

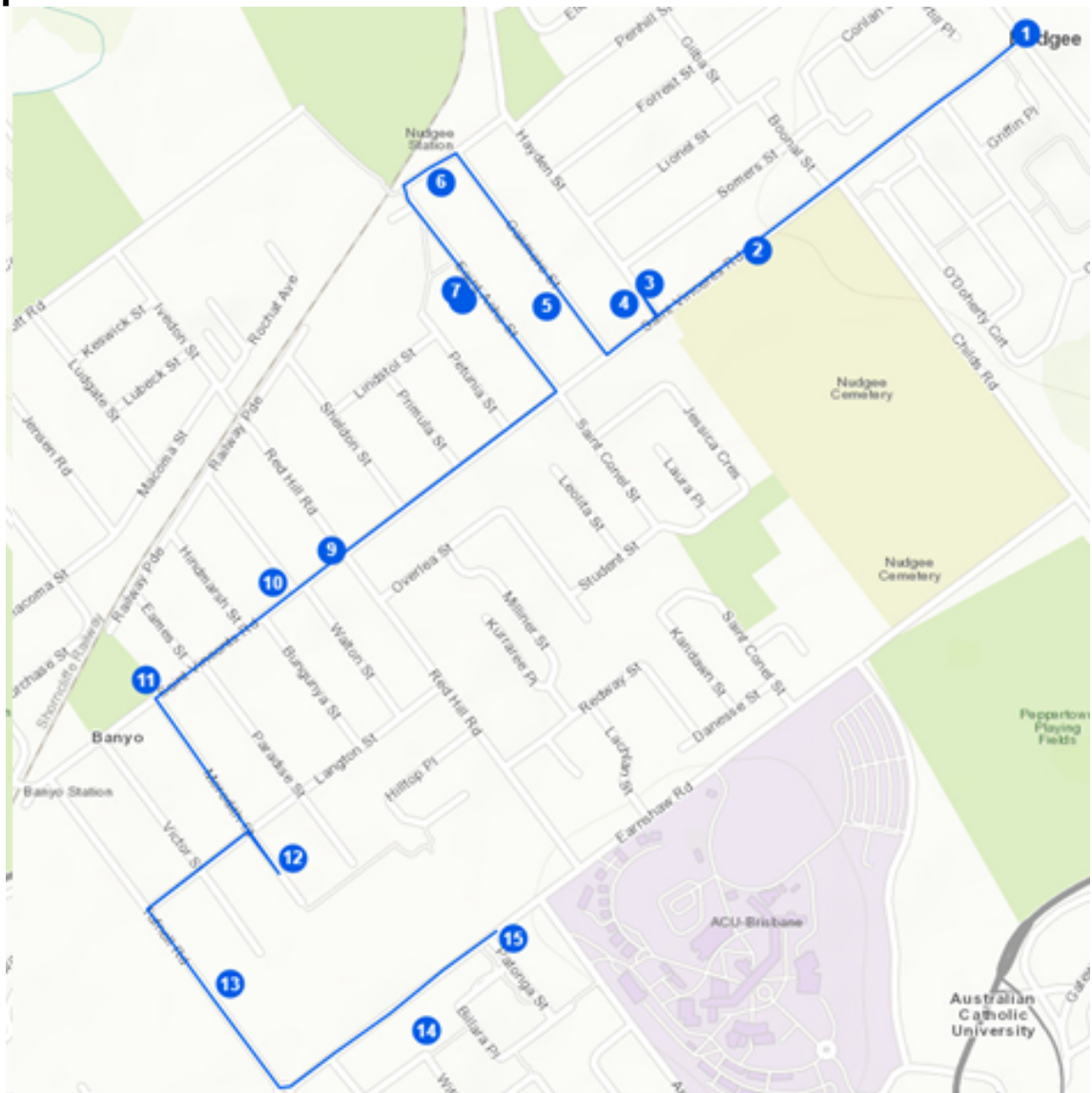


Banyo and Nudgee Local Heritage Places trail

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Map



Acknowledgement of country

In the spirit of reconciliation, Brisbane City Council acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of country throughout Australia and their connections to land, sea and community. We pay our respect to their elders past and present and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples today

Introduction

In 1824, the founding of the Moreton Bay penal settlement heralded the beginning of the European presence in Queensland and the displacement of the First Australians in the area.

Following the closure of the convict colony, Moreton Bay was opened up to free settlers in 1842. A number of farms were subsequently established in the Nudgee district and government land sales commenced in the 1860s. At this time, the area known as Nudgee included today's suburb of Banyo. As a result, the history of the two suburbs is closely intertwined.

One of the largest purchasers of land in the area was the Catholic Church, which over the following decades saw the establishment of St Vincent's Orphanage (stop 1) and Nudgee Cemetery (stop 2).

The remaining land in the Nudgee area was predominantly used for farming. Many German immigrants purchased land in the area and played an important role in the suburb's development. A number of houses connected to these early farming families and their descendants remain standing, including the Fleming, Robinson, White and Blinzinger farmhouses (stops 6, 11, 12 and 13).

Following a growth in the number of families in the area, Nudgee State School (former) was opened in 1874 (stop 15). It later merged with Banyo High School to form the current Earnshaw College.

The district received a major boost when the Brisbane to Sandgate Railway opened in 1882, with a station at Nudgee. This meant the local farmers could transport their crops quicker and also meant travel to and from Brisbane was much easier. The area where the railway line crossed St Vincent's Road was initially called Clapham Junction, but the station here was later renamed Banyo. Eventually Banyo would become a suburb in its own right.

The railway also made the area more appealing for residential settlement meaning that from the early 1880s, some of the farmland began to be subdivided into housing estates. A number of residences survive as evidence of this phase of development, including Childs Residence (stop 3), Carew Cottage (stop 4), 'Glendalough' (stop 5), 'Emoh' (stop 7) and Cox's Cottage (stop 8).

The variety of faiths in the district is reflected by the number of churches built in the area over the years and a number of these buildings survive today, such as the Nudgee Methodist Church (stop 14) and St Pius Presbytery (stop 9).

