Explore tropical nature, history and culture on the spectacular Cairns Southern Trail.

Cairns Southern Trail

Explore the Tropical Coast

Edmonton - Gordonvale - Babinda

Photo courtesy of Tourism Tropical North Queensland
Contents

04 EDMONTON
05 GORDONVALE
10 FISHERY FALLS
10 DEERAL AND FRANKLAND ISLANDS
11 BABINDA
16 GOLDFIELD TRAIL
17 MIRRIWINNI
17 BRAMSTON BEACH
17 EUBENANGEE SWAMP NATIONAL PARK
18 MOUNT BARTLE FRERE
18 JOSEPHINE FALLS
18 GOLDEN HOLE
19 A SAFE HOLIDAY

Explore Further

20 CAIRNS MUSEUM
20 MULGRAVE SETTLERS MUSEUM
20 BABINDA VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE
In June 1935, cane toads were imported from Hawaii under the care of government entomologist, R W Mungomery, in an attempt at biological control of the cane beetle pest. The 102 toads captured by Mungomery were bred at the Meringa farm. On 19 August 1935, 2400 toads were released into nearby sites, followed by further releases around Cairns and Innisfail. Unfortunately, the toads proved ineffective as a pest control but adapted well to the Australian environment. In the years since, they have spread widely and had a devastating ecological impact. The cane toad story is depicted on the mural in Norman Park, Gordonvale.

Originally established as a sugar milling town, Edmonton is now a flourishing southern suburb of Cairns. It began as Hambledon Estate, a group of sugar cane plantations selected in 1881 by Thomas Swallow who named the estate after his English birthplace, the village of Hambledon near the City of Reading. Confusion between Hambledon Estate and its mill and the nearby Hambledon Junction railway station led to the settlement’s name being changed to Edmonton in 1914.

Originally the site of the Hambledon Sugar Mill (1882-1991), the old trees and scattered old machinery are all that remain of the original complex. Today, Sugarworld Parklands is one of Cairns’ premier botanic reserves with avenues of giant raintrees and mangoes planted over a century ago. It features an all-abilities playground, barbecue areas, volleyball court and large lawn areas popular for weddings and events. Sugarworld Parklands is open 7 days a week (7am to 6:30pm). Entry is free. Adjacent to the Parklands is Sugarworld Water Park with tube rides, waterslides, tipping bucket, water cannons and resort-style pools. For opening hours, entry fees and to plan your visit, go to www.sugarworldwaterpark.com.au.

In June 1935, cane toads were imported from Hawaii under the care of government entomologist, R W Mungomery, in an attempt at biological control of the cane beetle pest. The 102 toads captured by Mungomery were bred at the Meringa farm. On 19 August 1935, 2400 toads were released into nearby sites, followed by further releases around Cairns and Innisfail. Unfortunately, the toads proved ineffective as a pest control but adapted well to the Australian environment. In the years since, they have spread widely and had a devastating ecological impact. The cane toad story is depicted on the mural in Norman Park, Gordonvale.
The Gordonvale area was first settled in 1877 and was unofficially known as Plain Camp and, later, Mulgrave. The discovery of gold at nearby Goldsborough Valley in 1879 attracted many Chinese and European immigrants to the district. The town was officially named Nelson in 1896, then changed to Gordonvale in 1914 as a tribute to John Gordon, a local cane farmer, butcher and pioneer. Gordonvale’s most famous natural landmark is the imposing Walsh’s Pyramid, which rises steeply to 922m.

As you drive down Cairns Road, you will see the sign proclaiming Gordonvale to be the home town of National Rugby League champion Nate Myles.

The volunteer-operated museum boasts a fascinating collection of artefacts and memories covering the local Indigenous people, the cedar cutters and gold miners, early settlers including Chinese farmers and traders, and the establishment of the Mulgrave Central Mill. It also features displays on World War II and the involvement in Gordonvale of the American 503rd parachute regiment.

The Mulgrave Settlers Museum is open Monday to Saturday between 10am and 2pm (closed Sundays, public holidays and Christmas school holidays). After hours group bookings may be arranged by appointment. A small entry fee is charged as the museum is operated solely by volunteers.

