. In 1953 he decided to construct a new concrete building on Front Street and contracted local builders Zillfleisch and Co. This preference for concrete, which was established particularly during the 1930s expansion along Mill Street, offered greater certainty and protection from fire and cyclones. The building, which comprised two new shops on the lower floor and two residential premises on the upper level, was opened on Saturday 13 March 1954. Speeches by local councilors at the opening noted that this type of development expressed faith in the district and its future expansion.</p>			
Physical Description	<p>It is a concrete building with a stepped parapet that has a modest art deco style with rounded ends, which includes the name "1953 John Verri & Co." It is evident the building has undergone a range of modifications. These include making three shops on the lower floor and replacing the original windows and doors with aluminium framed fittings. The front veranda, supported by concrete pillars, extends over the footpath, and has been enclosed in vertical metal cladding.</p> <p>The expanded rear area is masonry block construction with poured concrete suspended slabs and RSJ steel framing.</p>			
Integrity	Fair		Condition	Good
Listings	Register of the National Estate	QLD Heritage Register	QLD National Trust	Other
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Inspection Date	16/06/2011			
References	Cairns Post, Tuesday 16 March 1954, p.5.			

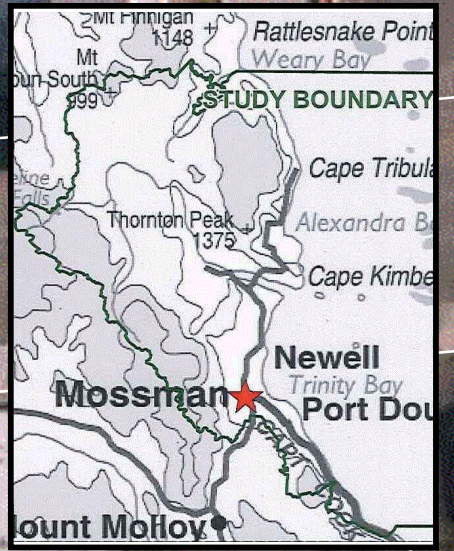
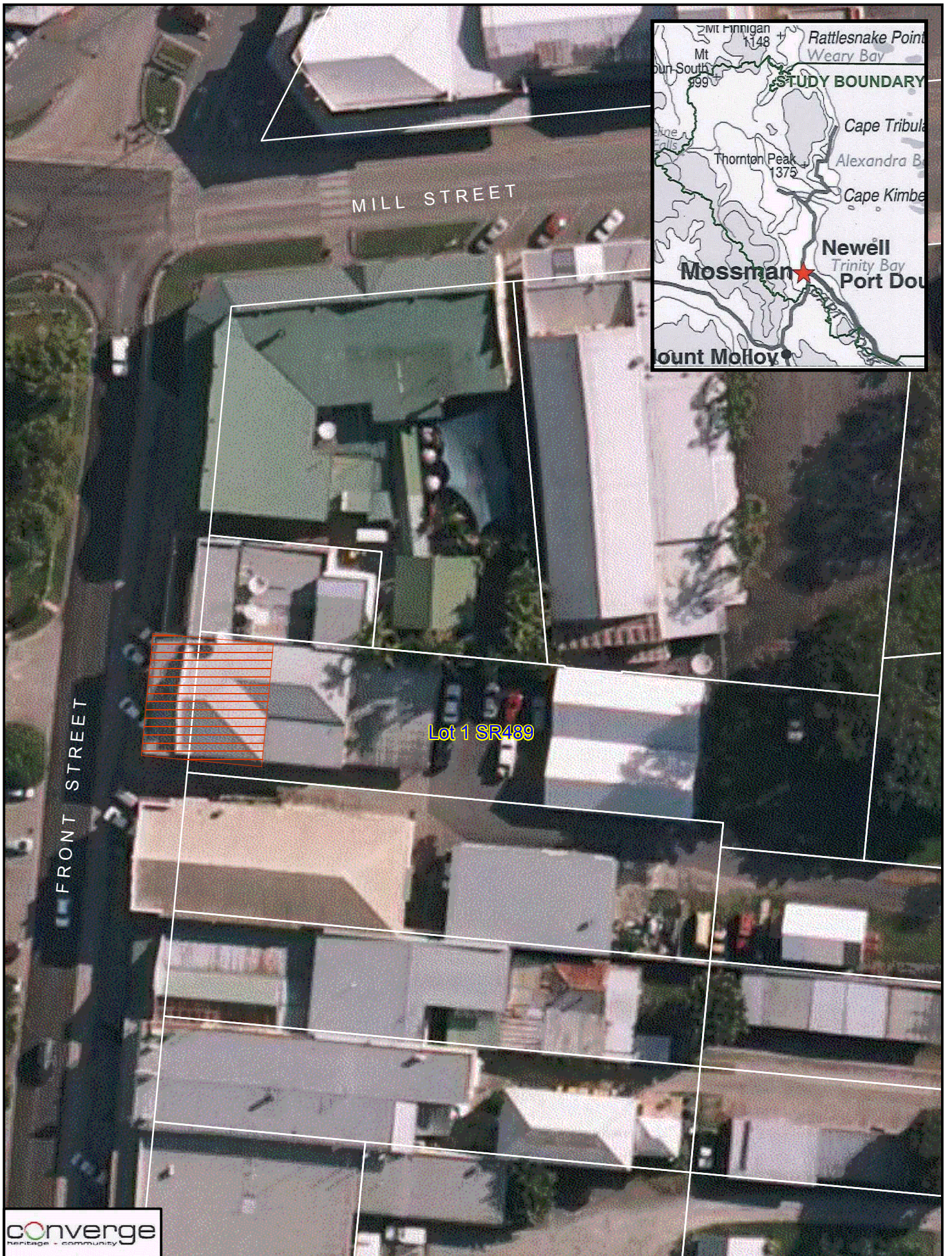
Historical Theme(s)
Developing secondary and tertiary industries
marketing, retailing and service industries