After the Second World War, the remaining farms gave way to more housing developments, including those built by the Queensland Housing Commission. The 1953 Nudgee Telephone Exchange (stop 10), is a reminder of this post-war population growth and the increased demand on infrastructure and services.

General Photos

ON THE VERY HILL TOP
ROBINSON'S PADDOCK
BANYO

RED HILL ROAD
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

WALTON ST.
 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39

BUNGUNYA ST.
 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

PARADISE ST.
 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68

EDWARD ST.
 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81

PERFECT BLOCKS ON THE GLORIOUS HILL
 LOVELY GRASSY SLOPES
 THE MOST IDEAL SPOT FOR AN IDEAL HOME
 WONDERFULLY HIGH
 Every block has exceptionally graded, gravelled roads, with lovely views overlooking the city.
 HANDY TO STATION, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES AND STORES.
 ONE OF THE BEST SUBURBAN TRAM SERVICES IN BRISBANE

BANYO RAILWAY STATION
 WITHIN A FEW MINUTES

ISLES, LOVE & CO. LIMITED
 FOR SALE
 SATURDAY 15th SEPT.
 TERMS: 5% Per Block Deposit, £2 Per Month Interest at 6%.

Real Estate Advertisement for the estate known as 'Robinson's Paddock', 1928 (State Library of Queensland)

PLAN OF THE TOWN OF NUDGE

Being so widely known as Mr. James Robertson's Farm, and immediately opposite the Nudgee Railway Station.

LAND! LAND! LAND!
GREAT LAND SALE
 69 Grand Business and Building Sites.

FREE RAILWAY PASSES.
SEASON TICKETS
 Only 11s. 6d. Monthly.

ISLES, LOVE & CO. LIMITED
 FOR SALE
 SATURDAY 15th SEPT.
 TERMS: 5% Per Block Deposit, £2 Per Month Interest at 6%.

Real Estate Advertisement for the Town of Nudgee, 1883 (State Library of Queensland)



Pineapple plantation in the Nudgee area, 1897 (Queensland State Archives)

1. St Vincent's Orphanage – 131 Queens Road, Nudgee

St Vincent's Orphanage was opened in 1867 and run by the Catholic Order of the Sisters of Mercy for more than 100 years. Despite the name, admission registers show that it was not only orphans that were taken in, but children whose parents could not look after them for a variety of reasons. An estimated 10,500 children passed through the institution from 1867 until its closure in approximately 1977.

Prior to the opening of St Vincent's Orphanage, orphaned and destitute children were housed at a government-run orphanage in Brisbane. From 1866-1867, the Sisters of Mercy took on the care of the Catholics amongst them, initially housing them in rented premises at New Farm.

This arrangement soon proved inadequate and St Vincent's Orphanage was established at Nudgee in 1867 by Bishop James Quinn. The site measured 3500 acres and stretched all the way from today's Queens Road to the waters of Moreton Bay. On 11 November 1867, the children were transferred from New Farm to this new site. Accommodation initially consisted of rough slab huts, however by December 1866, a contract had been awarded for the construction of new buildings. These included dormitories for 80 children, a school room, a dining room, a reception room, a store room, a kitchen, and staff residences.

Various other extensions and buildings were added to the site over the years and a number of these buildings survive today. The oldest building dates back to 1869, whilst the large, two-storey masonry building visible from Queens Road designed by Andrea Stombuco as a convent and chapel was completed in 1885. Three purpose-built timber orphanage dormitory blocks built in 1906 also survive.

The naming of St Vincent's Road is a reminder of the early origins of this site.

For more information about this Local Heritage Place, please see the heritage information for it on Local Heritage Places via this [link](#).

Please note: this is a private residence and is not open to the public. Please do not enter.

Images:



Small children waiting to be immunised at Nudgee Orphanage, Brisbane, circa 1928 (State Library of Queensland)

NO.	NAMES OF CHILDREN.	WHERE BORN.	WHEN BORN.	WHEN ADMITTED.	WHY ADMITTED.
76	Julia Nigney	Spurich Queens.		7 th March 1867	Father deserted Mother & child
77	Vincent Kelly	Fortitude Valley	February 1867	13 th March 1867	Mother being dead
78	Brian Fox	Lady Rowen Hospital Brisbane	November 1866	15 th March 1867	Mother obliged to work for her support
79	Joseph Vincent	Unknown	Unknown	22 April 1867	a Foundling brought by a colistable
80	Ellen Loughlan	Brisbane		15 th May 1867	M. Hermann, Bishop's having undertaken to provide for her & being re- fused in his circumstances can do so no longer.
81	Margaret L. Dickson	Kilcoy		27 th May 1867	Father deserted family

Extract from St Vincent's Orphanage admission register, 1867 (Queensland State Archive)



St Vincent's Convent building, 1885 (National Library of Australia)

2. Nudgee Cemetery – 493 St Vincents Road, Nudgee

Nudgee Cemetery was opened in 1867 and was Brisbane's first Catholic-operated burial ground. It is the oldest surviving cemetery in the Brisbane area that remains in use.

The very first cemetery in Moreton Bay was established with the Penal Settlement in 1825. It was located at North Quay, near today's Skew Street. This was followed in 1844 by the North Brisbane Burial Grounds at Milton, where Suncorp Stadium is now located. Nudgee Cemetery was built after these two, but pre-dates the other major historic cemeteries in Brisbane, including South Brisbane, Nundah, Balmoral and Toowong.

The Roman Catholic Church owned a vast amount of land in the Nudgee District by the 1860s. The growing number of farming families in the district led to the need for a community cemetery. A portion of the Church's land was set aside for this use.

The first burial at Nudgee Cemetery was Irish immigrant, Bernard McHugh in June 1867. He ran a dairy farm adjacent to Nudgee Waterholes and died following a horse-riding accident. His grave can be found in the oldest section of the cemetery, alongside Childs Road.

