

**QUILPIE SHIRE LOCAL HERITAGE REGISTER**

| Place Name                                       | Address  | Town     | RPD                              | Statement of heritage significance | History/Description  |
|--|--|----------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Cheepie Railway Complex                          | railway reserve  | Cheepie  |                                  | A                                  | <p>The Line from Cooladdi to Cheepie was opened on the 22nd of July 1914 and extended to Quilpie on the 11th of April 1917. The station building was erected as a standard B2 design in that year with a station manager's house, goods shed and sheep yards. The town of Cheepie was surveyed and offered for sale on 1 July 1914, with most allotments sold.</p> <p>By 1963 the complex consisted of station building, lamp/closet, loading banks, station master's house, quarters, goods shed, trucking yards and 30,000 gallon tank.</p> <p>In 1975 Cheepie was reduced from station to gate.</p>   |
| Aladdin mine - opal                              | 60Km north-west of Eromanga in the Canaway Range - at the head of Costello Creek | Eromanga | lot 2869 G2493<br>lot 2814 G2492 | C                                  | <p>Comprising a pair of prominent residual flat top hills that were the location of some of the earliest opal discoveries in the Canaway Ranges. Aladdin Hill (Lot 2869) originally granted to The Opal Mines of Queensland in 1898, has been recently subjected to redevelopment around the base of the scree slope involving extensive bulldozer cutting and benching. This activity has exposed a shallow adit which formed part of the early underground workings. The opal bearing strata coincides with the roof of the adit. A levelled area at the base of the scree slope has been used as a camp site during several periods of development.</p> <p>Scotchman Hill to the north (Lot 2814) was granted to The Opal Mines of Queensland Ltd, in 1898, has undergone similar recent development.</p> |
| Site of second settlement Kyabra Homestead ruins | Kyabra Creek   | Eromanga |                                  | A & H                              | <p>About two years after the Duracks settled at Thylungra, their early partners, John Costelloe and family, moved to Kyabra Creek, about 50km further west. Here they constructed a Pise dwelling on the creek bank. The site was converted to pigsty c. 1963, for want of money to mend the roof. In 1975 it had solid pise walls about 608 -760mm thick, 3m high. No roofing. All walls, doorways, windows still stand, along with two fireplaces. The lime plastering has crumbled from the walls, the floor is gone. Verandah area had been cemented.</p>  |
| Gravesites, Ray Station                          | Ray Station, E of Thylungra  | Eromanga | Lot 460/SP279588                 | A & H                              | <p>Patsy Tully and his wife Sarah (nee Durack) came to Thylungra about 1874. They moved east and settled on what is now Ray Station. Original Pise homestead demolished, second Pise Homestead built in 1885 was later incorporated into current homestead. Visited in 1975: it was described as a well kept, fenced enclosure, includes graves of Patsy and Sara Tully. Holding still in hands of Tully family (Mark and Sandra Tully, 2006): may be the oldest holding in SW QLD still in possession of the original settler's family. The property is now used as a farm stay.</p>  |

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| Mt Margaret Homestead             |   | Eromanga |                   |                                    | The original homestead, dating to the 1870s was used as a store when inspected in 1975. it was not pure Pise, but used a combination of local quartzite cemented with mud and plastered with lime. it comprised three rooms in line with the surrounding veranda. Bricks were used around the doors and windows. Adzed frames surrounded the windows. the roof framing was bush timber. Walls were beginning to crumble in 1975.  |
| Bellalie Homestead                | Bellalie, about 1.6km off the road to NSW south of Eromanga | Eromanga |                   |                                    | A single storey stone homestead of similar construction to the stone house in Eromanga.   |
| Toompine Hotel                    |   | Eromanga |                   | A                                  | The first licence for a hotel in Toompine was issued in October 1891. in 1892 the licence was transferred from D Coughlan to M J Power. The hotel was destroyed by fire in 1899, and Mr Power rebuilt it. In 1895 the hotel became the official post office. In 1947 it was renamed the South-Western Hotel, and publican Mrs E W McNamara advertised that she was improving the service of the hotel. Its customers include local station hands and the opal miners from nearby Duck Creek.  |
| Royal Hotel                       | Deacon Street   | Eromanga | Lot 101, SP196195 | A                                  | The Eromanga Royal Hotel was established around 1885 by William McGill. It was built of sun-dried and kiln-dried red bricks obtained from a clay pit nearby. McGill retained ownership until 1903, when it was transferred to Francis Murray. The hotel operated for many years as the Cobb & Co mail change in Eromanga. It changed hands a number of times until transferred to the Walker Family in 1980, and remains in the ownership of Walker family members.   |
| Hospital buildings                | Hospital reserve, off Nelson Street                         | Adavale  | Lots 1& 2 A24512  | A, C, G & H                        | Newspapers report that there was a hospital at Adavale from around 1901. It is unknown if it was the same site as the current hospital. The hospital was threatened with closure in 1931, by its management body at the Quilpie Hospital. This was delayed until 1949. By July 1950, the hospital buildings were being repaired and repainted ready for reopening. The hospital reserve was gazetted in 1953. Further research may reveal more of the history of this important public facility. The hospital was moved to Bulloo Lake Station, and in 1975, the doctor's quarters and surgery still existed. |
| Quilpie Railway Water Supply Tank | railway reserve   | Quilpie  |                   | A & B                              | A large cast iron tank situated within the Quilpie Railway yards was manufactured by MacKenzie and Holland of Worchester, England. The tank is one of two s from this manufacturer in Queensland, the other being located in Mount Morgan. This tank is the only remaining remnant of the original railway structures, installed when the line opened here on 11 April 1917.  |