Heritage Significance							
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Criteria	Description						
A	<i>The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.</i>						
Statement	The John Verri & Co Building is important in demonstrating the growth of Mossman during the 1950s. Although substantially altered, the building's parapet and concrete pillars provide evidence of the increased use of concrete during this period.						



John Verri & Co Building, 2011





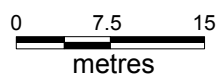
converge
heritage - community


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DOUGLAS HERITAGE STUDY
JOHN VERRI BUILDING



 Heritage Sites

Author:
Converge Archeo

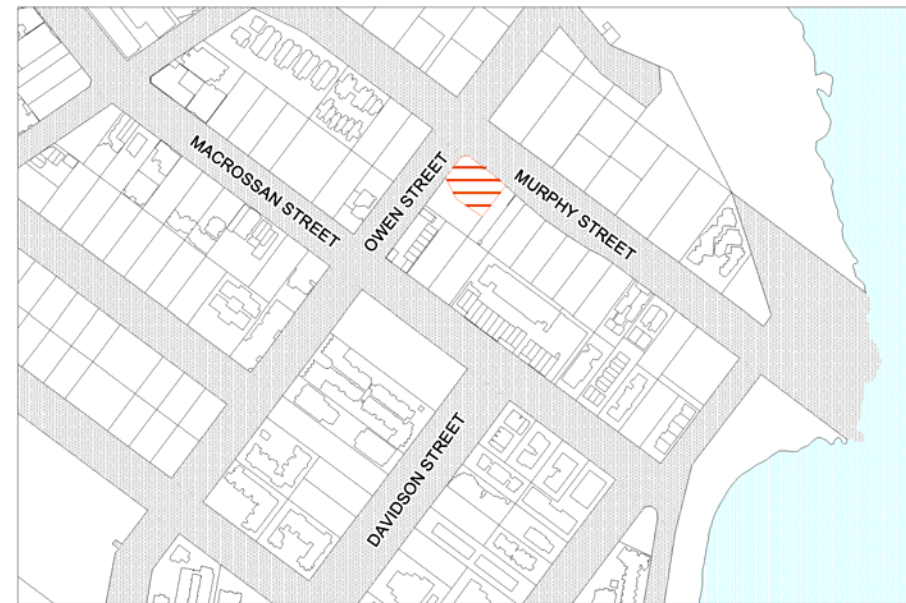
Date: 19/01/2012


Plan No. 1
Sheet 1 of 1

File: G:\City Development\City Assess\Projects\Heritage Listed Properties
HeritageStudy_DouglasShire\DouglasHeritage_AmendedSitePlans.WOR

