



Lockyer Valley Local Heritage Study

Rural South Citations

Caffey, Fordsdale, Junction View, Mount Sylvia, Mulgowie and Thornton

Draft for Consultation

July 2025

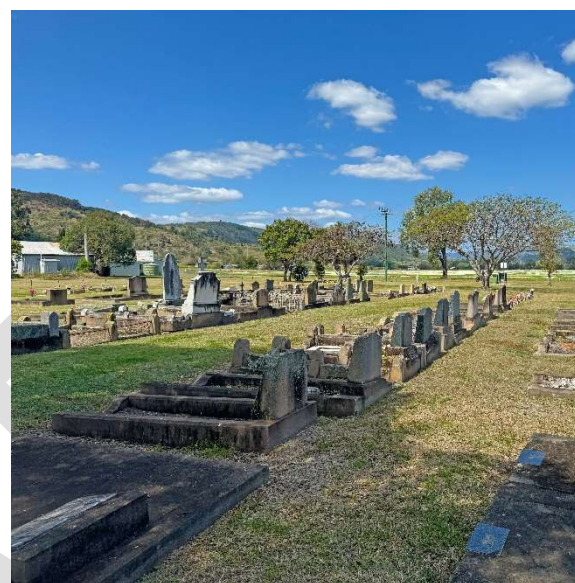
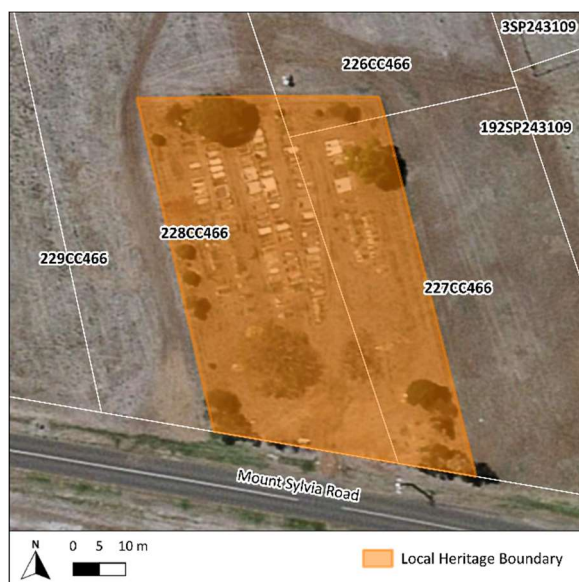
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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	Caffey Cemetery		
OTHER NAMES	N/A		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0901		
ADDRESS	977 Mount Sylvia Road, Caffey	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	Part of 227CC466; 228CC466; 226CC466



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Federation 1890 – 1914

History:

Existing memorials present at the cemetery indicate that the Caffey Cemetery dates to at least the 1910s. Early references to the cemetery appear in local newspapers from at least 1925¹. Among the graves are those of early German settlers to the region. The cemetery remains in use today.

Historical themes:

- 6. Building settlements, towns, cities, and dwellings.
 - 6.2. Planning and forming settlements.
- 8. Creating social and cultural institutions.
 - 8.1. Worshipping and religious institutions.
 - 8.2. Cultural activities.
 - 8.6. Commemorating significant events.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Caffey Cemetery is situated on a grassed lot, with an open frontage along Mount Sylvia Road. The remaining sides are enclosed by a low, contemporary metal fence, lined with trees. A Bottle Tree is located towards the northern end of the cemetery.

The cemetery features a relatively uniform layout, with both contemporary and historical graves, some of which are unmarked. Headstones and monuments consist predominantly of a tablet-style with a few cross monuments interspersed. Minimal graves feature iron fencing.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The Caffey Cemetery holds historical significance as it dates to at least the 1910s and has been in use for over a century, reflecting local burial practices and the growth and development of the Caffey and surrounding Mount Sylvia areas.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	As a rural cemetery, the Caffey Cemetery is representative of early 20 th century burial sites in rural Queensland. It reflects typical cemetery design and functions of its time.
4. Aesthetic	Does not currently threshold.
5. Social and Spiritual	The Caffey Cemetery holds strong social and spiritual significance to the local community as a place of remembrance and respect for the deceased.

Statement summary:

The Caffey Cemetery is significant for its association with the historical development of the Caffey and surrounding Mount Sylvia area, dating to at least to the 1910s. The cemetery reflects the burial practices of the local community in the early 20th century, including early German settlers, and has remained an important site for remembrance for over more than a century. The cemetery holds social and spiritual significance and maintains ongoing connection to the community, serving as a resting place for generations of residents and continuing in use to the present day.

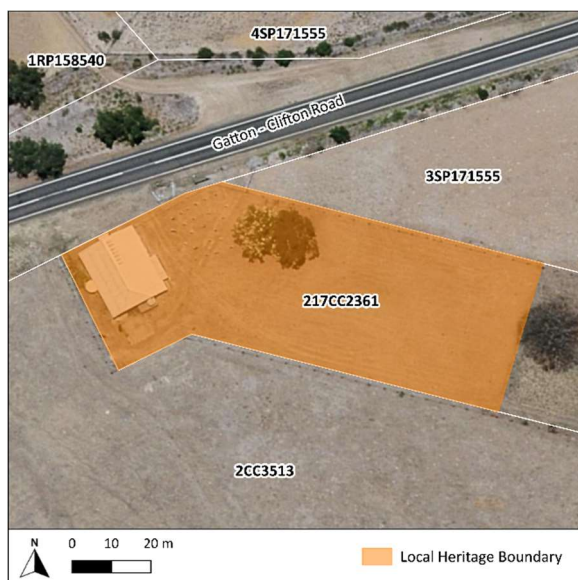
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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	Fordsdale School of Arts Hall		
OTHER NAMES	Fordsdale Hall		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0902		
ADDRESS	2085 Gatton-Clifton Road, Fordsdale	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	217CC2361



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Interwar 1919 – 1939

History:

The Fordsdale School of Arts Hall officially opened in May 1932¹ due to the local community's necessity for a public space to hold functions and meetings. The development of the building eventuated after a committee was formed who conducted fundraising efforts through events such as sports days². The use of corrugated iron cladding may be a resulting impact of the Great Depression.

The hall served as the local state school for two years during the school's closure in the 1930s. In 1939, a new building was erected approximately 50 metres east of the hall for school purposes³ but was eventually demolished or relocated between 1963-1971⁴.

Over the years, the hall has been utilised by residents of Fordsdale and surrounding areas for community events such as fundraisers⁵, dances⁶, and C.W.A. meetings⁷.

The hall continues its historical use.