While the cemetery was owned and run by the Catholic Church, persons from any denomination were permitted to be interred there. Thousands of Brisbane residents have been buried in the cemetery over the last 150 years. Notable citizens buried there include department store owner and philanthropist, T.C. Beirne, the former managing director of Castlemaine Perkins, George Wilkie Gray and the controversial Premier of Queensland and founder of the Democratic Labor Party, Vince Gair. It is also the final resting place of many of Brisbane's Catholic clergy, including nuns belonging to the Order of the Sisters of Mercy and Brother Patrick Ambrose Treacy, who founded the Christian Brothers in Australia.

Looking across the cemetery and out towards the south-west, a keen eye will observe the parapet of the former Pope Pius XII Seminary. Built on top of a hill, the seminary had commanding views across to Moreton Bay. During World War II, the bell tower in the main building was used by the Australian Army as an observation tower.

For more information about this Local Heritage Place, please see the heritage information for it on Local Heritage Places via this [link](#).

Images:



Aerial photograph of Nudgee Cemetery, 1946 (Brisbane City Council)

3. Childs Residence – 15 Hayden Street, Nudgee

This house was built in 1906 for David and Lucy Childs, members of the prominent Childs family who had established a vineyard and winery in the area in 1866. Their Toombul Vineyards were located where the Nudgee Golf Course is today.

David's parents, Thomas and Mary Childs were amongst the first free settlers to arrive in Queensland in 1849. They moved to Nudgee in 1866 and planted grape vines on their farm. The vines thrived in the rich friable loam and clay soil and their wines would go on to win many awards. The family named their farm 'Childstone' and in addition to their residence they also built cellars, where they offered tastings to visitors. A description in the Brisbane Courier in July 1884 paints a pleasant picture of the farm:

"A comfortable homestead stands in the vineyard, and is almost surrounded by date palms, bamboos, mango, and loquat trees, the place looking very pretty as approached from the Nudgee Railway Station."

When Thomas died in 1881, his youngest son, David, managed the family business. At this time, the main varieties of grapes grown were White Pineau, White Hermitage, Tokay and Isabellas. The vineyard had been producing a local champagne since 1879, which had proved popular.

David married Lucy Jane Deagon in 1879 and they raised seven daughters and two sons, building 15 Hayden Street in 1906. Their house became the winery headquarters and was the first residence in Nudgee to have a telephone. The Childs owned this house until 1919 and it remains as the last surviving connection to the Toombul Vineyards. The family is commemorated in the naming of Childs Road, which leads to the former winery site.

Although it was built in the Federation era, the design of the house more closely resembles the style of homes being built before the turn of the century. These houses featured pyramid or short-ridge hipped roofs and verandahs with a lower, separate roof to the core of the house. Although the verandah has been enclosed, these distinctive features are still visible.

For more information about this Local Heritage Place, please see the heritage information for it on Local Heritage Places via this [link](#).

Please note: this is private property and is not open to the public. Please do not enter.

Images:



Vineyard at Nudgee, 1897 (Queensland State Archives)



Child's Residence on Hayden Street, date unknown (Brisbane City Council)

4. Carew Cottage – 10 Hayden Street, Nudgee

Built for Patrick and Margaret Carew in the 1880s, the design of this timber cottage is one of the most common types built in Brisbane during this period. The small size and simple, four-room floor plan meant they were relatively cheap to construct. The symmetrical facade, short-ridge pyramid roof and front verandah with a separate, curved roof and decorative timber ends, are characteristic of this style.

The Carews were both Irish immigrants. They purchased the land on which the cottage sits in August 1886. It measured 32 perches (809m²) and was part of eleven acres of former farming land, which had been subdivided into the 'Red Hill Estate' by a local farmer, John Antonini. This was one of the first residential estates in the Nudgee area and the first sales of the suburban-sized allotments were held in October 1884.

It is likely the Carews built this cottage on the site shortly after buying the land in 1886. Patrick Carew also appears to have leased or owned other land at Nudgee known as 'Lander's Pocket', on the banks of what is now Kedron Brook. Although his occupation was recorded as labourer on various sources, he also seems to have agisted horses and cattle at Lander's Pocket. In 1883 he registered the brand 'PC5', suggesting he also owned animals of his own.

Patrick met a tragic end in March 1903, whilst staying with his sister at Kangaroo Point, when he was found drowned in the Brisbane River. He was buried in the Nudgee Cemetery on 23 March 1903. Margaret remained living in Nudgee until her death in 1916.

The Carews had twelve children together, six of whom survived. Descendants of the Carew family and another local farming family, the Bennetts, retained ownership of the cottage until 2003.

It is one of the few remaining nineteenth century timber cottages in Nudgee and is evidence of the early residential subdivision of the suburb.

For more information about this Local Heritage Place, please see the heritage information for it on Local Heritage Places via this [link](#).

Please note: this is a private residence and is not open to the public. Please do not enter.

Images:

RED HILL ESTATE
NUDGE

Being Re-Subdivisions 1 to 90 of Subdivision 1, of Portion 225 PARISH OF TOOMBUL

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
ON THE GROUND ON SATURDAY 1st NOVEMBER

AT HALF-PAST 2 O'CLOCK.
LUNCHEON AT 1:30 O'CLOCK.

JOHN CAMERON
AUCTIONEER

LOCAL SKETCH

J. ROBINSON'S PINE APPLE GARDEN

ROAD TO NUDGEE ORPHANAGE & BEACH

GOV. ROAD

PINE APPLE		HILL		RED	
Perches	SE	Perches	SE	Perches	SE
73	72	37	36	1	1
74	71	38	35	2	2
75	70	39	34	3	3
76	69	40	33	4	4
77	68	41	32	5	5
78	67	42	31	6	6
79	66	43	30	7	7
80	65	44	29	8	8
81	64	45	28	9	9
82	63	46	27	10	10
83	62	47	26	11	11
84	61	48	25	12	12
85	60	49	24	13	13
86	59	50	23	14	14
87	58			15	15
88	57			16	16
89	56			17	17
90	55			18	18

An advertising flyer for Red Hill Estate, Nudgee, 1884. (State Library of Queensland)



Carew Cottage, unknown date (Brisbane City Council)

5. 'Glendalough' – 26 Oakmere Street, Nudgee

Built around 1889 for Albert Taylor, who ran a carrier business at Nudgee, this house is another reminder of the subdivision of Nudgee's farmland into residential blocks in the 1880s.