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| post office          | 44 Brolga Street      | Quilpie | Lot 2<br>RP852198 | A  | Quilpie's first post office opened in 1921 as part of a joint Commonwealth Bank agency, general store and residence. The telephone reached Quilpie in 1923. After a significant fire in the town in January 1926 destroyed the post office, which at that time was described as a hut. The Commonwealth Bank had just built new brick premises, so perhaps the post office had to relocate at this time. Nevertheless, it took another 10 years for a new post office to be built. A residence was built concurrently. The post office is now privately owned and the residence is on a separate land title.   |
| Hall                 | 62 Brolga Street      | Quilpie | Lot 101 Q6801     | A  | The Quilpie Shire Hall and adjacent public library were built in 1953 after many years of attempting to procure funding by the council. The area had been within the Adavale shire from the 1880s, but the seat of government was moved to Quilpie in 1930 following the establishment of the railway; the town of Quilpie was then firmly established around the station, established in April 1917. Brisbane architect O E Coleman produced the plans for the brick and timber structure in 1950, but it appears funding was an issue at this time. One local grazier subscribed to the loan fund, investing over 10,000 pounds for the 15,000 pound building in March 1953, allowing construction to proceed. |
| Court house (former) | 43 Buln Buln Street   | Quilpie | Lot 111 Q6801     | A  | <i>The Quilpie Courthouse building requires an inspection to verify its current use. It has been mentioned that it has been substantially altered in recent times to provide accommodation for staff.</i><br>The first court house was built here in 1927, serving as land court and magistrate's court. In 1939 a larger court room was added, along with offices for the court of petty sessions and lands office. In 1981, alterations were made to accommodate the officers of Primary the Industries and Mines Departments.   |
| old Lock-up          | facing Boonkai Street | Quilpie | lot 112 Q6801     | A  | <i>Date of construction of the lock-up is unknown</i>  |
| cemetery             | beyond airstrip       | Quilpie | lot 11 NK13       | The Quilpie Cemetery is of regional significance being the final resting place for former residents since the time of Quilpie's establishment. | The five acre cemetery reserve was gazetted in 1917; the same year the town of Quilpie was established around the rail head. It is managed by the Shire Council and has been in continual use since its establishment.   |