AHC Category	Archaeological	Historic	Indigenous	Landscape
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Names	Former Port Douglas School			
Address/Location	49 Murphy Street		Port Douglas	
Title Details /(GPS)	1RP861025	Easting 336302	Northing	8176974
Place Type	School			
Place Category	Education			
Place Components	School Buildings			
Historical Context	<p>Following the settlement of Port Douglas as the main port for the Hodgkinson goldfield in 1877, the town's population grew rapidly. The local community agitated for a local school during 1878, holding public meetings for that purpose in local hotels. On 11 November 1879, the Port Douglas State School was opened as Queensland State School No 334, a single storey building consisting of a single school room with verandahs on three sides. With an initial enrolment of 55 pupils, it is possible that the school began as a provisional school, one that was built in a small community on non government land. The Port Douglas School house was a single room structure with verandahs on three sides with an iron roof. This conforms, loosely, to the configuration set up by the Ferguson Brothers, architects responsible for the design of schools under the Department of Public Instruction at that time.</p> <p>Despite the decline Port Douglas experienced following the decision to use Cairns as the location for the development of a coastal rail terminus the school remained open. During the 1911 cyclone that destroyed much of Port Douglas, the central part of the building remained intact, but the verandas were destroyed.</p> <p>The school continued to service the needs of local families and children during the first four decades of the twentieth century. However with the mobilization of large number of troops during World War Two and the use of Port Douglas as an army base, the school closed between 1942 and 1944. At the end of the war many residents returned and the school reopened. However, the decision to bypass Port Douglas' Wharf in favour of road transport for the transport of sugar from the Mossman Mill, and the resulting decline in local population, meant the school was forced to close due to lack of enrolments in 1962.</p> <p>The building was then successively used as a private residence for several residents in the town, including former publican of the Court House Hotel, Noel Weare during 1979.</p>			
Physical Description	<p>The former Murphy Street School House is located on the corner of Murphy and Owen Streets half way up Flagstaff Hill in Port Douglas. This former timber framed school with its gabled roof is located in a lush and shady tropical garden.</p> <p>The former school retains its original central room with timber sash windows which have been modified. On the western elevation, these are partially covered by iron window shades which were added in 1990. Other sections of the buildings have been substantially modified. Side verandas have been enclosed with lattice work. A carport and a mezzanine floor have been added and there are extensions to the rear of the building.</p> <p>An iron school bell is located on exterior roof frame of the western elevation but is not original.</p>			
Integrity	Fair		Condition	Good
Listings	Register of the National Estate	QLD Heritage Register	QLD National Trust	Other
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Inspection Date	24/05/2011			
References	Port Douglas Waterfront Study National Trust Queensland Identified Place Form.			

Heritage Significance	
A	B
Criteria	Description
A	<i>The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.</i>
Statement	The Murphy Street School house is important in demonstrating the provision of education services to small communities in Queensland, and an important early building from the late 1870s when Port Douglas was the main port for the district. The building is also important historical evidence of local commitment to having a state school in the town, at a time when local communities were required to actively agitate for government sponsored facilities in their community.
B	<i>The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the region's cultural heritage.</i>
Statement	Murphy Street School House is a rare surviving example of a building constructed during the first years of settlement in Port Douglas and is one of the oldest buildings in the town. Although additions and cyclone damage have changed the overall layout, the remaining central section is significant.



Early view of schoolhouse in the foreground, undated. Source: SL



Murphy Street Schoolhouse, Port Douglas, 2011.



Murphy Street Schoolhouse, Port Douglas, 2011.



Historical Theme(s)

Educating Queenslanders

primary schooling

AHC Category	Archaeological	Historic	Indigenous	Landscape
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Names	Tremaine			
Address/Location	11-15 Stewart Street		Daintree	
Title Details /(GPS)	301RP804930	Easting	320376	Northing
				8202553
Place Type	House			
Place Category				
Place Components				

Historical Context

Prior to the official settlement at Daintree Village in 1879, cedar cutters had logged the area extensively. Timber operations ceased during the 1880s, but those who stayed used the land for agricultural purposes, running cattle, growing sugar and a range of horticultural crops. Although the cattle industry was well established in the district by the 1920s, there was still a need for more industry to sustain the settlement. Lucas Hughes was responsible for the revitalisation of Daintree Village after he arrived in 1920 and formed the Daintree River Development Company.

Prior to moving to the Daintree, Hughes served in the 9th Battalion of the Australian Imperial Force, using three months leave in England to further his knowledge of professional farming and stock breeding. After the war, Hughes returned to Australia via the United States, where again he studied grazing and livestock. After marrying he settled first in Malanda and then moved to Mareeba where he established a home. Hughes first visited the Daintree in 1920 to buy beef cattle and was struck by the region's fertile soils and dairying potential. In co-operation with Mr. T. Kilpatrick, Mr. H.T. Skennar and A.S Porter, Hughes set about developing large areas of land which were eventually opened for settlement. As a result, the Daintree region quickly became known for its dairying potential. The Daintree River Development Company was formed in 1924-25 by Hughes and Tom Kilpatrick. Their investments revitalised the town and saw the construction of a butter factory and sawmill, two businesses which were central to the region's continuing survival. He also served as a Councillor in the Douglas Shire Council 1930-35.

Daintree's 'Red Mill House' was constructed in 1929 for Alfred Lucas Hughes. Built from local rainforest timbers milled at Daintree Sawmill, the residence is significant as one of the early surviving buildings from a period of significant development in Daintree. Hughes built the house (rumoured to have been called Tremaine) as a family home but spent the oppressive wet season months in Mareeba. According to one of his daughters, Dorothy, the house originally had a kitchen, lounge/dining area and office on the ground floor, with sleeping quarters upstairs. A tank stand originally stood at the northern side underneath which the bathroom was located.