Historical themes:

- 8. Creating social and cultural institutions.
 - 8.3. Organisations and societies.
- 9. Educating Queenslanders.
 - 9.1. Primary schooling.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Fordsdale School of Arts Hall is a modest timber framed building elevated on timber stumps and clad in corrugated iron with casement windows. The low-pitched gable roof is also clad in corrugated iron with contemporary solar panels.

The front façade (northern elevation) features an enclosed front central porch with a flat corrugated iron roof and two signs with the words “Fordsdale School of Arts” and “Est 1932” cut out. The porch is accessed via steps and a contemporary metal balustrade on its eastern side.

The eastern elevation features a side entry consisting of a single timber door accessed via steps and a contemporary metal balustrade. Adjacent to this is a contemporary water tank atop a concrete base. The western elevation has a protruding section with a skillion roof accessed via a concrete ramp.

A metal fence encloses the northern side of the site, whilst the remainder is enclosed by a wire fence connected via timber posts.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The Fordsdale School of Arts Hall, in use for over ninety years, demonstrates the historical development of Fordsdale from the 1930s as predominantly a communal gathering space, but for a short period as an educational space for the local community.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	The Fordsdale School of Arts Hall is an intact example of a 1930s rural public hall demonstrating modest features, including corrugated iron cladding which most likely indicates the constraints on the local community during the 1930s ‘Depression era’ commonly observed.
4. Aesthetic	Does not currently threshold.
5. Social and Spiritual	The Fordsdale School of Arts Hall has a strong association with the local community at Fordsdale as a longstanding communal gathering space for functions and meetings.

Statement summary:

The Fordsdale School of Arts Hall demonstrates the historical development of Fordsdale as a 1930s community hall which was also utilised as the state school for a short period when the community needed an educational space. It is an intact example of a 1930s rural public hall demonstrating typical public hall features but uncommonly utilising corrugated iron rather than timber cladding. It has a strong association with the local community at Fordsdale as a longstanding communal gathering space for functions and meetings.

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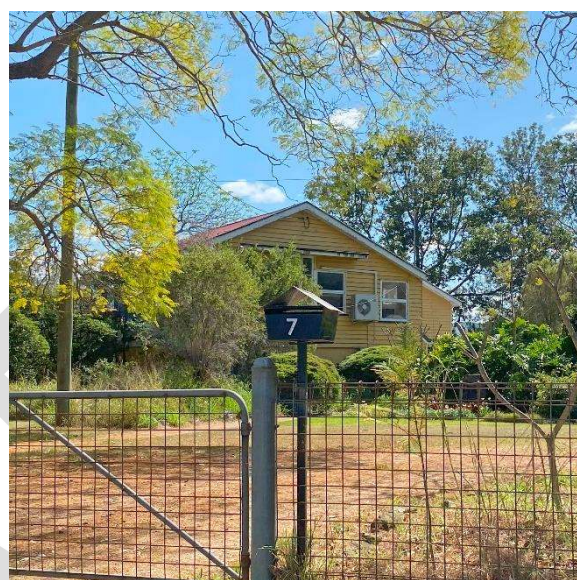
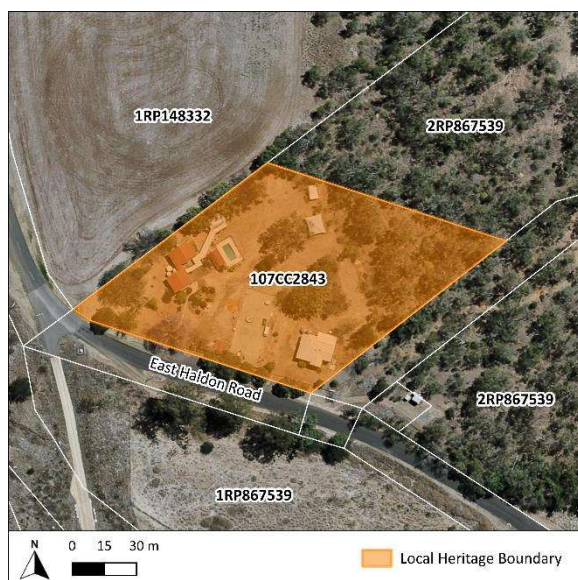
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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	Junction View State School and Residence (former)		
OTHER NAMES	N/A		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0903		
ADDRESS	7 East Haldon Road, Junction View	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	107CC2843



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Interwar 1919 – 1939

History:

The Junction View State School opened as the Woodbine State School in 1921/1922 to serve as a new central school for the rural families living between Black Duck Creek, Viewland and Woodbine¹. The earlier Provisional schools at Woodbine (1899-1920) and Black Duck Creek (1910-1920) were discontinued, and their pupils moved to the new Woodbine State School (Junction View). The Black Duck Provisional Schoolhouse, built in 1910, was reused for the new Woodbine State School (Junction View). The first head teacher was Edward Ost (1922-1932), and 21 students attended the school in its opening years².

The school received minor upgrades to the grounds for gardens and sporting facilities, as well as small renovations across the mid-20th century³. The school building was raised in 1951 and was likely enclosed at this time for additional teaching space⁴. Historic Aerial Imagery indicates that a new teacher's residence was constructed on the school site in the 1930s, and a request to paint the teachers residence was lodged with the Department of Public Works in 1951, which further suggests that the house had been extant for some time prior to this date⁵. The school closed in 2008, and the site is believed to be under private ownership.

Historical themes: 9. Educating Queenslanders.
9. Primary schooling.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Junction View State School (former) site is set upon a high knoll overlooking a fork in the East Haldon Rd and the Black Duck Creek Rd, as well as a confluence of the Blackfellow and Black Duck Creeks. The schoolhouse appears to be a 1910-1920s structure, likely an early 'open air' style school, and retains certain elements from this early period. It is an open gabled, weatherboard clad building set high on concrete stumps (raised in the 1950s). A balcony near the entrance is partially enclosed, and corrugated iron hoods sit on the ends of the building. The subfloor has been partially inbuilt. A water tank sits upon a cross braced tower behind the building.

The former teacher's residence is a typical cottage of the Department of Public Works Type 3. It is a weatherboard clad, asymmetric house set high on concrete stumps. Residences of this type were constructed across 1929-1950, and the Junction View Residence appears to date from the first half of this period. The front verandah has not been enclosed, and the casement windows and front gable appear to be original features.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The Junction View School and Residence (former) demonstrates the historical development of Junction View in the early 20 th century and reflects the move from Provisional to State Schools as centres of education for rural communities.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	The Junction View State School (former) retains characteristics of an early 20 th century rural school and may be the 1910 Black Duck Schoolhouse. The former teacher's residence is demonstrative of a type and style of early educational architecture (1930s – 1950s Type 3) under the Department of Public Works.
4. Aesthetic	Does not currently threshold.
5. Social and Spiritual	The Junction View State School and Residence (former) holds social importance as a longstanding educational institution, serving generations of local families for over a century and maintaining its central role within the Junction View community.