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| St Matthew's Church of England | 17 Bulnbuln Street                | Quilpie | Lot1 RP177507         | A & G                              | Constructed by local builder Angus Watt, St Matthew's Church was completed and blessed for services in 1936. St Matthew's was associated with the Bush Brotherhood of St Paul, which operated from Charleville. The Bush Brothers conducted services in the parish as well as organising camps at Coolangatta during school holidays as a seaside treat for inland residents. They began visiting Quilpie around 1918, shortly after the establishment of the town around the rail head in 1917. They used Angus Hall for services; the early hall being destroyed in the 1926, and its replacement, until the church was built.   |
| St Joseph's Convent            | corner Bulnbuln and Jabiru Street | Quilpie | lot 619 and 620 Q6801 | A & G                              | In December 1941, the Catholic Diocese of Toowoomba purchased the entire block bounded by Quarrian, Buln Buln, Jabiru and Chulungra Streets in Quilpie after perpetual town leases were converted to freehold. It would seem that St Finbarr's church was already on the site at the time. In September 1939 the Quilpie Convent Benefit Amateur Hack Race Club held its first race meeting. A dance was held in the evening and both events raised about 50 pounds. The fund-raising continued for around 10 years, and in July 1948 the Sisters of St Joseph visited the town along with the Bishop of Toowoomba, Rev Bishop Roper, to initiate the convent construction. Another charity horse race and ball were held in August 1948. A house was being purchased at this time to house the sisters while the convent was built. By August 1950 the convent was reported to be under construction. It was officially opened on Sunday 4 <sup>th</sup> March 1951 by Bishop Roper and was to provide boarding facilities for boys and girls.  |
| Quilpie Hotel                  | 36 - 38 Brolga Street             | Quilpie | lots 204 -205 Q6801   | A, G & H                           | Quilpie Heritage Inn has recently been refurbished and provides accommodation and hospitality to locals and travellers as it has done since its construction in 1926 by Jim Coronas and his Uncle Harry, a publican in Charleville. Built in brick, it replaced an earlier timber hotel, known simply as the Quilpie Hotel, which burnt down in a major fire in January 1926. The Coronas's purchased the hotel in 1921 and then the Imperial Hotel in 1925. In 1932 they purchased the Club Hotel, thereby owning all the hotels in town. This Quilpie Hotel became known as 'The Brick'. A roving reporter for the 'Queenslander' newspaper in August 1926 noted that the impact of the fire had been positive for the town, which then boasted a number of well-designed new brick buildings. The land was transferred from Perpetual Town lease to freehold in 1941. Jim Coronas initiated the generation of electricity in Quilpie in 1935 when he installed a Pelton wheel at the bore, for hydro-electric power, initially to light the Imperial Hotel. The Coronas's continued their multiple hotel ownership into the 1960s. Jim Died in 1966 and is buried in the town cemetery. |
| Quilpie Bore                   | corner Brolga and Chipu Streets   | Quilpie | Lot 1 Q68045          | A                                  | Quilpie draws most of its water from the bore, on the corner of Chipu and Brolga Streets. It was sunk in 1933 and the reserve R20 gazetted early in 1934. In 1935 local publican Jim Coronas installed a Pelton wheel to generate hydro-electricity from the bore to power his new Imperial Hotel. Although a diesel powerhouse was built in the early 1950s, the Pelton wheel remained in operation until 1963.   |

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| Commercial Banking Company of Sydney (former)  | 40 Brolga Street             | Quilpie            | Lot 1 SP258465  | A & H                              | The Quilpie branch of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney opened in May 1925. It was owned by Harry Corones. Its brick construction turned out to be fortuitous, as it was one of the few buildings in town to survive the disastrous fire of January 1926. It also protected James Corones's newly built Imperial Hotel next door.  |
| Imperial Café (former)   | 38 Brolga Street             | Quilpie            | Lot 3 Q68024    | A                                  | Mr Percy Smaldon built the Imperial Café after the boarding house he and his wife operated on the site burnt down in the 1926 fire. Mrs Smaldon died in 1935 and in 1938 Percy Smaldon sold the property to Harry and James Corones, who owned the nearby Imperial Hotel. In 1940 the Amber Beauty Salon operated in half of the building. The property was later managed by Spero Corones and various other businesses have occupied the building over the years including McManus' drapery and a furniture showroom.  |
| <i>The following sites have been reported but Council does not have any specific information on them</i> |                              |                    |                 |                                    |   |
| Old Yards and old sewerage pit   |                              | Hell Hole Gorge NP | Lot 8 NPW442    |                                    | managed by QPWS   |
| Cowley Homestead and property buildings  |                              |                    |                 |                                    | One of the first homesteads to be established in the Beechel Creek area. Report from 1975 indicated a Pise building that was cracking at that time.   |
| Coolbinga railway complex  | Coolbinga                    | Quilpie            | railway reserve |                                    |   |
| St Finbarr's Parish Church   | Cnr Buln Buln & Quarrion Sts | Quilpie            | Lot 601 Q6801   | D & E                              | Built in 1976, St Finbarr's houses a unique display of opal in the Alter, Lectern and Baptismal Font  |
| Old jail   | Buln Buln St                 | Quilpie            | Lot 112 Q6801   | D, E & H                           | Approximately 6m x 5m Timber structure  |
| Adavale old jail house   | Nelson St                    | ADAVALE            | Lot 810 A2451   | D, E & H                           | Located adjacent to Adavale Hall, approximately 5m x 3m timber building, has original door.   |
| Adavale old Court House building   | McKinlay Sts                 | ADAVALE            | Lot 57 A2453    | D, E & H                           | Privately owned by (N Teague) - Timber building with north facing verandah, security bars still visible from outside  |
| Old meat house   | Klugh St                     | ADAVALE            | Lot 103 A2453   | D, E & H                           | Small structure with corrugated iron roof, currently housing items of yesteryear  |
| Eromanga Cemetery  | Mt Margaret Road             | EROMANGA           | Lot 29 CP847402 | C                                  |   |
| Toompine Cemetery  | 1km west of pub              | TOOMPINE           | Lot 10 BLO13    | C                                  | Council is currently in the process of declaring the cemetery area a cemetery reserve   |
| Adavale Cemetery   | Nelson St                    | ADAVALE            | Lot 31 A2457    | C                                  |   |
| Eromanga State School  |                              | Eromanga           |                 | G & H                              | Eromanga Provisional School No. 746 opened via Quilpie in the Roma district. It closed in 1908 due to falling attendance but was reopened as the Eromanga State School No.746 in 1910, closing the following year. The school reopened in 1917 and closed temporarily only reopened in 1919 as the Eromanga State School No. 1588. The School closed again in 1963 but reopened as the Eromanga State School No.1179 on 9th April 1956. The new school closed on the 11th December 1981 and reopened on the 19th January 1990 and is still open today with a small student number and a teaching principal. |