The town’s first sugar mill was the Pyramid Mill on Goldsborough Road (1885). It went broke within a few years and the machinery went to the Hambledon Mill at Edmonton. In 1896 a group of farmers began the Mulgrave Mill which was constructed by A & W Smith, and fitted out with machinery shipped from Glasgow. Despite numerous cyclones, wavering sugar prices throughout the 20th century, and modernisation, the Mill remains a solid icon for the local community. During the crushing season, the ever-present chimney of steam signals the destination point for the still active cane trains. The Mill is not open for public tours.
NORMAN PARK

The Park originally functioned as a horse paddock for the Native Mounted Police. During World War II the USA 503rd Parachuting Regiment used the area to construct parachute packing sheds; the floor of one of these forms the basis for the current tennis court.

Today Norman Park is the focus of many local and regional community events, including monthly markets. Monuments and memorials celebrating the history of the town can be found on the site. These include the ANZAC Memorial, World War II gun, W.S Howe Memorial Cairn and Bicentennial Butchers block to name a few.

On the Norman Street side of the park, you will see a bronze statue of a sugar cane farmer surrounded by a detailed mosaic of the sugar industry in and around Gordonvale. This piece was installed in 1995 to commemorate 100 years of the sugar industry in the Mulgrave area.

The remnants of the old Gordonvale Water Tower can be seen on the Cannon Street frontage of Norman Park. Constructed between 1932 and 1935, the tower was used as a watchtower during World War II to warn of approaching Japanese bombers. It was decommissioned as a water supply in 1953 and subsequently removed in 2013 due to deterioration of the concrete structure. The original concrete base was retained and restored, and interpretive signage commemorates the landmark’s role in the history of Gordonvale.

Near the children’s playground on the Cannon Street side of Norman Park is a cane toad mosaic wall. This artwork tells the history of the infamous release of the pest cane toad that occurred at nearby Meringa.

Opposite on Cannon Street, you will see the old Gordonvale Ambulance Station. Built in 1945-46, the building is a striking example of the architectural design work of Cairns architect Sidney Barnes. Nearby is the Gordonvale Post Office building, which dates from 1911-12.

RV day parking is available on Mill Street adjoining Norman Park in the heart of Gordonvale.

NORMAN STREET

During the profitable decades of the 1910s and 1920s, commercial buildings, community facilities and homes were established in the Gordonvale town centre. Many of these period buildings still form the Norman Street streetscape. The Heritage Walkway along Norman and Gordon Streets celebrates the Aboriginal legend of the Creation of Walsh’s Pyramid, some early traders of the town and some significant events. The position of many of the mosaics marks the actual positions of the trader.

At 95 Norman Street is the Gordonvale police station, comprising the Courthouse, police residence (itself the former police station) and two police houses. These are amongst the oldest surviving public buildings in Gordonvale.
During the profitable decades of the 1910s and 1920s, commercial buildings, community facilities and homes were established in the Gordonvale town centre. Many of these period buildings still form the Norman Street streetscape. The Heritage Walkway along Norman and Gordon Streets celebrates the Aboriginal legend of the Creation of Walsh’s Pyramid, some early traders of the town and some significant events. The position of many of the mosaics marks the actual positions of the trader.

At 95 Norman Street is the Gordonvale police station, comprising the Courthouse, police residence (itself the former police station) and two police houses. These are amongst the oldest surviving public buildings in Gordonvale.

ST. MICHAEL’S CATHOLIC CHURCH, CNR MUIR & MILL STREETS

The historic precinct comprises the church, presbytery and the former convent (now a school). This impressive church building on Mill Street, fronting the Mulgrave River, typifies Romanesque design. It was built in 1934 to “have an imposing appearance”.

WALSH’S PYRAMID

The imposing Walsh’s Pyramid is known as ‘Djarragun’ by the local Indigenous people (meaning the mound of the scrub hen, Djarruga). Situated at the northern end of Wooroonooran National Park, within the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area, Walsh’s Pyramid is one of the highest freestanding natural pyramids in the world. The 922m tall granite core was left standing in the form of a pointed hill when older, less resistant metamorphic rocks were eroded away.

The difficult hike to the summit is only 6km (grade: difficult, not wheelchair accessible) but takes around six hours return. The track up the Pyramid is steep and rocky, and the strenuous walk is suitable for fit walkers only. At the summit, walkers are rewarded with stunning 360 degree views. Return to the start of the walk via the same track. Walkers should take plenty of water, wear sunscreen and a hat, and start the walk in the morning to be sure of returning before it gets dark.