Statement summary:

The Junction View State School and Residence (former) is historically significant for its role in the development of Junction View as an early rural school constructed in the early 20th century. The main schoolhouse and teacher's residence, built in the interwar period, retain early characteristics and are demonstrative of a type and style of early educational architecture under the Department of Public Works. It holds social importance as a longstanding educational institution, serving generations of local families for over a century and maintaining its central role within the Junction View community.

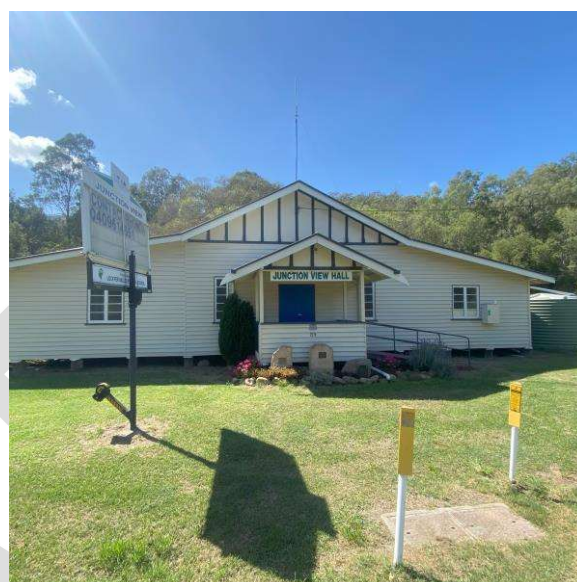
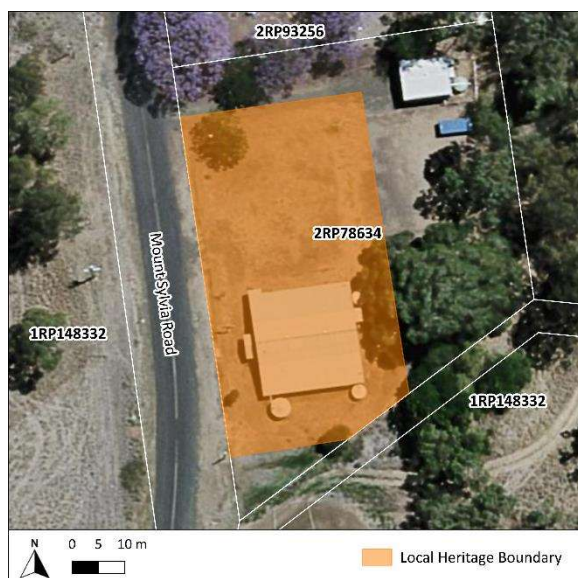
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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	Junction View Public Hall		
OTHER NAMES	N/A		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0904		
ADDRESS	2275 Mount Sylvia Road, Junction View	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	2RP78634



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Postwar 1945 – 1960

History:

The Junction View Public Hall was officially opened on the 13th of June 1953, celebrated by sporting games during the day and a ball at night¹. It is said to have been a centre of community activity including dances and QCWA meeting and a place for euchre and table tennis². In 1974, an extension was added to the northern elevation of the hall³.

The hall continues its original use.

Historical themes:

8. Creating social and cultural institutions.
8.3. Organisations and societies.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Junction View Public Hall is a rectangular plan timber structure elevated on low set timber stumps and clad in weatherboard with casement windows. The low-pitched gable roof is clad in corrugated iron with vents along the ridgeline and contemporary solar panels.

The front façade (western elevation) features a gable end with decorative timber battening and a front central porch supported by timber posts with a weatherboard balustrade. The gable roof of the porch replicates the main gable, but with a tapered bargeboard. A contemporary access ramp is present on the southern side of the porch. Adjacent to the porch is a set of stones with plaques in a simple garden.

The northern skillion roofed section is a 1974 extension with casement windows mimicking the original windows. Water tanks are present along the eastern and southern elevations.

A mature fig tree is present to the rear of the building.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The Junction View Public Hall, in use for over seventy years, demonstrates the historical development of Junction View from the mid-20 th century as a communal gathering space for the local community.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	The Junction View Public Hall is an intact and representative example of a 1950s rural timber public hall.
4. Aesthetic	Does not currently threshold.
5. Social and Spiritual	The Junction View Public Hall has a strong association with the local community at Junction View as a longstanding communal gathering space for functions and meetings.

Statement summary:

The Junction View Public Hall demonstrates the historical development of Junction View as a mid-20th century community hall. It is a typical example of a 1950s rural timber public hall. It has a strong association with the local community at Junction View as a longstanding community gathering and social space for functions and meetings since the 1950s.

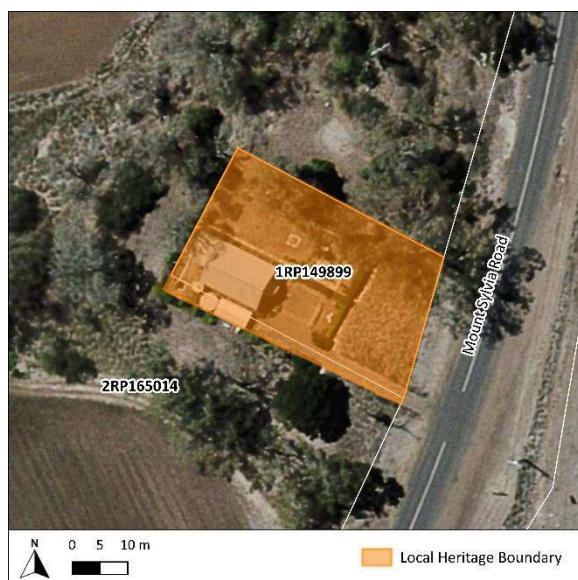
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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	Mount Sylvia St Patrick's Catholic Church (former)		
OTHER NAMES	Mount Sylvia Roman Catholic Church		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0905		
ADDRESS	1240 Mount Sylvia Road, Mount Sylvia	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	1RP149899



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Federation 1890 – 1914

History:

Catholicism was established in the wider Lockyer district in the late 1840s through regular visits by priests, with the first churches in the region being erected in 1866 in areas such as Gatton¹. In c. 1897, the Mount Sylvia St Patrick's Catholic Church was constructed by James Madden on land that was donated by James McKeen². Renovations were undertaken to the ceiling in the 1970s, with further repairs to the rails, altar, and pews subsequent to damage caused by a fire in 1992^{3,4}.