According to local historians, the house served as a base for the American troops during the war. It has also been noted that after the house was sold, it was used as one of a number 'illegal' liquor outlets in the area.

In 1960s, the property was owned by an Austrian/Dutch couple, Hans and Ada Dolleschell, who renamed the house 'Red Mill House' and erected a windmill in the prolific tropical fruit garden. The Dolleschells lived in the house for 25 years before selling it to the Stavras family. Alterations during this period include the kitchen section and the rear veranda, the latter being added sometime during the 1980s.

In 1992 the house was in poor condition and was purchased by Chris Dahlberg and Denise Collins.

In 1993, the property was renovated and became the first Bed and Breakfast in the then Douglas Shire. This set a precedent for other homes to follow in the Daintree Village and north of the Daintree River. The new accommodation close to the river allowed for new types of river tours to take place. Red Mill House became a key destination for birdwatchers from around the world.

Red Mill House was sold in 1997 and an extra accommodation wing consisting of four rooms was added. Sold again in 2000, further modifications were made to the downstairs section to include a two bedroom apartment. The property changed ownership again in 2003. Other changes include the replacement of the roof.

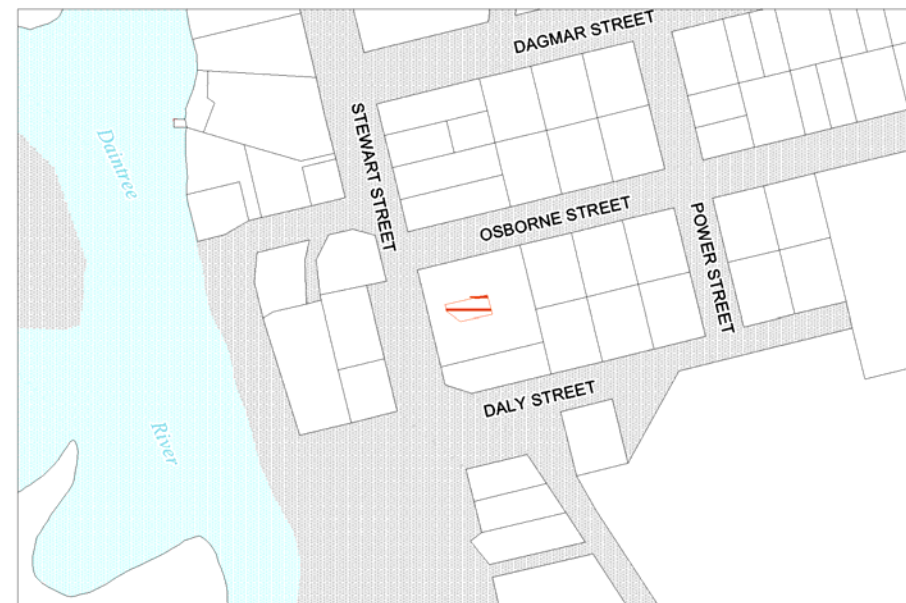
Physical Description

The Red Mill House is located on a gently sloping block on Stewart Street, close to the centre of Daintree Village. Access is via a driveway which runs past the addition and onto the original house. The impressive rainforest setting makes space for an open garden at the rear of the house and viewing from the veranda.

The original house is a simple two storey single skin Queenslander constructed from red cedar. The hipped roof extends over the open verandas at the eastern and western elevations. The veranda is supported by five timber posts at the western elevation. Windows on the southern and northern elevations have metal window hoods with decorative edges. The windows on the northern elevation on the upper level have been replaced and are pane-less, while one of those on the ground floor has been partially fitted with an air condition. The upper window on the southern elevation is a casement window.

The downstairs section comprises a paved veranda and the modified two bedroom apartment. The cement walls are an early addition, filling in the area which was previously open with bush poles. The rear section of the downstairs area, including a timber veranda which extends into

Heritage Significance	
A	B
Criteria	Description
A	<i>The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.</i>
Statement	The Red Mill House is one of the Daintree's earliest surviving residences and is important in demonstrating the Daintree region's development. Owned by Lucas Hughes, managing director of the Daintree River Development Company, it is constructed from locally sawn rainforest timber and reflects an early style of Queenslander residence. The original stairway, chamferboard and original timber flooring in the main upstairs room and veranda were milled at the Daintree River Development Company's local sawmill.
B	<i>The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the region's cultural heritage.</i>
Statement	The Red Mill House is a rare surviving example of a residence built from local rainforest timber during the Daintree region's development between the 1920s and 1930s.
H	<i>The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in the region's history.</i>
Statement	The Red Mill House is strongly associated with Lucas Hughes who championed development around the Daintree during the 1920s and 1930s. Hughes was one of the founders of the Daintree River Development Company, an active promoter of the region and a councillor for the Douglas Shire Council between 1930 and 1935.



