**B Suburbs**

**Babinda**
The township of Babinda was named after the Babinda Creek Falls. The name Babinda is a corruption of the aboriginal (Yidinji) word ‘binda’, meaning ‘where the water falls’.

**Barron**
Derived from the Barron River, which was named after Thomas Henry Bowman Barron who was the Chief Clerk of Police in Brisbane. Named by Sub Inspectors Robert Arthur Johnstone (1843-1905) and Alexander D. Douglas (1843-1914) of the Native Police. The area broadly describes a portion of the Barron delta.

**Barron Gorge**
The Barron Gorge forms the rugged upper reaches of the Barron River, and guides the heavy monsoonal rains into the river. Derived from the Barron River which was named after Thomas Henry Bowman Barron, the Chief Clerk of Police in Brisbane. Named by Sub Inspectors Robert Arthur Johnstone (1843-1905) and Alexander D. Douglas (1843-1914) of the Native Police.

**Bartle Frere**
Mount Bartle Frere, Queensland’s highest peak, was named by George Elphinstone Dalrymple (1826-1876), on the 30th September 1873 after Sir Henry Bartle Edwards, 1st Baronet Frere (1815-1884). Sir Henry Bartle Edwards was a President of the Royal Geographical Society (London) and a British colonial administrator in India and South Africa.

The locality was named and bounded by the Minister for Natural Resources on the 23rd February 2001 and was amended by the Minister for Natural Resources and Minister for Mines on the 28th February 2003.

**Bayview Heights**
Named in 1947, and offering good views to the sea, the area was aptly named Bayview when subdivided in 1947.

**Bellenden Ker**
Mt Bellenden Ker is the second highest mountain in Queensland. The Bellenden Kerr Range was noted by Lieutenant James Cook on his charts in 1770, but for some reason he did not give it a name. Mt Bellenden Ker was eventually named by Lieutenant Phillip Parker King RN, on the 22nd June 1819 aboard HM Colonial Cutter Mermaid. It was named after John Bellenden Ker (1765-1842), a botanist from Melbourne, at the suggestion of Allan Cunningham (1791-1839), an accompanying botanist aboard HMCC Mermaid.

Adjacent to the Bellenden Ker Range, the township was to be called Millville, in anticipation of the construction of a sugar mill. The mill was never built, and the area was named after the dominating Mt. Bellenden Ker.
Bentley Park

Originally settled by Isaac Abraham Hartill, an immigrant from the UK. He named his property after his family home, Bentley Hall, in England.

Bramston Beach

Bramston Beach derived its name from Bramston Point, a landmark feature named after Sir John Bramston (1871 -1921), politician and civil servant, Member of Legislative Council 1863-69, Member of Legislative Assembly Burnett 1871-73 and Attorney-General 1865 and 1870-74.

Brinsmead

Named after Horace George Brinsmead who came to Cairns from Melbourne around 1881. He obtained land on the Barron River Flats at Freshwater and began cane farming in 1882. He called his plantation 'Virginia Plantation'. Brinsmead died in 1908.

Horace Brinsmead was very active in civic affairs and served on the Cairns Divisional Board and other associations. He is remembered for:
1. Being a Father of Cairns Tourism when he took the first tourist party to view the Barron River Falls in 1885.
2. Moving the Motion at a Cairns Divisional Board meeting, that Cairns take the necessary steps to become a Municipality.

Bungalow

Bungalow was derived from a residence named 'The Bungalow', used by Archdeacon Joseph Campbell, clergyman and agricultural entrepreneur. 'The Bungalow' was situated on what was then the Mulgrave Tramway to the Mulgrave Central Mill at Gordonvale and was used as a cotton plantation.

Housing and commercial stores grew up over time around ‘The Bungalow’ and the whole area, in keeping with the Australian way, gradually dropped 'The' to become simply Bungalow.