Every year, this mountain is the focus of the Great Pyramid Race and Country Fair. Runners compete on a 12 km course, from the middle of nearby Gordonvale to the summit of Walsh’s Pyramid and back.
GREENPATCH RESERVE

This reserve is closed to allow for major upgrades to occur. No public access or camping will be allowed whilst upgrades are taking place. Plans are in place to create an approved free short stay campground. The plans include associated infrastructure for public safety, interpretive signage and walking tracks connecting the site to the township. It is anticipated that the reserve will reopen for public use in mid-2019.

Gordonvale Events

GORDONVALE COTTAGE MARKETS, NORMAN PARK
First Saturday of every month (February to December)

BRYCE’S ARCADE MARKETS
Third Saturday of every month

GORDONVALE CUP RACING CARNIVAL
May

GREAT PYRAMID RACE & COUNTRY FAIR
August

CAROLS IN THE PARK, NORMAN PARK
December
ROSS & LOCKE

This is a popular bushland area on the Gillies Highway at Little Mulgrave. The area is crocodile habitat and swimming is not advised. Camping is not permitted.

WOOROONOORAN NATIONAL PARK

The Goldsborough Valley is located in the northern section of the Park and follows the scenic Mulgrave River. The clear flowing water and deep pools are perfect for swimming, canoeing and fishing. Camping permits are required and fees apply.

GILLIES HIGHWAY

This popular gateway to the Atherton Tablelands is famous for its 263 corners. The 19km road is steep, with an 800m elevation change.

BEHANA CREEK, MOLLER RD, ALOOMBA

Behana Creek picnic park on Moller Road near the small township of Aloomba (approx. 10 km south-east of Gordonvale) is a popular spot to relax, cool off in the shallow freshwater stream and enjoy a picnic.

BEHANA GORGE

Behana Gorge is a beautiful freshwater gorge located approx. 10km south-west of Gordonvale.

The granite boulder-lined rainforest gorge is a Cairns Regional Council water catchment area. A locked gate and signage mark the start of the 6km return walk along a cement road. The walking track has several steep inclines and is best suited for moderate to fit walkers.

Behana Gorge is part of the Wooroonooran National Park; pets and camping are not permitted. Pack a picnic and stay the whole day, but make sure anything you bring into the Gorge leaves with you.

A Cairns-based tour operator offers guided canyoning (canyoneering) and abseiling of Behana Gorge. Bookings are essential.
The small village of Fishery Falls, just 37km south of Cairns, is surrounded by green mountains and tropical gardens. Fishery Falls has a hotel and caravan park. Nearby Fishery Creek flows all year round and is a great spot for relaxing. A boat ramp to river and reef fishing is nearby.

Fishery Falls

Deeral & Frankland Islands

The Russell and Mulgrave rivers share the same mouth. Launching on the Mulgrave River at Deeral or Bellenden Ker on the Russell River will position you for some exceptional light tackle sportfishing.

Deeral is also the launching point for the pristine Frankland Group National Park, a group of five islands just 10km offshore from the river mouth. The islands can be accessed by private boat or take a day tour to the uninhabited Normanby Island.

Photo courtesy of Frankland Island Reef Cruises
Babinda is a small sugar town located directly on the Bruce Highway approximately 60 kilometres south of Cairns. Its stunning location is shadowed by Queensland’s two highest mountains: Mt Bartle Frere (1622m) and Mt Bellenden Kerr (1593m), which form part of the World Heritage listed Wooroonooran National Park.

Babinda may be a small town, but the region is full of hidden surprises, things to do and unforgettable tropical experiences. From climbing Queensland’s highest mountain to lazing on a sandy beach, or kayaking down a crystal clear mountain stream, paradise is at your feet. There is plenty to keep you entertained during your stay here!

The main attractions of the Babinda Boulders and Josephine Falls are arguably two of the most beautiful attractions of the Far North. Art Deco Heritage listed-buildings, fascinating Aboriginal legends, beautiful beaches, great fishing, natural wetlands, proximity to the amazing Frankland Island group and Great Barrier Reef and free camping areas with facilities are just a few more reasons to visit Babinda.

Babinda has been officially recognised as RV Friendly by the Campervan and Motorhome Club of Australia. Cairns Regional Council provides two free RV-friendly campgrounds at Babinda:

- **The Boulders** – unpowered, basic amenities.
- **Babinda Rotary Park** – unpowered, dump point, coin-operated hot showers.