Early images of Red Mill House, undated. Source: Forsyth Family



Red Mill House, 2011.



Red Mill House, 2011.



the rear garden, is also an addition (constructed c. 2001).
 The western elevation comprises the original timber access stairway which runs horizontally across the front of the building leading to the upstairs open veranda (original timber with timber brackets). The interior comprises one main room with timber lined walls which is currently used as a guest lounge. This is accessed from the veranda by two double timber doors with transom windows. Two smaller rooms lead from the main room, one to an office, the other to a kitchen which opens out with a server to the back veranda. The back veranda is an addition and looks over the rear garden.
 Adjacent to the original building is the two storey cedar addition which is used for accommodation. This building has no cultural heritage significance. There is also a weatherboard garage located to the south west of the original house. This also has no heritage significance.

Integrity	Fair	Condition	Good
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Listings	Register of the National Estate	QLD Heritage Register	QLD National Trust	Other
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Inspection Date	06/04/2011
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References	<p>Fay, T, 2007. The Daintree River Pioneers and how they survived in an isolated tropical jungle, Willis Burden, P, 2008. Remembering the Douglas Shire, incorporating Early Days of the Douglas Shire, Douglas Shire Council, Mossman.</p> <p>"Obituary Mr Alfred Lucas Hughes", Cairns Post, 3 July 1942, p.3.</p> <p>"Opening of Daintree Butter Factory", Cairns Post, 13 August 1924, p.11.</p> <p>Local information provided by the Douglas Shire Historical Society.</p> <p>Information provided by A and T Forsyth.</p>
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Historical Theme(s)

Building settlements, towns, cities and dwellings

dwellings

Exploiting, utilising and transforming the land

agricultural activities

AHC Category	Archaeological	Historic	Indigenous	Landscape
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Names	N/A			
Address/Location	24-42 Grogan Street		Mossman	
Title Details / (GPS)	21SP121803	Easting	325832	Northing
				8179294
Place Type	School; Convent			
Place Category				
Place Components				

Historical Context

Port Douglas was originally established in 1877 as a port for the Hodgkinson Goldfield. With the opening of the railway from Cairns to the hinterland, Port Douglas' importance as a port began to wane and Mossman became more prominent as the sugar industry gained momentum. Several businesses relocated near the Mossman Mill, constructed in 1897.

In 1903 the Catholics decided to erect a church in Mossman on Junction Road. The first St. Augustine's Church was opened in 1906, but was destroyed in the 1911 cyclone. It was replaced by another timber church designed and built by Messrs Sergeant and Son of Mareeba. In 1929 a larger property was bought on Grogan Street so that a parish school could be established, to be staffed by the Sister of Mercy. In 1932 Fr J. Vignoles was appointed Parish Priest. He was the first Parish priest since 1917 and the first to reside in Mossman rather than in Port Douglas. He had the presbytery (priest's house) erected. This building was designed by Victor Brown of Atherton and built by Mr E. Simpson of Cairns entirely of Daintree timbers. It was opened on 11 December 1932.

In May 1933 the old church was sold for its timber, and Mass was then celebrated under the presbytery. In July 1933, Mr J. V. Doyle won the contract to build the new Church-School (church upstairs, classrooms downstairs) and Convent. Both of these buildings were also designed by Victor Brown. It was expected to be finished by Christmas 1933, but construction was delayed. The new buildings were finally blessed and opened on 29 April 1934. The whole project of the three buildings had cost over £6,000. This expansion reflected the general development of the region.

In the meantime, four Sisters of Mercy had arrived on Friday, 2 February 1934 ready for the first day of school on Monday, 5 February. Since neither their convent nor the school were ready, Fr Vignoles moved out of the presbytery so they could occupy it. The Sisters lived in the presbytery and held the first classes underneath it where Mass was also celebrated. The Sister nicknamed it the Catacombs.

Details from the Cairns Post 5 May 1934 outlined particular features of each building, many of which remain extant. In particular it noted: The church-school was built on arched concrete piers with nine feet wide verandas on either side. It had four steel joists for the church floor that were covered with timber to give the appearance of timber beams. Flemish glass casements and wide doorways were designed to provide ventilation. The main entrance was at the front and had double steps leading to the porch which have since been replaced by a set of single entry steps. The convent was originally surrounded by verandas, with Flemish glass casements enclosing the sides and the rear. The front of the building was finished with arched openings and a gablette.

The building formerly comprised four bedrooms, a bathroom, a community room, a chapel, sacristy, reception room, dining room and bathroom. There was also a timber kitchen block attached at the rear of the building, which included a laundry, and a timber music block. These sections were separated by a concrete floored fernery. The building is now used as the school's administration block. The Augustinians remained in charge of the parish until 1957. After the departure of the last Augustinian, the Parish of Mossman & Port Douglas was served by diocesan priests.