George Hamilton purchased four allotments in John Antonini's Red Hill Estate on 6 April 1886. The land ran between today's Oakmere and St Achs Streets. The property changed hands a number of times in quick succession, before being bought by Albert Taylor in August 1889. The following month he advertised tenders in the Telegraph newspaper for the construction of a wood cottage at Nudgee. In December 1889, Albert took out a mortgage of £180 on his land, which was most likely used to build his new house.

Martin Thomas Critchley purchased the house from Taylor in September 1892. Critchley was the caretaker and overseer for St Vincent's Orphanage for many years. After his retirement from this position in 1912, he turned his hand to farming. He lived in the house with his wife, Mary Margaret, née Tumulty, whom he married in Ireland in 1875. The couple had four daughters together. Mary died in 1922 and the ownership of the property passed to her unmarried daughter, Mary Anastasia Josephine Critchley.

The property passed out of the Critchley family in February 1945, after 53 years. The new owners were the Jamesons, who sold off part of the land but retained the 32 perch block that contained Albert Taylor's 1889 house.

Although similar to Carew cottage, 'Glendalough' is a slightly larger and grander version of the style of house being constructed during this period, reflecting Taylor's relative wealth.

For more information about this Local Heritage Place, please see the heritage information for it on Local Heritage Places via this [link](#).

Please note: this is a private residence and is not open to the public. Please do not enter.

Images:

September 13, 1889.

TENDERS required up to **THURSDAY**,
September 19, for Wood Cottage at
Nudgee. Plans, A. Taylor, Sandgate.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily
accepted.

Advertisement for tenders, The Telegraph Newspaper, 14 September 1889
(National Library of Australia)

6. Fleming Farmhouse – 18 Railway Street, Nudgee

This timber residence was constructed in 1913 for farmers Thomas and Margaret Fleming.

Thomas Fleming descended from an Irish immigrant of the same name, who arrived in Moreton Bay in 1863. Shortly after, he moved to Nudgee and obtained 18 acres of land, between St Vincents and Earnshaw Roads. The Fleming family grew throughout the district, whilst the family's main farm remained located on Cribb Island Road at Nudgee Beach.

Thomas and Margaret Fleming purchased three lots of land along what would become Railway Street, Nudgee in February 1910. The property was part of James Robinson's former farmland, which he had subdivided into residential allotments and sold as the Town of Nudgee Estate from 1882. This development was located immediately adjacent to the Nudgee Railway Station and included three streets, today's Hayden, Oakmere and St Achs Streets.

The Fleming's house was built through the Queensland Government's Workers' Dwellings Scheme, which provided those with limited means the opportunity to build a suitable dwelling. People wishing to build a house under this scheme could choose from a number of standard designs, and the Fleming's home closely resembles the Workers' Dwelling Type T, from a catalogue dated between 1911-1915. This 'bungalow' style roof, sweeping down in a continuous line from the apex of the roof to the edge of the verandah, became popular during the early part of the twentieth century.

The Flemings established a farm on this land as well. Their primary crop was pineapples, however by the 1930s they had branched out into watermelons. Members of the family lived in the house until the 1950s.

The Fleming Farm on Cribb Island Road was resumed as part of the Brisbane Airport expansion and by 1981 the original farmhouse there had been demolished. The house on Railway Street survives as a physical link to this early settler family.

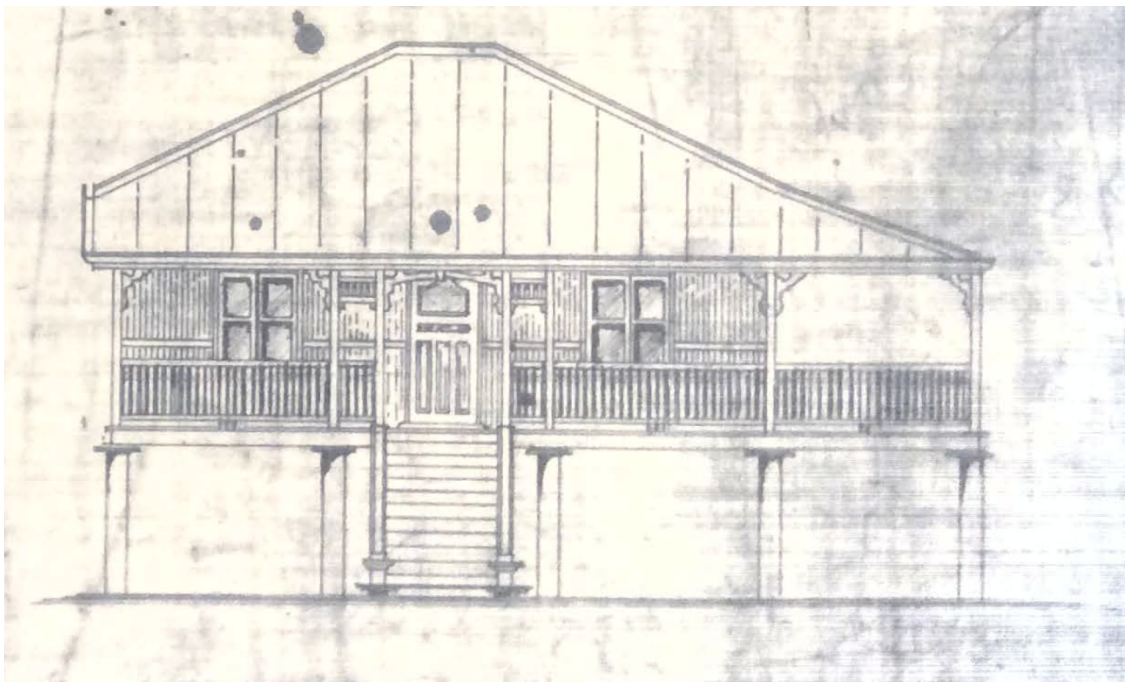
For more information about this Local Heritage Place, please see the heritage information for it on Local Heritage Places via this [link](#).