The church was noted for its community events both within and outside the church, including weddings⁵ and dances⁶.

The church is now a private residence.

Historical themes:

- 6. Building settlements, towns, cities, and dwellings.
 - 6.2. Planning and forming settlements.
- 8. Creating social and cultural institutions.
 - 8.1. Worshipping and religious institutions.
 - 8.2. Cultural activities.
 - 8.6. Commemorating significant events.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Mount Sylvia St Patrick's Catholic Church (former) is a typical example of a rural timber church. The church is a symmetrical, rectangular-plan building set on low timber stumps and is clad in weatherboard. Its steeply pitched gable roof is clad in corrugated iron.

The front façade (southeastern elevation) includes a central porch topped with a timber cross. The front gable end features a rectangular window above the central porch, which is a later addition. The northeastern and southwestern side elevations are lined with sash windows. A skillion roof extension is present to the rear of the church.

The church is surrounded by dense vegetation.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The Mount Sylvia St Patrick's Catholic Church (former) demonstrates the historical pattern of Catholicism in Mount Sylvia, dating to c. 1897. It reflects the historical development of religious and social activities in Mount Sylvia during this period.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	The Mount Sylvia St Patrick's Catholic Church (former) is a good example of a typical late 19 th century timber church, with features such as a steeply pitched gable roof, weatherboard, and central porch, demonstrating common design principles of small rural churches of this era.
4. Aesthetic	Does not currently threshold.
5. Social and Spiritual	The Mount Sylvia St Patrick's Catholic Church (former) holds social and spiritual significance for the local community as a site of early Catholicism and as a venue for community events.

Statement summary:

The Mount Sylvia St Patrick's Catholic Church (former) is historically significant for its role in the development of Catholicism in the Mount Sylvia area. Built in c. 1897, it exemplifies the typical design of modest rural churches of the period. The church holds social and spiritual significance as a site of early Catholicism in Mount Sylvia and as a venue for community events.

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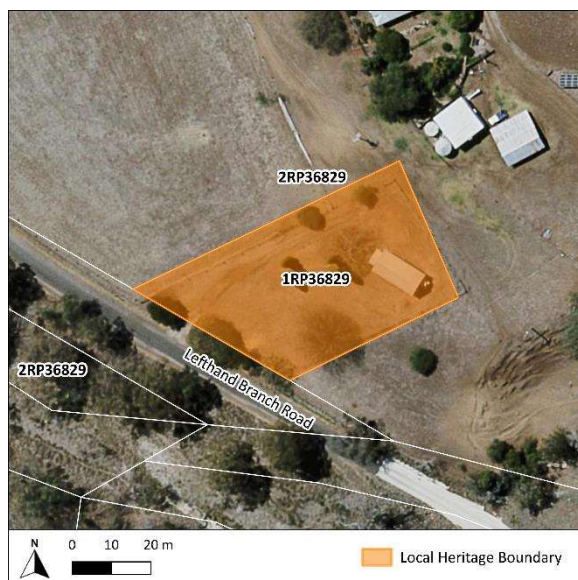
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DRAFT

LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	Mount Sylvia Cross Lutheran Church (former)		
OTHER NAMES	N/A		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0906		
ADDRESS	143 Left Hand Branch Road, Mount Sylvia	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	1RP36829



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Federation 1890 – 1914

History:

Lutheranism emerged in the wider Lockyer district in the c. 1880s, and a Lutheran church was constructed nearby in Ropeley in 1889¹. Further churches followed, including the Mount Sylvia Cross Lutheran Church (former) in 1905².

The Mount Sylvia Cross Lutheran Church (former) remained in use until its closure in March 2023³.

Historical themes:

- 8. Creating social and cultural institutions.
 - 8.1. Worshipping and religious institutions.
 - 8.2. Cultural activities.
 - 8.6. Commemorating significant events.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Mount Sylvia Cross Lutheran Church (former) is a typical example of a rural timber church building, set far back from the road. It is a symmetrical, rectangular-plan timber building set on timber stumps, clad in contemporary vinyl panelling that could potentially be concealing the original weatherboard. Its steeply pitched roof is clad in corrugated iron and features a cross atop the front gable end.

The front façade (northwestern elevation) features a central porch with a gable end clad in VJ boards and adorned with a cross. The porch features French timber doors on its northeastern side, accessed

via timber steps with a metal balustrade, while the southwestern side includes rectangular casement windows with patterned glass.

The northeastern and southwestern side elevations feature round-headed rectangular windows with patterned glass.

The church is accessed via a set of stone steps framed by two pencil pine trees.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The Mount Sylvia Cross Lutheran Church (former) demonstrates the historical pattern of Lutheranism in Mount Sylvia, dating to 1905. It reflects the historical development of religious and social activities in Mount Sylvia during this period.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	The Mount Sylvia Cross Lutheran Church (former) is a good example of a typical early 20 th century timber church, with features such as a steeply pitched gable roof, weatherboard, and central porch, demonstrating common design principles of small rural churches of this period.
4. Aesthetic	Does not currently threshold.
5. Social and Spiritual	The Mount Sylvia Cross Lutheran Church (former) holds social and spiritual significance for the local community as a site of early Lutheranism and as a venue for community events.

Statement summary:

The Mount Sylvia Cross Lutheran Church (former) is significant for its role in the development of Lutheranism in Mount Sylvia. Built in 1905, it exemplifies the typical design of modest rural churches of the period. The church holds social and spiritual importance as a site of early Lutheranism and as a venue for community events.