No bookings are required for these campgrounds. Maximum length of stay is strictly 72 hours after which a person must not return to the camping area to camp within 14 days of departure, and we regularly patrol the campgrounds to ensure compliance.
The accredited Babinda Visitor Information Centre offers a one-stop-shop for travel information including maps, brochures, and itineraries. Staffed by skilled and knowledgeable locals, the Babinda Visitor Information Centre can provide advice on the things to see, things to do and where to eat. Discuss your travel plans with the friendly staff.

The Babinda Visitor Information Centre is open Monday to Saturday 9am to 4pm and Sunday 9am to noon.

The small weatherboard-clad building was originally the Babinda Police Station, part of the police and court complex immediately to the north across Munro Street. It was moved to its present site in 1995 as a result of the Bruce Highway widening, and converted to the Babinda Visitor Information Centre.

The federation-style hotel was built by the Ryan Labour Government in 1917 as Queensland’s only State Hotel, to control the sale of alcohol which was otherwise prohibited within the Babinda Sugar Works Area. The build was part of the government’s state enterprise scheme, designed to bolster the flagging post-war Queensland economy. The government owned the hotel for 13 years until it was sold when Labor lost the 1929 election.

The Babinda Hotel was built entirely from locally sourced timber including silky oak, red cedar and karri pine, and was heritage listed in 2000. It is the only one of its type in Queensland and is also the only remaining government-built hotel in Australia.

Enjoy a latest release movie in a unique historic theatre! The picture theatre was built in 1956, replacing an earlier cinema, Beatie’s Theatre, on the same site which was destroyed by fire in 1942. It was again rebuilt after being badly damaged by Cyclone Larry in 2006. Original 1950s-era details such as cinema doors, ticket office window and its unique canvas deckchair seating are still intact.
BABINDA LIBRARY, MUNRO STREET

Originally housing the School of Arts, the building was completed in 1915, although severely damaged in the 1918 cyclone. The present building was built to replace it and incorporates some of the original building. After World War II, it was used as the headquarters of the Returned Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen Imperial League of Australia. In 1956, the Mulgrave Shire Council took back the site and opened an office in the building, in addition to the library which continues to operate today.

BABINDA AIR RAID SHELTER, MUNRO STREET

One of 57 public air raid shelters constructed between Mackay and Cairns during early 1942, today it is the most intact building of its type in all of Queensland. A Government Gazette notice issued two weeks after the Japanese surprise attack on Pearl Harbour in early December 1941 required Queensland local authorities to provide public air raid shelters. The air raid shelter at Babinda was built to a standard design with 300 mm thick reinforced walls and provided seating for 50 people. As the threat of air attacks receded, the building was turned into a public toilet and remains today for this purpose.

NURSES QUARTERS, CHURCH STREET

A hospital was established in Babinda in 1923 and Cairns architect Sidney Barnes was commissioned to draw up plans for the nurses’ quarters. The present building, completed in 1950, is significant for its innovative post-war design. Also in the hospital grounds is the timber morgue of 1926, the oldest building on the site, and the only building of this design surviving in Queensland. The Babinda Nurses’ Quarters were used for emergency accommodation following Cyclone Larry in 2006. The art deco heritage landmark has been restored and today operates as a guesthouse.
MILL HOUSES, EASTWOOD STREET

Many of the houses along Eastwood Street were built soon after the mill began crushing in 1915 and express the character of early Babinda.

BABINDA RAILWAY STATION

The railway from Cairns was opened from Gordonvale to Babinda in July 1911. The all-timber railway station is the oldest building surviving in Babinda. It was a standard design for government stations in North Queensland. Sidings provided direct links with the adjacent Babinda Central Sugar Mill (which was demolished in 2014).

BABINDA SUGAR MILL SITE

Babinda Mill was built in 1915 after years of lobbying by the farmers of the Russell District. It continued operating until 2011. The mill buildings were demolished in December 2014, and the site is earmarked for future residential and industrial uses.

Babinda Events

MONTHLY MARKETS
held second Saturday of every month (except January)

BABINDA HARVEST FESTIVAL
October

CHRISTMAS IN BABINDA
December
BABINDA BOULDERS

This popular swimming and picnic area is nestled in the foothills of Bartle Frere (Chooreechilum), Queensland’s highest mountain – 1622m. The Boulders, a series of huge granite boulders strewn along Babinda creek amongst volumes of sparkling, cascading cool, clear mountain water, is shrouded in Aboriginal legend. It is a starting point for several breathtaking bushwalks.