In 1976 the presbytery was moved eastward, and in 1977 a new church was built on the same spot, between the presbytery and the church-school building. The whole of the church-school building was then used for education purposes, but two rooms later became the parish meeting room and office. Over the years several buildings have been added to the school. A refurbishment program began in 1988 when two classrooms were built onto the original building. In 2011, the old church-school building serves as several classrooms and learning areas, and houses the parish meeting rooms and office.

Physical Description

St Augustine's Church-School and Convent form a part of a religious/education mini precinct on the southern side of Grogan Street, Mossman. Both buildings are located towards the front of the block, although there is still ample space between the road and buildings. A concrete statue of Jesus, mounted on a concrete plinth, is located between the cyclone fence and the church-school, shaded by a mature fig-tree.

The former convent, now an administration block, comprises a double storey masonry building, stripped classical with gabled portico on top floor and a pyramid roof. The top veranda has been glassed in and casement windows are installed at the side of the top storey. Lower veranda openings are square with arched tops, and have also been enclosed. There is a modern skillion veranda to western side on lower floor.

The other side has rows of window shades (flat, sloping, with slat sides) which were added in 2001. The former church-school is a two storey building with concrete arcade-style verandas to lower floor, timber walls and metal cladding to top floor. Arcade arches slightly flattened.

Heritage Significance							
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Criteria	Description						
A	<i>The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.</i>						
Statement	St Augustine's former church-school and convent are important in illustrating the continuing contribution the Catholic Church has made to the Mossman community since its opening in 1934.						
D	<i>The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places important to the region.</i>						
Statement	St Augustine's former church-school demonstrates the principal characteristics of a church-school complex. It follows a pattern established in other parts of the diocese, and in other parts of Queensland, where both a church and a school were housed in separate parts of the same building with the church upstairs, and school downstairs.						
H	<i>The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in the region's history.</i>						
Statement	St Augustine's former church-school and convent has special association with the Augustinians and with the Sisters of Mercy for their work in expanding Catholic education throughout the district, and far north Queensland.						



St Augustine's Church School, Mossman, 2011



St Augustine's Convent, Mossman, 2011



St Augustines, Mossman, c.1950s



ST. AUGUSTINE'S, MOSSMAN, N.O.

Gabled portico to front porch on upper floor, sitting over arcaded front of lower floor. Casement windows, with obscured glass, and exposed stud frames in lower storey walls. Top floor has double casement windows in clear glass and same type of window shades as other building. Eastern side veranda is interrupted by a portico-style parapet surmounted by a Celtic cross and embossed with raised letters "St Augustine's." The building's main walls are supported on short concrete stumps with ant capping. Front stairs to upper storey have been altered from the original style. The western side of building has the same pattern of fenestration as on eastern side, interrupted by a stairway from ground to upper story about half-way along the side. The remainder of the eastern side of the building has modern louver windows. There is a modern, two-storey extension at the south end of the building.

Integrity	Fair	Condition	Good	
Listings	Register of the National Estate	QLD Heritage Register	QLD National Trust	Other
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Inspection Date	23/06/2011			
References	Cairns Post, Saturday 5 May 1934 National Trust Queensland Nomination Report DERM SWS draft report St Augustine's School website: http://www.staug.s.qld.edu.au/documents/history.html			

Historical Theme(s)
Creating social and cultural institutions
worshipping and religious institutions
Educating Queenslanders
primary schooling

AHC Category	Archaeological	Historic	Indigenous	Landscape
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Names	N/A			
Address/Location	2 Mill Street		Mossman	
Title Details / (GPS)	51SP113404	Easting	326386	Northing
Place Type	Commercial			
Place Category				
Place Components	0.00			

Historical Context

The development of Mossman Central Mill in 1897 under the auspices of the 1893 Sugar Works Guarantee Act attracted a range of commercial businesses to Mossman at the turn of the twentieth century. The main street, Mill Street, was the primary business street in the district and housed the principal facilities during the early years of the settlement. A tramline stretched along this street, intersecting with the other major street in the settlement, Front Street.