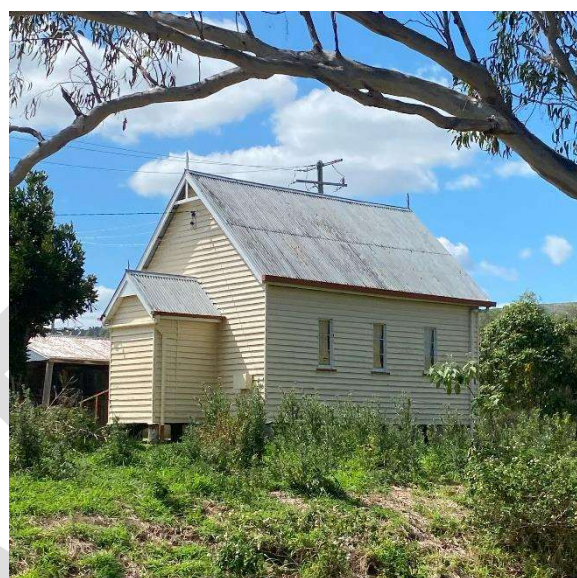
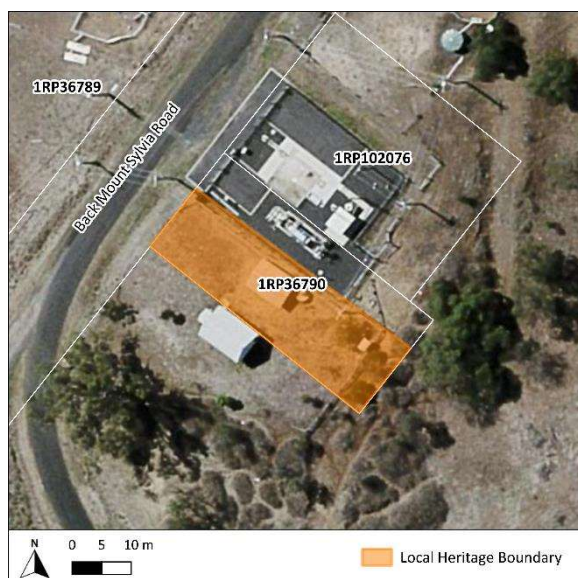
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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	Mount Sylvia Uniting Church (former)		
OTHER NAMES	Mount Sylvia Congregational Church		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0907		
ADDRESS	387 Back Mount Sylvia Road, Mount Sylvia	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	Part of 1RP36790



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Federation 1890 – 1914

History:

Congregationalism emerged in the wider Lockyer district in the 1870s in Gatton. As Congregationalism grew in the region across various townships, the Mount Sylvia Congregational Church (now the Uniting Church) was constructed in 1909 with a pastor who was not affiliated with the Gatton Church¹. This minister also served the surrounding area including Lower Tent Hill and Ingoldsby². The church was to be constructed by Mr. W. Arndt, assisted by Mr. H. Goltz, of Mount Sylvia³.

In 1977, the Uniting Church in Australia was formed, combining the Methodist Church, and sections of the Presbyterian, and Congregational Churches⁴. As such, the Mount Sylvia Congregational Church later became known as the Mount Sylvia Uniting Church.

Over the years, the church was noted for its community events both within and outside the church, including weddings⁵, socials⁶, concerts⁷, and annual picnics⁸. The church continued its original use through to at least the 2000s⁹.

The church is now under private ownership.

Historical themes:

- 8. Creating social and cultural institutions.
 - 8.1. Worshipping and religious institutions.
 - 8.2. Cultural activities.
 - 8.6. Commemorating significant events.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Mount Sylvia Uniting Church (former) is a typical example of a rural timber church. The church is a symmetrical, rectangular-plan building set on low timber stumps. It is clad in weatherboard and features a steeply pitched gable roof clad in corrugated iron. The roof is adorned with timber gable decorations and finials on both gable ends.

The front façade (northwestern elevation) includes a central porch with gable end featuring a finial. A contemporary screen door is located on the northeastern side of the porch, accessed via a modern ramp with a metal balustrade. The northeastern and southwestern side elevations are lined with rectangular windows. The rear of the church (southeastern elevation) features a timber door accessed via steps and a horizontal, rectangular window.

Northeast of the church is a large shelter supported by timber posts, with a low-pitched corrugated iron roof.

The church grounds are enclosed by a wire fence connected via metal pickets.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The Mount Sylvia Uniting Church (former) demonstrates the historical pattern of Congregationalism in Mount Sylvia, dating to 1909. It reflects the historical development of religious and social activities in Mount Sylvia during this period.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	The Mount Sylvia Uniting Church (former) is a good example of a typical early 20 th century rural timber church, with features such as a steeply pitched gable roof, weatherboard, and central porch, demonstrating common design principles of small rural churches of this era.
4. Aesthetic	Does not currently threshold.
5. Social and Spiritual	The Mount Sylvia Uniting Church (former) holds social and spiritual significance for the local community as a site of early Congregationalism and as a venue for community events. Its ongoing function until at least the 2000s reinforces, as well as its continuity through denominational changes, reinforces its role in fostering spiritual connections and maintaining the cultural identity of the Mount Sylvia Congregational and Uniting Church community.

Statement summary:

The Mount Sylvia Uniting Church (former), constructed in 1909, is historically significant as an enduring place of worship, reflecting the early development and growth of Congregationalism in Mount Sylvia since at least 1909. The church exemplifies the typical design of modest rural churches of the period in Queensland. The church holds social and spiritual importance as a site of early Congregationalism and as a venue for community events, with its ongoing function until recently

throughout denominational changes reinforcing its role in fostering spiritual connections and maintaining cultural identity of the Mount Sylvia Congregational and Uniting Church community.

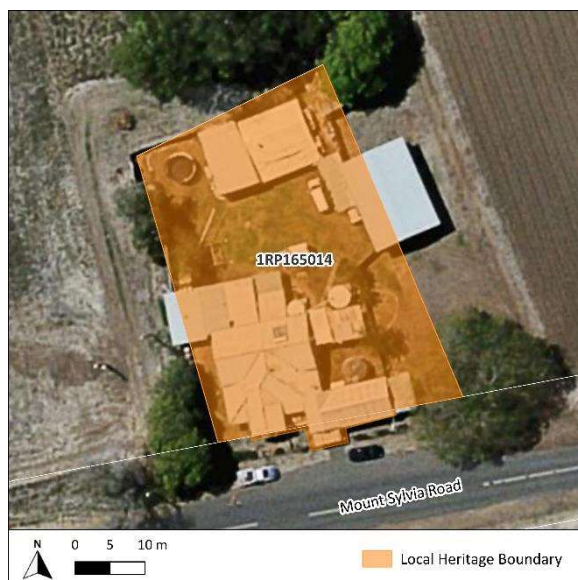
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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	Mount Sylvia Post Office and Residence (former)		
OTHER NAMES	Lindenmayer's Store		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0908		
ADDRESS	1304 Mount Sylvia Road, Mount Sylvia	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	1RP165014; Road Reserve



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical Period: Interwar 1919 – 1939

History:

A receiving office was established in Mount Sylvia in 1889 and elevated to a post office in 1911¹. Initially, postal services operated from the Mount Sylvia State School, with duties carried out by the schoolmaster and teachers².

In 1935, Wilhelm Lindenmayer opened a general store on his property across the road from the school³. While it is unclear if his residence had been constructed by this time, aerial imagery and architectural characteristics suggest it was likely built in the mid to late 1930s⁴. In 1935, Wilhelm was appointed Postmaster, succeeding Mr. Thomas Simpson, who had served in the role for five years. As the school no longer wished to house the post office, all postal, telegraph, and telephone exchange services were transferred to Wilhelm's store in 1936, which operated in conjunction with the post office⁵.