Facilities include pedestrian bridges, viewing platforms, all-abilities water access at the main swimming hole, picnic tables, BBQs, toilets and interpretive signage.

An unpowered campsite at the Babinda Boulders provides with basic amenities; maximum stay strictly 72 hours. (Note: The nearest RV dump point is at Babinda Rotary Park.)

Caution:
- Keep to tracks provided at all times.
- Be careful when walking on wet, slippery rocks. They can be treacherous.
- Only swim in the designated main pool areas.
- Water flow surges can occur in Babinda Creek after heavy rainfall in upstream areas. Be alert in the wet season and stormy weather. Beware of rapidly rising water levels.
- Watch out for rainforest stinging bushes and thorny wait-a-while vines.
Goldfield Trail

The Goldfield Trail follows the footsteps of the region’s early gold prospectors and allows visitors to experience the beauty and diversity of Wooroonooran National Park. The full 19km trail (one way) links The Boulders Scenic Reserve and Goldsborough Valley day-use and camping area, and travels through a lush tropical rainforest with refreshing creek crossings. The strenuous track should only be tackled by people with a high fitness level. At the southern end, a 6km return day-walk starts at The Boulders Scenic Reserve and is suitable for all fitness levels.

Mountain bikes can be used on an 8km stretch of the 19km trail, at the northern end between the Goldsborough Valley camping area and the causeway over the East Mulgrave River. Mountain bikes are not permitted beyond the causeway.

Both ends of the Goldfield trail can be reached by conventional vehicle.
Mirriwinni

Mirriwinni is a small village 8km south of Babinda, surrounded by sugar cane farmlands in the tropical valley of Mount Bartle Frere. The town offers a petrol station, hotel and small general store with post office. Mirriwinni is the gateway to Bramston Beach and the Eubenangee Swamp National Park.

Bramston Beach

The peaceful village of Bramston Beach has a stinger net, general store and a small range of accommodation including campground, caravan park, motel, B&Bs and holiday rental homes. Bramston Beach is a popular camping and fishing spot. Anglers can expect to catch bream, grunter, whiting and possibly a jumping cod from the beach, at the right time of year. From Bramston Beach you can access the Russell River National Park with a 4WD to camp or fish. Camping permits are required and fees apply within the National Park.

Eubenangee Swamp National Park

One of the best bird watching spots in tropical north Queensland, the Eubenangee Swamp National Park is one of the most important wetland areas between Cooktown and Ingham. It is world renowned with more than 190 bird species, including water birds, birds of prey and the vulnerable crimson finch. Turn off at Mirriwinni on to the Bramston Beach Road, and travel about 9 km to the sign-posted turnoff. A 1.5 km walking track allows visitors to explore the fascinating wetlands and an outstanding view of Mt Bartle Frere. There are no facilities except for the walking track, and camping is not permitted. Admittance is free.
Mount Bartle Frere

Mount Bartle Frere is Queensland’s highest mountain at an elevation of 1622m. This Bartle Frere Track is an extremely demanding 15 kilometre mountain rainforest trek that should only be undertaken by experienced bushwalkers. It is recommended that hikers allow two days for the ascent to the summit and back to either the east (Josephine Falls) or the west (Tablelands). There are two overnight campsites and a permit is required before you depart. Maps of the hiking track are available online and at the Babinda Visitor Information Centre.

Josephine Falls

Josephine Falls and swimming hole are ranked amongst some of the most beautiful waterfalls in North Queensland. Turn off the Bruce Highway 2km south of Mirriwinni and drive 8km to Josephine Falls. Access is by conventional vehicle. A short walk from the car park enables visitors to view Josephine Falls. The Josephine Falls walking track (1.2km return, grade: easy) offers excellent views. For the more adventurous, Josephine Falls provides a gateway to the Bartle Frere trail (steep trail, grade: difficult, suitable for experienced and fit bushwalkers).

Access to the top section of the falls is prohibited. Serious injuries and deaths have occurred here. Please observe the onsite signs. The toilets, picnic shelter and picnic tables are wheelchair-accessible. Wheelchair access is available to the viewing platform at the top pool. Stairs lead to the bottom pool. Camping is not permitted at Josephine Falls. Camping is available nearby at Babinda (Rotary Park and Babinda Boulders), Bramston Beach, Russell River National Park (access via Bramston Beach), Henrietta Creek in Palmerston and at Goldsborough Valley. Facilities differ at each site. Camping permits are required and fees apply.