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Images:



A Workers' Dwelling house at Banyo, which is very similar to the one built for the Flemings, 1912 (State Library of Queensland)



A Workers' Dwelling Type T, circa 1911-1915 (Queensland State Archives)

7. 'Emoh' – 44 St Achs Street, Nudgee

'Emoh' was constructed around 1912 for Frederick and Alice Coombs. Although the name of the house may sound exotic, it is simply 'Home' spelt backwards. This was a popular house name in Brisbane, as was 'Emoh Ruoh'.

Like the Fleming Farmhouse on Station Street, this land made up part of the Town of Nudgee Estate which was subdivided in 1882. Frederick and Alice, née Bennett, married in 1900 and their only child, Ethel, was born the same year. The couple had already been living in the Nudgee area for a number of years when they purchased this land from William Joseph Cox Junior in June 1910.

A mortgage taken out on the property suggests the house may have been built around 1912. However, this style of home, known as 'Colonial Asymmetrical' was most popular from the 1890s until about 1905, so it may have been built earlier, or was considered old-fashioned when completed.¹ Key indicators of this style are the stepped roof over the verandah and the projecting room on one side, featuring a triple window and 'flying' gable. Fred was a carpenter and it is entirely possible that he built the house himself, or at least assisted in its construction.

The Coombs resided in the house together for many decades. After Alice died in 1931, Fred continued to live there until his own death in 1951.

During World War II, two US Army warehouses were built along the railway line on the western side of St Achs Street. Due to security concerns, no new buildings were permitted within the proximity of these warehouses. Numbers 40 and 44 St Achs Street were two of only five houses that had been built along that side of the street by 1946.

For more information about this Local Heritage Place, please see the heritage information for it on Local Heritage Places via this [link](#).

Please note: this is private property and is not open to the public. Please do not enter.

¹ Rechner, Judy Gale and Brisbane History Group, *Brisbane House Styles 1880 to 1940 : a guide to the affordable house*, Brisbane History Group, Kelvin Grove, Queensland, 1998.

Images:

of the Secretary.
COOMBS, Frederick F.—The Relatives and Friend of Mrs. Ethel Newton and Family are invited to attend the Funeral of her beloved Father, and their Grandfather, Frederick Francis Coombs, of Saint Achs St., Nudgee, to leave St. Pius' Church, Banyo, This Friday, at 3.30 p.m., for Nundah Cemetery. Mass at 6.30 a.m.
K. M. SMITH. L2031.

Funeral Notice for Frederick Coombs, 1951 (National Library of Australia)



Aerial photo showing  St Achs Street and the army warehouses, 1946 (QImagery)

8. Cox's Cottage – 40 St Achs Street, Nudgee

This small timber cottage was built for the Cox family around 1888 as a rental investment property. It was the first house to be built in this part of St Achs Street and remained the only house until the rest of the street was developed in the early twentieth century. It is a common late-19th century house style, known as 'Colonial Gable'.

Celia Cox, the wife of William Joseph Cox, purchased two allotments in the Town of Nudgee Estate in April 1885. Their son, William Joseph Cox Junior, bought the neighbouring two allotments to the north, which would become number 44 St Achs Street. Evidence suggests the cottage was constructed around 1888, however the Cox family do not seem to have ever lived there. Likewise, the next owner of the cottage, Isaac John Price, also seems to have purchased it as an investment. He bought it from Celia Cox on 10 February 1891 but resided elsewhere.

In February 1912, Price sold the house to William Luke Mitchell. Mitchell was already living at Nudgee at the time. When he died in 1925, his widow inherited the cottage. She owned it for another 14 years, but like the subsequent owners, Lance and Lyndia Clifford, rented it out to a number of tenants.


The cottage remains as a reminder of the early subdivision of land in this section of Nudgee and as an example of the types of affordable homes being built throughout Brisbane in the late 1800s.

For more information about this Local Heritage Place, please see the heritage information for it on Local Heritage Places via this [link](#).

Please note: this is private property and is not open to the public. Please do not enter.

Images:

No. ^a 182808
 (C)
 No. of PREVIOUS Certificate of Title 31042
 Register Book, Vol. 545 Folio 22

QUEENSLAND.

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

Celia Cox
 of William Joseph Cox
 pursuant to Memorandum of Conveyance No. 119910 produced the Fourth day of
April 1885 registered the Fourth day of April 1885, is now seized of an
 Estate in Fee Simple, subject nevertheless to such encumbrances, liens, and interests, as are by memorandum notified hereon, in
 All that piece of Land situated in the County of Stanley
 Parish of Toombul being residual divisions four and fifty one residual divisions
a of Portion two hundred and thirty one
 containing by admeasurement Thirty two Perches
 more or less, commencing at the Southeast corner of the portion and divided thence on the Southwest by part
of Portion two hundred and twenty five bearing 315° one chain on the Northwest by residual division
four and fifty one bearing 45° two chains on the Northeast by arched bearing 135° one chain and on
the Southeast by part of Portion two hundred and twenty five two chains to the point of commencing
measured

Celia Cox's Certificate of Title for the property, 1885 (Land Titles)

9. St Pius Presbytery – 348 St Vincent’s Road, Banyo

In 1927, the local farming community of Nudgee and Banyo organised and funded the purchase and relocation of an unused timber church from Nundah. The church became St Pius and was the first Catholic church in Banyo. On 11 September 1927 the church was blessed by Archbishop Duhig and the first mass was conducted by Reverend Father Bolton. By 1928, the Catholic presbytery was built as a residence for Reverend Dean Brady.