Due to age and health issues, Wilhelm stepped back from the business in 1947. His son briefly took over before passing away in 1949, after which Wilhelm's daughter-in-law, Daisy, who had been assisting with postal duties for a decade, took over and was appointed Postmistress. In 1951, the role passed to Reginald Lindenmayer, who operated the post office and store with his wife, Esther⁶. In 1952, the post office received a Rural Automatic Exchange (R.A.X.), replacing the manual system⁷. An extension was added to the eastern side of the post office, as indicated by aerial imagery⁸.

By 1969, at which time Reginald and Esther were listed as joint Postmasters, Esther managed the post office and store, while Reginald worked in stock and estate services, operating cattle yards at Tent Hill and selling at the Gatton saleyards⁹. The premises continued to operate as a general store,

post office, and auctioneer and commission agent until its closure in 1985, at which time Reginald and Esther retired and continued to reside on the property¹⁰.

The Mount Sylvia Post Office and Residence (former) remain under private ownership and no longer operate commercially.

Historical themes:

- 3. Developing secondary and tertiary industries.
- 3.8. Marketing, retailing, and service industries.
- 5. Moving goods, people and information.
- 5.7. Telecommunications.
- 5.8. Postal services.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Mount Sylvia Post Office is a low set timber structure clad in weatherboard with a corrugated iron open gable roof which connects to the residence on the western side. The front façade (southern elevation) features an early symmetrical shopfront with an open gable and a corrugated iron skillion awning supported by timber log posts. It features a timber door accessed via timber steps and metal balustrade with an adjacent large window. The weatherboard section adjacent to the awning on the eastern elevation is a mid-20th century extension, with the corrugated iron extension added shortly after. This section features French doors on the front façade, with an additional contemporary corrugated iron extension or shed constructed to the east.

The residence is a low set timber structure clad in weatherboard with a corrugated iron hip and valley roof. The front façade (southern elevation) features an off-centre front gable with a faceted bay window with casement windows and hip roof. The gable end features decorative timber battening and dentils.

There are several mature trees present on site, including a large poinciana tree to the east of the post office.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:

Description:

1. Historical

The Mount Sylvia Post Office and Residence (former) demonstrates the historical development of Mount Sylvia in the early 20th century as an essential service in the township.

2. Scientific

Does not currently threshold.

3. Typological

The Mount Sylvia Post Office and Residence (former) is a representative example of an early 20th century rural timber commercial building and non-official post office with an attached residence.

4. Aesthetic

Does not currently threshold.

5. Social and Spiritual

The Mount Sylvia Post Office and Residence (former) holds social significance for the local community as a longstanding commercial space, providing postal and telecommunication services at this site for 50 years at the time of its closure.

Statement summary:

The Mount Sylvia Post Office and Residence (former) demonstrates the historical development of Mount Sylvia in the early 20th century as an essential service in the township. It is a representative example of an early 20th century rural timber commercial building and non-official post office with an attached residence. It holds social significance for the local community as a longstanding commercial space, providing postal and telecommunication services at this site for 50 years at the time of its closure.

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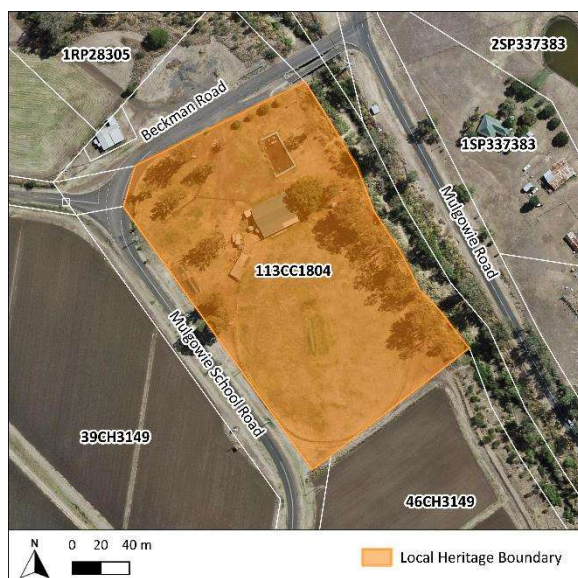
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DRAFT

LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY

PLACE NAME	Mulgowie Hall and Cricket Ground		
OTHER NAMES	N/A		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP1001		
ADDRESS	Corner of Beckman Road and Mulgowie School Road, Mulgowie	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	113CC1804



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Interwar 1919 – 1939

History:

The Mulgowie Hall and the adjoining grounds were opened in October 1924, with an afternoon of sports and an evening social to celebrate¹. The hall was originally the Norman Hall in Laidley, which was pulled down and re-erected in Mulgowie in memory of Mulgowie fallen soldiers². It was purchased for £250 and cost £102 to remove the hall from the Laidley site³.

In 1927, a cricket club was formed in Mulgowie⁴ and by 1928, cricket matches were being held on the grounds, in addition to other sports such as football⁵. Over the years, the hall has been utilised for numerous social activities including fancy dress balls⁶ and euchre tournaments⁷.

The hall has undergone substantial alterations and extensions over the years. In 2009, the hall was relocated from its original position towards the northeastern corner of the site to its current position and underwent substantial works including restumping, reroofing, repainting, replacing amenities, and the construction of an external canteen and deck⁸.

The hall continues its original use as a community function space, with part of the front grounds utilised as a campsite. The Cricket Ground continues its historical use as a sportsground.

Historical themes:

- 8. Creating social and cultural institutions.
- 8.3. Organisations and societies.
- 8.5. Sporting and recreation.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The main entrance to the complex is marked by a gate and short brick columns with a plaque in memory of the fallen soldier William (Bill) Emmerson. The Mulgowie Hall is a large rectangular plan building that has undergone a range of alterations over the years, but appears to retain some early fabric. The Cricket Ground is a large oval grassed area, retaining its general shape and size since the 1920s, and is bound by a metal fence. A number of modern facilities are present onsite including large sheds, toilets, and playground. Mature trees are present across the site.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The Mulgowie Hall and Cricket Ground demonstrates the historical development of Mulgowie and the surrounding area from the early 20 th century as an ongoing communal social space and sportsground for the local community.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	Does not currently threshold.
4. Aesthetic	Does not currently threshold.
5. Social and Spiritual	The Mulgowie Hall and Cricket Ground has a strong association with the local community at Mulgowie as an ongoing communal social space for functions and meetings and open sportsground.

Statement summary:

The Mulgowie Hall and Cricket Ground demonstrates the historical development of Mulgowie and the surrounding area as an ongoing community hall and open sportsground. It has a strong social association with the local community at Mulgowie as an ongoing communal social space for functions and meetings and an open sportsground since the 1920s.