Golden Hole

Golden Hole (Biggs Recreation Reserve) is located on the Russell River, 1.5 km from the Josephine Falls turnoff. It is located at the foot of Mt Bartle Frere, and has great views of Queensland’s tallest mountain. This recreation area has a large open grassed area with picnic facilities and public toilet. The river is close by and is a popular fishing spot, however the area is crocodile habitat and swimming is not advised.
The weather and unique wildlife are some of the best things about Tropical North Queensland, but there are a few things you should keep in mind. Follow our simple precautions to stay safe during your holiday.

**CROCODILES**
Estuarine (saltwater) crocodiles are an important part of north Queensland’s unique natural environment. This native species is a large predator and is potentially dangerous.

• Obey crocodile warning signs and do not take unnecessary risks in crocodile habitat.
• Never swim in water where crocodiles may live, even if there is no warning sign.
• When fishing, stand a few metres back from the water’s edge. Don’t clean fish or discard scraps near the water’s edge or on boat ramps.
• Don’t dangle arms or legs out of a boat. If you fall out, get back in as quickly and calmly as possible.
• Camp at least 50m from the edge of the water and 2m above the high-water mark. Don’t leave food scraps at campsites.

**MOSQUITOES**
Cairns has a tropical climate with lush rainforests, mangroves and high rainfall, all of which contribute to ideal breeding conditions for mosquitoes and biting midges.

• Protect yourself from being bitten by using tropical strength repellent.

**BEACH SAFETY**
Marine stingers live in north Queensland’s tropical waters, and are of particular concern between November and June (stinger season). The most dangerous species are the Box jellyfish (Chironex fleckeri) and the Irukandji. Box jellyfish stings can be fatal, and hospitalisation may result from the painful Irukandji sting.

• Look for and observe warning signs.
• Don’t swim when beaches are closed.
• To avoid jellyfish stings, check the beach status with the beach lifeguard.
• Wear a stinger suit during stinger season (especially important for children).

**SUN SAFETY**
It can take as little as six minutes of sun exposure to cause skin damage in the tropics. Skin cancer, unlike many cancers, is largely preventable. Prolonged exposure to heat and sun can be dangerous. Protect yourself and reduce your risk.

• Wear a water-resistant broad spectrum sunscreen of SPF30, protective clothing, a broad-brimmed hat and sunglasses.
• Wear a wet suit or long sleeved sunshirt when swimming or snorkelling.
• Wear good-quality sunglasses that sit close to your face and protect your whole eye.
• Seek out shade where you can and avoid direct sun during the hottest part of the day (10am to 2pm).
• Drink plenty of water to prevent dehydration. Rest in a cool shady area and replace lost fluids if you experience heat cramps.
Explore Further

Cairns Museum

The Cairns Museum has amazing stories to share about living in the tropics. It showcases the Cairns Historical Society’s amazing collection of objects, photographs and archival records. This collection holds the secrets and memories of the people, places, events and changing environment of Cairns and Far North Queensland.

The Cairns Museum is located in the Cairns School of Arts building on the corner of Lake and Shields Streets, two blocks from Cairns Esplanade and the Cruise Liner terminal.

- Open Monday to Saturday, 10am to 4pm
- www.cairnsmuseum.org.au
- (07) 4051 5582

Mulgrave Settlers Museum

Take a step back in time at the Mulgrave Settlers Museum located on Gordon Street, Gordonvale. The museum has a number of displays and information on the local history of the Gordonvale area. The Friends of Gordonvale have produced a detailed heritage walk for Gordonvale and has further information on the sugar industry mosaic. A small entry fee is charged as the museum is operated solely by volunteers.

- Open Monday to Saturday between 10am and 2pm, and after hours by appointment
- www.mulgravesettlersmuseum.weebly.com
- (07) 4056 1810

Babinda Visitor Information Centre

Drop in to discuss your travel plans with the friendly volunteer staff at the Babinda Visitor Information Centre.

- Open 9am to 4pm Monday to Saturday, 9am to 12:30pm Sunday
- www.babindainfocentre.com.au
- (07) 4067 1008

Disclaimer

The information contained in this publication is given as a guide only. Cairns Regional Council accepts no responsibilities for errors, omissions or changes. Cairns Regional Council makes no representation of guarantee in relation to the standard, class or fitness for purpose of any venue or service contained in this publication.