In 1901, well known North Queensland proprietors and general merchants, Jack and Newell, established a store in Mossman on Front Street, across the railway line from the Queens Hotel. With other stores located in Herberton, Cairns, Port Douglas, Mareeba, Chillagoe and Mount Molloy, the establishment of Jack and Newell was a sign of confidence in the settlement. It was also a sign of support for local farmers, as Jack and Newell were well known for supporting their customers through seasonal changes and financial difficulties. During the 1930s, Jack and Newell decided to build new premises and expand their business. The new building was located on the northern side of the Triangle, to the west of the new Shire Hall and to the east of the former Jack and Newell premises. Architect Victor Brown from Atherton designed the building and called for tenders in 1935. Constructed by Vincent Doyle in 1936, it was built from reinforced concrete and included large glass plate windows that were designed to provide lighting suitable to north Queensland conditions. There was a main office with a strong store at the rear of the building that was elevated and provides a centralised point of supervision. At the rear of the building there was a dispatch area. This investment in a solid reinforced concrete building during this period was a further expression of confidence in the district, and also offered greater certainty and protection from fire and cyclones. Although the exact opening date is unknown, it is clear that the new building was in operation from December 1936. The business remained in operation until the early 1980s when the pressure of larger supermarket chains forced Jack and Newell to sell. The Mossman building was purchased by the Mossman Canegrowers Cooperative society during the 1980s (now known as Town and Country). It is currently used as a Mossman Hardware retail outlet.

Physical Description

The former Jack and Newell building is located on the northern side of Mill Street, at the intersection of the Triangle, with Junction Road to the east and Hart Street to the west. The building has been extended to the rear.

It is a large, single storey reinforced concrete building in a stripped classical style with a stepped parapet topped by a pediment to front. The line of the pediment and the parapet is echoed in moulding around the business name beneath. There are curved notches in the parapet between the battlemented pilasters. Vertical decorations to front, either side of moulding and under notches. It has a cantilevered awning with support posts and rod ties.

The shop front appears to have been altered from the original, with the main entrance currently located on the Junction Road corner. The large glass plate windows have been replaced by aluminium framed windows, which span the width of the buildings' Mill Street frontage.

Integrity	Fair	Condition	Good
Listings	Register of the National Estate	QLD Heritage Register	QLD National Trust
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Inspection Date 16/06/2011

References

Port Douglas and Mossman Record, Wednesday 19 June 1901.
 Jack and Newell Website, hosted by Mareeba Historical Society,
<http://www.mbahistsoc.org.au/Jack-&Newell/Jack-&Newell/jack-&newell.htm#EndOfAnEra>
 Willis Burden, P (ed), 2010. Raindrops and Sugar Crops. Tales from South of the Daintree, Douglas Shire Historical Society, Port Douglas.
 Cairns Post, Tuesday 29 October 1929, pp.11-12.
 Cairns Post Tuesday 28 July 1936 p.6.

Heritage Significance

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
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Criteria Description

A *The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.*

Statement The former Jack and Newell building in Mossman is important in demonstrating the pattern of retail development in Mossman from the turn of the twentieth century to the 1970s. Establishing their Mossman Branch in 1901 when the Mossman Mill was in its infancy, Jack and Newell went on to become a significant supporter of local farmers and expanded with the town during the 1930s.

E *The place is important to the region because of its aesthetic significance*

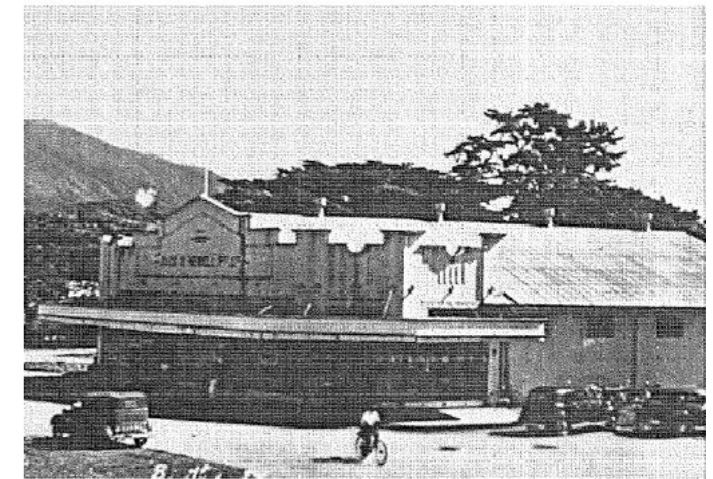
Statement Located at the main Mossman intersection opposite the Mossman Triangle, the former Jack and Newell building is aesthetically significant and contributes to the setting of the Mill Street precinct through its expressive attributes, including the stepped concrete parapet and cantilever awning.

H *The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in the region's history.*

Statement The former Jack and Newell building has a special association with Jack and Newell, an important retail business in far north Queensland, and contributes to our understanding of their influence in the region between 1900 and 1975.