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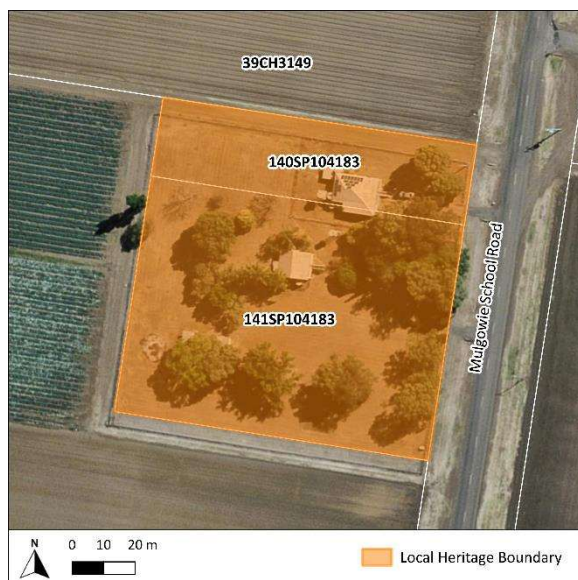
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DRAFT

LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	Mulgowie State School and Residence (former)		
OTHER NAMES	Burnside State School		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP1002		
ADDRESS	8-10 Mulgowie School Road, Mulgowie	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	140SP104183; 141SP104183



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Interwar 1919 - 1939

History:

The Mulgowie State School was opened on the 22nd of January 1877 as the Burnside State School¹. The first head teacher to live at the earlier residence was the English migrant Mr. T. B. Guppy together with his wife as the assistant teacher². An early schoolhouse at the site appears to have been a hardwood timber and iron structure set upon termite resistant blocks, however, this structure was destroyed in a severe storm in 1913³.

A new building was constructed in 1914, which appears to have survived onsite⁴. The new schoolhouse was typical of the federation and wartime public schools that proliferated across Queensland, being a well-ventilated, single classroom constructed of timber and set high on stumps⁵. By 1919, the schoolhouse was already proving too small for the number of enrolments at Mulgowie, and it was decided to extend the structure. A new teacher's residence was also built at this time⁶.

The school received electricity in 1947 for the school's 70th jubilee⁷. In 1952, the school was recognised in the district for being the first educational institute to install a projector, costing 300 pounds⁸. From 1945 to 1950, the school and grounds were renovated and expanded, with the schoolhouse being restumped, repaired and repainted⁹. Mulgowie State School closed on the 12 of December 1997¹⁰ and the site is believed to be under private ownership.

Historical themes:

- 9. Educating Queenslanders.
- 9.1. Primary schooling.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Mulgowie State School (former) is a rectangular building clad in weatherboard with an open gabled corrugated iron roof, typical of the 'open air' structural designs introduced by the Department of Public Works in the early 20th century.

The building is set high on concrete stumps with the subfloor partially enclosed. Three sets of double casement windows are present with an iron and timber window hood. The entrance to the school (eastern elevation) has been enclosed with weatherboard and glass louvres and would likely have been an open plan verandah or semi enclosed classroom space at the time the school was constructed. A set of timber stairs provide access to the building. A plastic water tank sits atop a low tower, having replaced an earlier iron tank.

The Mulgowie State School Residence (former) is a timber interwar cottage with a corrugated iron short ridged hip roof. As with the school, the residence is set high on concrete stumps and is clad in weatherboard. The subfloor has been enclosed with contemporary timber battening and a garage door. Aluminium framed sliding windows have been inserted around the eastern and southern elevations and some of the weatherboard cladding appears to have enclosed an earlier verandah or landing, indicated by the lean-to iron roof on the front façade (eastern elevation). Three early sash windows with iron window hoods survive on the northern elevation. Water tanks and a small external structure are visible to the rear (southern elevation).

A weatherboard play shed or amenities block appears to be present at the rear of the site. Several mature trees are present on site.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The Mulgowie State School and Residence (former) demonstrates the historical development of Mulgowie, originally established in 1877 and replaced in the 1910s, and the changing education landscape of the region in the latter part of the 19 th century into the 20 th century.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	The Mulgowie State School and Residence (former) retain characteristics of an early 20 th century timber educational building and residence.
4. Aesthetic	Does not currently threshold.
5. Social and Spiritual	The Mulgowie State School and Residence (former) holds social importance as a longstanding educational institution, serving generations of local families for 120 years from its original establishment at the date of its closure.

Statement summary:

The Mulgowie State School and Residence (former) is historically significant for its role in the development of Mulgowie, originally established in 1877 and replaced in the 1910s. It retains characteristics of an early 20th century timber educational building and residence. It holds social

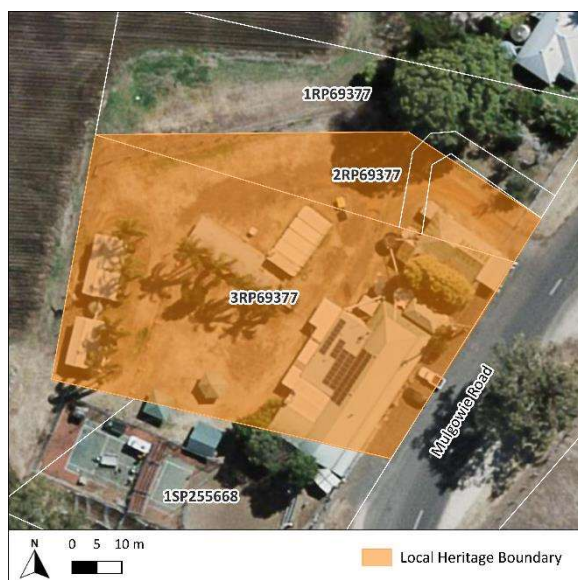
importance as a longstanding educational institution, serving generations of local families for 120 years from its original establishment at the date of its closure.

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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY

PLACE NAME	Mulgowie Hotel		
OTHER NAMES	Burnside Hotel		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP1003		
ADDRESS	104-106 Mulgowie Road, Mulgowie	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	2RP69377; 3RP69377



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Federation 1890 – 1914

History:

The Mulgowie Hotel, originally known as the Burnside Hotel, was constructed for Philip McGrath between 1891-1892¹. Philip, an Irish immigrant, arrived in Queensland as a child in 1852 and in 1867, he drove the first settler's dray to Mulgowie where he settled and established a farm². He announced his intention to construct a hotel near McGrath's Crossing, prompting some community members to petition against granting a licence. However, the majority supported the idea, recognising the need for a resting spot for travellers between Laidley and Thornton. As a result, the hotel was constructed between late 1891 and early 1892³.