Although the need for a presbytery had been noted from the time the church was open, it wasn’t until after Reverend Brady was appointed in February 1928 that Brisbane architects Hall and Prentice were engaged to design the residence. They were responsible for designing many houses and buildings in Brisbane, including Brisbane City Hall. Tenders for the construction of the presbytery were invited in April 1928 and R. Dempster was successful. The final cost of the building was £1930, a large part of which was raised by the congregation. The presbytery was officially opened on 26 August 1928 and Reverend Brady moved in shortly after.

Brady served the local community until retiring in 1945. He died in 1951 and was buried nearby in Nudgee Cemetery. His replacement was Reverend Father Vince Carroll. Father Carroll saw the need for a school in the parish and subsequently St Pius School was constructed in 1947 to meet the needs of the growing population. The school and presbytery have served as a religious and social centre for the Banyo Catholic community for decades.

Sadly, the original St Pius Church was destroyed by fire in 1976. A new place of worship was constructed on the same site next door to the presbytery and renamed The Church of the Holy Trinity.

Although the presbytery could easily be mistaken for a large private residence, the crosses in the windows on either side of the stairs are a reminder of the religious origins of the building.

For more information about this Local Heritage Place, please see the heritage information for it on Local Heritage Places via this [link](#).

Please note: this is private property and is not open to the public. Please do not enter.

Images:

ETC.

T O B U I L D E R S

TENDERS ARE INVITED UNTIL 4 P.M. TUESDAY, 17th APRIL, for the ERECTION AND COMPLETION of NEW PRESBYTERY at BANYO.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS may be seen at our offices where TENDERS are to be delivered.

T. R. HALL & G. G. PRENTICE,
Architects, Ascot Chambers, Brisbane.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

A request for tenders for the construction of the Presbytery, The Brisbane Courier, 4 April 1928 (National Library of Australia)

BANYO PRESBYTERY.

OPENED BY THE ARCHBISHOP.

Dr. Duhig (Archbishop of Brisbane) yesterday performed the ceremony of consecrating and formally opening the newly erected Presbytery of Banyo, near Nundah.

Dean Brady, who is in charge of the parish, in welcoming the Archbishop, said the opening of the presbytery represented a great step in parochial matters for Banyo. For the first time that day a sanctuary lamp, presented by a young man in the district, had been lighted on the sandy ridge from which Banyo took its name. He was pleased that the Archbishop, who was very busy prior to his departure on Tuesday for the Eucharistic Congress in Sydney, had been able to attend on this occasion. The contract price for the erection of the presbytery was £1930, and in five months they had collected £700 for the purpose, which was good, considering that the parish comprised only a handful of people. He hoped that the debt on the presbytery would soon be extinguished.

The opening of the presbytery, The Brisbane Courier, 27 August 1928 (National Library of Australia)

10. Nudgee Telephone Exchange – 334 St Vincent’s Road, Banyo

This small brick building alongside Apperley Street was constructed between 1952 and 1953 as an automatic telephone exchange by the Post Master General’s Department.

The Nudgee and Banyo locality underwent substantial commercial and residential growth during the post-war period – the population grew from approximately 400 people in the 1920s to more than 5000 in the 1950s. As such, the telephone exchange was built to meet the growing needs of the community. It was one of three new automatic exchanges built in Brisbane at a cost of £90,000 and opened in December 1953. The others were at Chapel Hill and Bald Hills and a total of 310 telephone subscribers were transferred to the new exchanges.

The Nudgee Exchange replaced a temporary manual system that had been opened in June 1949. There were only 70 phone users in Nudgee at the time and the exchange was constructed using switchboards recycled from the recently automated Toowong Exchange. These manual systems operated by the caller picking up their handset and requesting a number from the telephonist or ‘operator’ on the other end. The telephonist would then manually plug the line through to the required number, using the switchboard. The new automatic exchanges removed the requirement for a telephonist, connecting the calls directly. The first automatic telephone exchange in Brisbane was built at South Brisbane in 1925.

The other larger building on the site was constructed in the early 1970s representing a response to further population growth in the area and the associated increase in telephone usage.

For more information about this Local Heritage Place, please see the heritage information for it on Local Heritage Places via this [link](#).

Please note: this is a private residence and is not open to the public. Please do not enter.

Images:

3 NEW EXCHANGES SOON

Three new automatic telephone exchanges, built at a cost of £90,000, will operate in Brisbane suburbs from next week-end.

The exchanges are Chapel Hill, Bald Hills, and Nudgee, where 310 subscribers will be transferred.

Director of Posts and Telegraphs (Mr. C. Faragher) yesterday asked subscribers to refrain from making calls at the actual change over period.

The times are: Chapel Hill, 8 pm Saturday; Bald Hills, 2 pm, Sunday; Nudgee, 8.30 am Sunday.

Chapel Hill's 450 subscribers are being transferred from Toowong exchange. Numbers will be changed from U series to UW.

Nudgee, transferred from Nundah, will be altered from the MU series to begin with MY3.

Three new Brisbane exchanges, The Courier Mail, 4 December 1953 (National Library of Australia)



A manual telephone exchange, 1954 (State Library of Queensland)

11. Robinson Farmhouse – 302 St Vincent's Road, Banyo

Possibly the oldest surviving residence in the Banyo and Nudgee area, it was the home of William Bulcock Robinson, a member of one of the earliest farming families in the district. The large Robinson family held farms throughout Banyo, Virginia, Geebung and Aspley. Robinson Roads East and West are named after the family.

William Robinson bought the parcel of land in August 1880 on which the house sits. He subsequently subdivided the land and sold part of it off, but retained a holding measuring more than 18.5 acres. It is thought to be around this time that the cottage was either built or relocated to the property. Robinson was already living at Nudgee by 1878 and the style of the cottage, with its very steep, gable-ended roof, is more typical of houses older than the 1880s. This suggests it may have been relocated onto Robinson's land from elsewhere.