Former Jack & Newell Building, Mossman c.1930



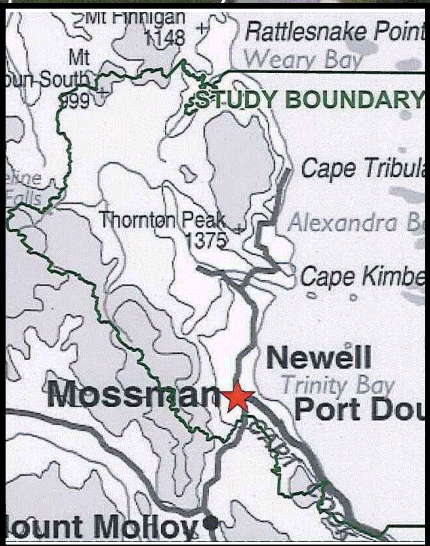
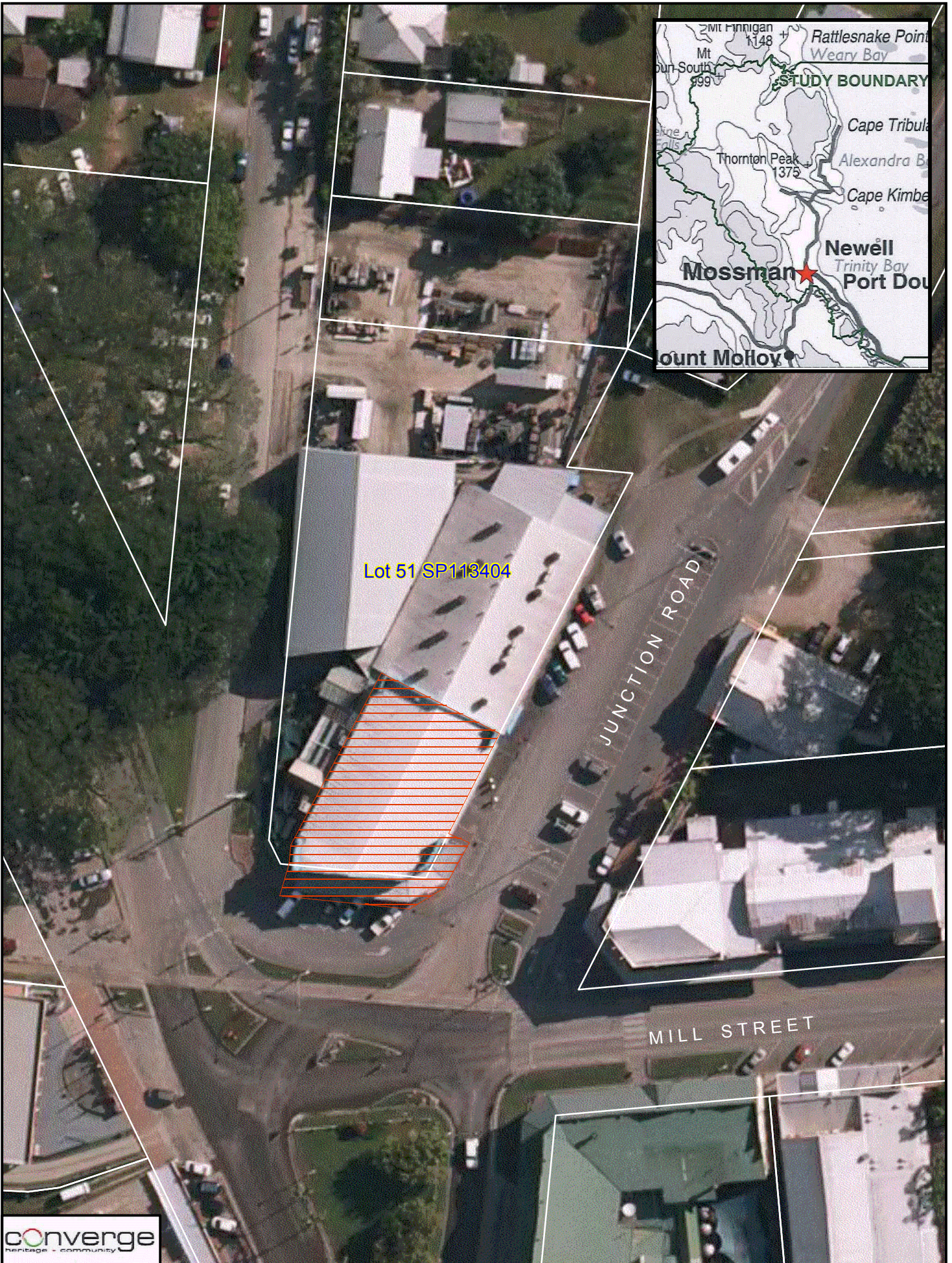
Home Hardware, Mossman, 2011



Home Hardware, Mossman, 2011



Historical Theme(s)
Developing secondary and tertiary industries
adorning Queenslanders
marketing, retailing and service industries



Lot 51 SP113404

JUNCTION ROAD

MILL STREET



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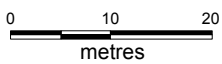
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DOUGLAS HERITAGE STUDY FORMER JACK & NEWELL BUILDING



Heritage Sites

Author:
 Converge Archeo

Date: 19/01/2012



Plan No. 1
 Sheet 1 of 1