In 1893, the hotel, leased to Mr. C. Schubert, featured a bar, nine accommodation rooms, and a small general store attached to the northeastern side⁴. In 1910, Philip constructed a new general store as a separate structure adjacent to the hotel near the former store⁵. Over the years, the hotel was leased to various operators, including James Sinclair, Robert Loury, and Mary Ann Davies⁶, and was a gathering place for local events, such as meetings for the Burnside Race Club⁷ and Mulgowie Farmers' Union⁸, and the annual Burnside Football Club reunion⁹. Philip retained ownership until his death in 1937¹⁰.

Beyond business, Philip McGrath, one of the original settlers of Mulgowie¹¹, served as a Laidley Shire Councillor for 20 years, including four times as Chairman. He was also a founding member of the Lockyer Agricultural and Horticultural Society from its inception until 1910 when he left the district¹².

Between 1988 and 1992, an extension was added to the southwestern elevation, and between 2012 and 2014, the original roof was extended, elongating the hotel by approximately 10 metres¹³.

The hotel continues its historical use as a hospitality venue, however, it is believed to no longer offer accommodation. The adjacent former general store is believed to now be under private ownership.

Historical themes:

- 3. Developing secondary and tertiary industries.
 - 3.1. Feeding Queenslanders.
 - 3.8. Marketing, retailing, and servicing industries.
 - 3.11. Lodging people.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Mulgowie Hotel is a low set, rectangular plan timber structure with a corrugated iron hip roof. The corrugated iron convex verandah roof is supported by stop chamfered timber posts. The front façade (southeastern elevation) is clad in horizontal timber boards with exposed studs and cross bracing, featuring sash windows and timber doors with glass panes. Some doors have enclosed fan lights. The northeastern portion of the verandah is partially enclosed with corrugated iron. Where the original hotel transitions into the southwestern extension, corrugated iron sheeting partially encloses the space. The hotel has contemporary extensions and additions to the rear.

The original general store, attached to the northeastern side, is a small timber structure clad in weatherboard with a corrugated iron hip roof. The front façade (southeastern elevation) and northeastern elevation feature windows with metal convex window hoods.

The 1910s general store, northeast of the hotel, is a rectangular plan timber structure clad in weatherboard with a corrugated iron roof. Extensions are present to on the southwestern elevation. The front façade (southeastern elevation) features a short rectangular parapet. A corrugated iron skillion awning, supported by timber posts, extends across the footpath and features enclosed vertical timber sides with rounded ends. Some portions of the northeastern elevation are clad in fibro-cement (FC) sheeting.

Based on aerial imagery, most plantings on site appear to be post-1980s.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:

Description:

1. Historical

The Mulgowie Hotel demonstrates the historical development of Mulgowie in the late 19th century as an early rural hotel and has a close association with Philip McGrath, one of the first settlers of the district.

2. Scientific

Does not currently threshold.

3. Typological

The Mulgowie Hotel retains principal characteristics of a late 19th century timber hotel.

4. Aesthetic

Does not currently threshold.

5. Social and Spiritual

The Mulgowie Hotel holds social significance for the local community and visitors alike, as a gathering place in continuous use for over a century.

Statement summary:

The Mulgowie Hotel demonstrates the historical development of Mulgowie in the late 19th century as an early rural hotel and has a close association with Philip McGrath, one of the first settlers of the district. It retains principal characteristics of a late 19th century timber hotel and holds social significance for the local community as a gathering place in continuous use for over a century.

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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	Thornton St George's Church of England (former)		
OTHER NAMES	St George Anglican Church; Thornton Anglican Church		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP1004		
ADDRESS	192 Mulgowie Road, Thornton	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	51CC305



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Federation 1890 – 1914

History:

The Thornton St George's Church of England (former), formerly the St George's Anglican Church, was constructed in 1906. It was described as a timber building with a vestry on one side and a library on the other. The local community assisted with the construction of the church by hauling timber, stumping, clearing, and fencing¹.

Over the years, the church was noted for its community events both within and outside the church, including annual picnics², dances³, and garden parties⁴.

The church is now a private residence.

Historical themes:

- 8. Creating social and cultural institutions.
 - 8.1. Worshipping and religious institutions.
 - 8.2. Cultural activities.
 - 8.6. Commemorating significant events.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Laidley Presbyterian Church (former) is a typical example of a rural timber church building. It is a rectangular-plan, timber building clad in weatherboard and set on timber stumps. Its steeply pitched gable roof is clad in corrugated iron.

The gable ends feature timber gable decoration and are topped with a simple cross. The western and northern elevations feature sets of rectangular casement windows. The northeast corner of the northern elevation features a vestry with a VJ timber door, whilst the northwest corner has a small porch / landing accessed via timber stairs with a timber balustrade leading to a contemporary door. The southern elevation features a contemporary skillion verandah.

West of the church is a small structure elevated on timber stumps, with a flat corrugated iron roof, and clad in what appears to be an asbestos board (Hardieplank-style). The structure has sash windows and a door, with two different types of window hoods utilised on its entrance. To the rear of this building is an early timber outhouse clad in weatherboard with a timber door and a curved corrugated iron roof with associated flue.

Early timber fence posts are present on the northern boundary of the church grounds.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The Thornton St George's Church of England (former), constructed in 1906, demonstrates the historical pattern of Anglicanism in Thornton. It reflects the historical development of religious and social activities in Thornton and the wider Lockyer district.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	The Thornton St George's Church of England (former) is a good example of a typical early 20 th century timber church, with features such as a steeply pitched gable roof, weatherboards, and porch, demonstrating common design principles of small rural churches of this era.
4. Aesthetic	Does not currently threshold.
5. Social and Spiritual	The Thornton St George's Church of England (former) holds social and spiritual significance for the local community as a site of early Anglicanism and as a venue for community events.

Statement summary:

The Thornton St George's Church of England (former) is historically significant for its role in the development of Anglicanism in Thornton and the wider Lockyer district. Built in 1906, it demonstrates the typical design of modest rural churches of the period. The church holds social and spiritual significance as a site of early Anglicanism and as a venue for community events.

REFERENCES

1. Our Illustrations: Thornton Anglican Church. (1906, February 24). *The Queenslander*, p. 29. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article20823500>.

2. Thornton. (1930, May 2). *The Queensland Times*, p. 9. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article115347231>.
3. Mulgowie. (1928, May 12). *The Queensland Times*, p. 3. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article114197891>.
4. Thornton. (1931, April 10). *The Queensland Times*, p. 4. Retrieved from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article115658053>.

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