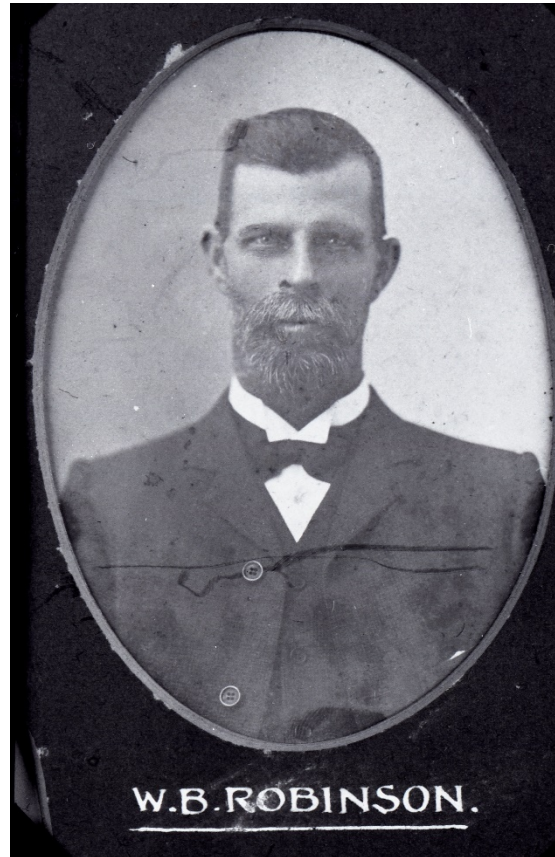
It is believed to have been built as a farmhouse using local bush timber. The house stumps were cut from local trees, and rough-edged timber hewn by an axe, adze or saw was used to construct the four-roomed cottage. The roof trusses were made from tea tree timber. Initially, the farmhouse roof was covered with timber shingles but later these were replaced by galvanised iron sheeting. As was common at the time, a detached kitchen was constructed at the rear of the cottage. There were open verandahs along the front and back of the cottage (now enclosed).

Robinson would go on to become a Councillor for the Toombul Shire Council and was the Chairman of the Shire in 1910. Although his former home has been altered over the years, the old farmhouse remains a local landmark.

For more information about this Local Heritage Place, please see the heritage information for it on Local Heritage Places via this [link](#).

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Images:



Councillor William Bulcock Robinson, 1908 (Brisbane City Council)

12. White Farmhouse – 58 Meredith Street, Banyo

This low-set timber farmhouse was built in 1909 for Charles White, a member of a well-established fruit-growing family in the Nudgee District.

White bought two large portions of land in January 1909, on the corner of St Vincent's and Tufnell Roads. This land measured 36 acres in total and White amalgamated it into his family's existing fruit farm, which was centred around Red Hill Road. It is thought that he built the cottage shortly afterwards as his residence. Although a simple, four-roomed cottage similar to the Carew Cottage, this home has a 'bungalow' style roof, like the Fleming Farmhouse. It shows the evolution of this type of affordable house after the turn of the century.

In 1918, White subdivided his land into housing allotments and sold off the majority of it. The cottage was retained on a double block and was purchased in 1920 by the Federal Deposit Bank Limited, along with all 28 lots between two unnamed streets. These would become Meredith (initially Margaret) and Paradise Streets. White remained living in Nudgee until his death at his residence on St Vincent's Road in August 1927.

On 24 April 1925, Leslie and Doris Downey bought the two subdivisions containing the house. They owned the house for four years before selling it to William Andrew Cochin Watts in March 1929.

Although land subdivision and sales continued in the area, by 1946, there were only thirteen houses remaining along the entire length of the street. The cottage was the last house on the street and it remained surrounded by farm paddocks.

For more information about this Local Heritage Place, please see the heritage information for it on Local Heritage Places via this [link](#).

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Images:



A sewerage plan showing the White Farmhouse, 1954 (Brisbane City Council)

13. Blinzinger Farmhouse – 274 Tufnell Road, Banyo

This cottage was built in 1893 for farmer Ambrose Rode, a member of Nundah's prominent Rode family.

In November 1888, Rode purchased a large farm property at Nudgee that had been owned by Edward Tufnell for 25 years. Tufnell's land ran between St Vincent's and Earnshaw Roads and the road that ran along the south of his land today bears his name.

In the 1890s, Rode borrowed money that enabled him to further develop his farm, including building a residence for himself. The house was built in 1893 and was originally located on Earnshaw Road.

Rode sold his farm to George Blinzinger in 1910. Blinzinger was a member of a large German migrant family that had arrived in Queensland in the 1860s. They owned farms and helped to develop the area.

On 2 August 1911, Blinzinger married Clara Christina Patzel. The Blinzinger's small farm was typical of the type found throughout Banyo and they grew a variety of seasonal fruit crops, particularly peaches and mangoes, while the area now occupied by Earnshaw College was given over to grow fields of sugar cane.

During World War II, the US Army built a major supply depot at the Tufnell and Earnshaw Road intersection. US troops would often visit the local farms to obtain private supplies of fresh fruit, vegetables and eggs.

The cottage was relocated onto Tufnell Road within the Blinzinger farm in 1954, when the state government resumed much of the farm for the site for the new Banyo High School (now Earnshaw College). The cottage remained in the Blinzinger family until 2003.

Like the other nineteenth century houses in the area, it features the standard steep, short-ridge pyramid roof and a separate roof over the front verandah. Prior to being renovated, the verandah extended around the right-hand side of the house. Although relocated and altered, the Blinzinger's former home still stands as a reminder of this early farming family and their contribution to the development of the suburb. Blinzinger Road also remains as a tribute to this pioneering family.

For more information about this Local Heritage Place, please see the heritage information for it on Local Heritage Places via this [link](#).