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| The General Store           |         | Eromanga |     | A,C,E,G & H                        | Originally opened in 1891 by Mr W Paterson, the Eromanga General Store had various owners over the years. While the building remained in its original location, the names on the façade changed over the generations as it was owned and operated by different local families: 1902 G McWilliams, 1909 R Grayson, 1915 RJ Breene, 1954 The Johns' Family, 1965 Mr Brian Mulder. The store burnt down in 1966. Local folk lore was that "you could buy anything from a needle to an anchor" at the Eromanga General Store.                                  |
| Royal Flying Doctor Service |         | Eromanga |     | G & H                              | They Royal Flying Doctor Clinic was originally donated by Thylungra Station, then owned by Australian Estates, to the Eromanga Branch of the Country Women's Association in 1968 for the use in the community to service the Royal Flying Doctors' visits. The building was refurbished in 1988 with a Bi-centennial grant and repairs were carried out after the 2010 flood by a Community Flood Damage Grant. It is maintained today by the Eromanga CWA through fundraising activities to ensure it can continue to service the needs of the community. |
| Australian Hotel            |         | Eromanga |     | A, B, C, D, E, G & H               | The Australian Hotel was reportedly built in the 1880's and was made from locally made red brick and quarried sandstone. It operated as a hotel until 1918 and was used as boarding house in the 1920's and 30's. It was then used as a hostel for district children to attend school in the late 1950's and early 1960's. The hotel was damaged by storms in the 1960's and was then abandoned and later demolished.  |
| The Grove                   |         | Eromanga |     | A                                  | "The Grove" is today the site of the Eromanga Motel and Caravan Park. It was built in 1925 by Jim Elliot for this new bride, Nellie Castles, from corrugated iron and bush timber. "The Grove" was conspicuous by its name and character as it was devoid of trees and the building was of a plain but practical standard with rough hand-sawn floor boards and simple furniture. It was later sold to the Mc Fadzen family and then brothers Murray and Ken Hoskings. After their death it was bought by Bill Pegler and demolished.                      |
| The Grand                   |         | Eromanga |     | A                                  | "The Grand" is believed to be a shanty or a second class house on the edge of town according to a local police report of the era. Run by the Castle's family, little is known about "The Grand" other than the story of when the hotel burnt down on 28 May 1912. Mrs Castles is said to have run in the night carrying the chamber pot rumoured to be the till. Today the remains of broken glass and slate are all that is left of what were the mounds of bottles that were known to be left outside the building.                                      |
| Anzac House                 |         | Eromanga |     | A & C                              | ANZAC House was thought to be built in 1830 from locally sourced sandstone. The history of the name is unknown with the original keystone over the main door threshold long gone. Small numbers of the original sandstone blocks remain today in local gardens. The house was lived in by local families for many years and then donated to the Catholic Church. It was subsequently sold on and were pushed into the well that serviced the house.  |
| Red House "Melos Villa"     |         | Eromanga |     | A & C                              | "Melos Villa" was built in 1897 with the Walker family renting the house from the Murray family for many years prior to moving to "Cranstoun" in 1914. The house was a private residence for many years until being pulled down in the 1960's.   |