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Images:

370	Blaxter, George, Aspley, farmer, M
371	Bleakley, Clement, Albany Creek, Strathpine, school teacher, M
372	Bleakley, Katie Beatrice, Albany Creek, Strathpine, home duties, F
373	Blinzinger, Christina, Northgate, home duties, F
374	Blinzinger, Clara Christina, near Church, Nudgee, home duties, F
375	Blinzinger, George, Nudgee rd., Nudgee, farmer, M
376	Blinzinger, Gottlieb, Northgate, farmer, M
377	Blinzinger, Gottlieb, Nudgee rd., farmer, M
378	Blinzinger, Gottlieb Heinrich David, Northgate Junction, farmer, M
379	Blinzinger, Herman, Beehive rd., Nudgee, farmer, M
380	Blinzinger, Mary Augusta, Nudgee rd., Nudgee, housewife, F
381	Blinzinger, Wilhmene Catharine, Northgate Junction, housewife, F
382	Bloomer, Frederick Arnold, Charles st., Deagon, storeman, M

An extract from the Australian Electoral Roll showing members of the Blinzinger farming family living in the area, including George and Clara, 1912 (Australian Electoral Roll)

14. Nudgee Methodist Church – 425 Earnshaw Road, Banyo

In 1888, a number of Methodists met at Nudgee to plan for the erection of a local place of worship. Charles Atthow donated 16 perches of his land near the intersection of Tufnell and Northgate Roads (later renamed Earnshaw Road) and a small timber building was erected on the site.

By the 1920s, the original 1888 church building was becoming too small for the growing Methodists in the district. The church had been enlarged twice, with a 14 foot extension built in 1893 and a vestry added in 1900.

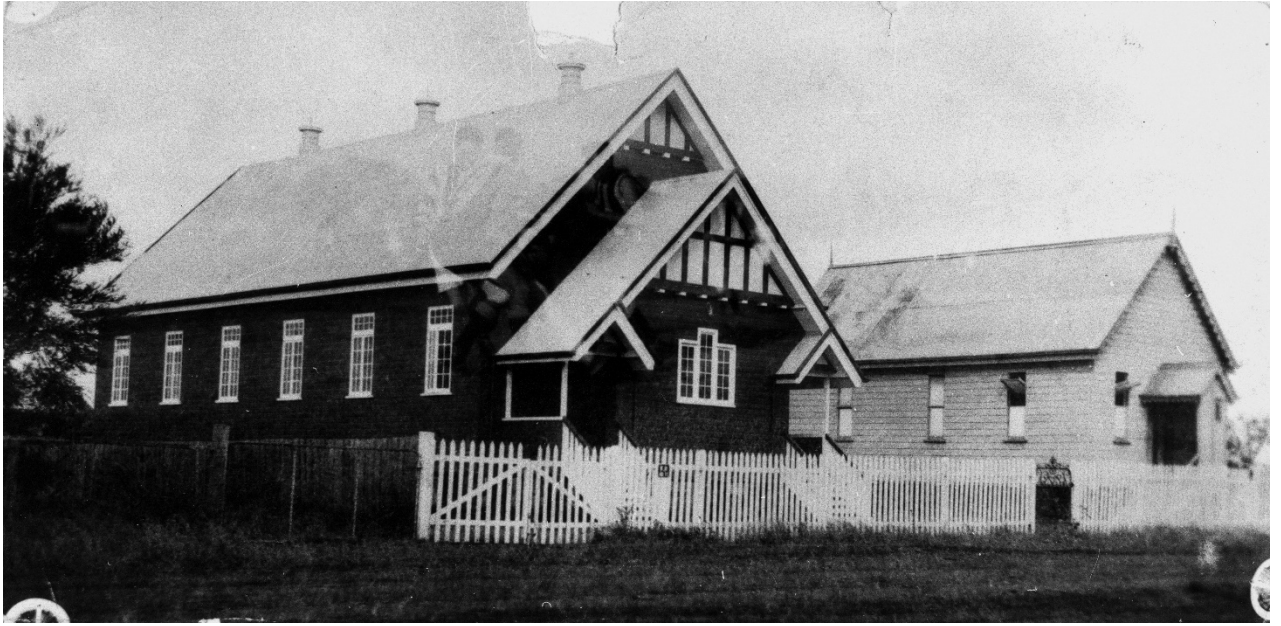
Initially it was proposed that a new site along Tufnell Road be purchased for the erection of a new church. However, in 1926, a decision was made to build a new church on the existing site. Queensland Government architect William Charles Nichols designed the new 60 foot by 30 foot church and the builder was Mr Hudson. The local community raised the money to pay for its construction and it opened on 27 August 1927. This community effort was later described as “a truly wonderful tribute to the sacrificial love and wholehearted service of the Nudgee Methodists”.

The old 1888 church building was retained and renovated for community use as a kindergarten, Sunday School and for social functions. Sadly, it was demolished in 1983. The building became the Nudgee Uniting Church in 1977 and at time of publication is known as the Kenani Community Church.

For more information about this Local Heritage Place, please see the heritage information for it on Local Heritage Places via this [link](#).

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Images:



Nudgee Methodist Church with the old church on the right, circa 1930 (State Library of Queensland)

15. Nudgee State School A Block (Former) – 453 Earnshaw Road Banyo

In 1874, the predominantly German farmers of the Nudgee District organised the erection of a local school on donated land on Nudgee Road, near today's intersection with Toombul Road. The school building was a slab hut with a shingle roof, and it contained just seven desks. Both the building and the site, which was prone to flooding, proved unsatisfactory and a new classroom building and two-bedroom teacher's residence were completed in June 1875.

Residential growth in the district following the World War I meant conditions in the old school building became cramped, and local residents also wanted the school's location moved closer to either the Banyo or Nudgee townships that had grown around the two railway stations. A local deputation went to the Minister for Public Administration on 29 March 1922 to request a new school. However, it took a number of years for a suitable site and funding to be obtained. Three acres of land along Northgate (later Earnshaw) Road was eventually acquired from the Catholic Church and funding for the erection of a new school building was finally approved in January 1928.

The new Nudgee State School building, with its three classrooms, cost £1785 and was opened in June 1928. This building became known as 'A' Block when more buildings were later added to the site. The primary school amalgamated with Banyo High School in 2003 and became Earnshaw College. Today the former A Block building is part of the Multicap disability support community.

For more information about this Local Heritage Place, please see the heritage information for it on Local Heritage Places via this [link](#).

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Images:



Earnshaw Road between Tufnell and Red Hill Roads with Nudgee State School on the right, 1959 (Brisbane City Council)