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| The Blacksmith Shop                  |  | Eromanga  |     |                                    | The Blacksmith Shop was operated by Mr Harry Hankey for many years. It opened to service the Cobb & Co Coaches of the era, shoeing horses and repairing stage coaches. It is also believed to have serviced the surrounding large pastoral stations horse and bullock drawn equipment and machinery.  |
| Eromanga Hall and Opalopolis Park    |  | Eromanga  |     |                                    | The old hall was built by the Eromanga CWA ladies fundraising efforts of holding events such as local supper dances and auctioning locally donated goods. The hall was a kit building, costing about 400 pound and was erected by a local carpenter with community help. The supper room and amenities were added in the 1960's. A dance was held on the 16th April 1927 to open the hall and in 1987 the then members held a dance to celebrated 60 years of community use. The new hall that stands today was built in 1988 by the Quilpie Shire Council and was opened by Shire Chairman Sommerfield on the 23rd July 1988. It is used widely by the district for community functions and charity fund raising activities. With the formation of the Eromanga District and Community Association in 2000, members developed the community area with the addition of the Opalopolis Park and the Memorial Garden which commemorated the passing of local identities. The Living History Centre was built in 2004 and opened by Mrs Betty Marchant OBE. Today it houses a collection of the local history and an object theatre. |
| Boylan's grave and mine shaft -opal  | 60km north-west of Eromanga at the head of Emu Creek | Eromanga  |     | A & C                              |   |
| Cattle Duffing yards                 | on the property 'Moreton'                            | Eromanga  |     | A,B,C & D                          | Supposedly used by bushranger Harry Redford - Kings in Grass Castles and Robbery Under Arms - located in a valley by a creek - includes a water tank of wooden stakes with mud bank around and an old tree trunk water trough.  |
| Hyrick's Mine (Opal)                 |  | Eromanga  |     |                                    |   |
| old butcher shop, slab building      | near Lake Darmouth near old telegraph office         | Adavale   |     |                                    |   |
| mud-brick structures, Tin-Tin-Chilla | Milo Station   | Adavale   |     |                                    |   |
| Ambathala Telegraph Office           |  | Adavale   |     |                                    | Located adjacent to the homestead which stands on a waterhole on Ambuthal Creek. It was the centre for postal services for the region.  |
| Stakeyards                           |  | Idalia NP |     |                                    | <i>Features in Idalia National Park are managed by QPWS and are mentioned in the Management Plan. The boundaries between Blackall-Tambo, Quilpie and Longreach Shires are within the national park and specific site identification has not been undertaken for this project.</i>   |

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| old Well   |  | Idalia NP |     |                                    | <i>Features in Idalia National Park are managed by QPWS and are mentioned in the Management Plan. The boundaries between Blackall-Tambo, Quilpie and Longreach Shires are within the national park and specific site identification has not been undertaken for this project.</i> |
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| <b>KEY</b>   | <b>Assessing cultural heritage significance for places of local cultural heritage significance</b> |           |     |                                    |   |
| <b>Statement of cultural heritage significance - criteria</b>  |  |           |     |                                    |   |
| <b>a) The place or area is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the local government area's history.</b>   |  |           |     |                                    |   |
| <b>b) The place or area demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the local government area's cultural heritage.</b>  |  |           |     |                                    |   |
| <b>c) The place or area has potential to yield information that will contribute to the knowledge and understanding of the local government area's history.</b>               |  |           |     |                                    |   |
| <b>d) The place or area is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class or classes of cultural places.</b>                                 |  |           |     |                                    |   |
| <b>e) The place or area is important because of its aesthetic significance to the local community.</b>   |  |           |     |                                    |   |
| <b>f) The place or area is important in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technological achievement at a particular period.</b>                                     |  |           |     |                                    |   |
| <b>g) The place or area has a strong or special association with the life or work of a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.</b> |  |           |     |                                    |   |
| <b>h) The place or area has special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in the local area's history.</b>           |  |           |     |                                    |   |