

A HISTORY WALK AROUND MULLUMBIMBY

ARGYLE ST (at Railway Crossing)

1. Stationmaster's cottage was built in conjunction with the opening of the railway line in 1894.

Walking westwards along BURRENBAR STREET:

2. Nos 68-70 The National Bank was built in 1929 in a classic revival style and retains its original timber counters.

3. Nos 46-50 The Commercial Hotel (the Middle Pub), built in 1904, is the only remaining to regain its original 'country pub' appearance.

4. No 55 The Old Bakery on the southern side dates from 1904 and retains most of its original facade.

5. Nos 51-53 Santos, the current business in what was the Bank of New South Wales (Westpac), the town's oldest bank, built from locally made bricks in 1906.

6. Nelson's building, a substantial two storey block dominating the street, is also made of local bricks and replaced an earlier timber structure burned down in 1908.

7. Simpson's Building dates from 1911 and retains two shopfronts in fairly original condition, the **jeweller's and deli**, having tiled doorsteps and brass trimmings on the window fronts.

8. At the Cnr **BURRENBAR & GORDON** Sts is a 1930's water trough, one of hundreds Australia wide perpetuating the memory of Annis & George Bills.

9. Wander through **Palm Park**, which features a variety of Palms, to the Federation Bridge, built of timber in 1901 and replaced with a concrete structure in 1930.

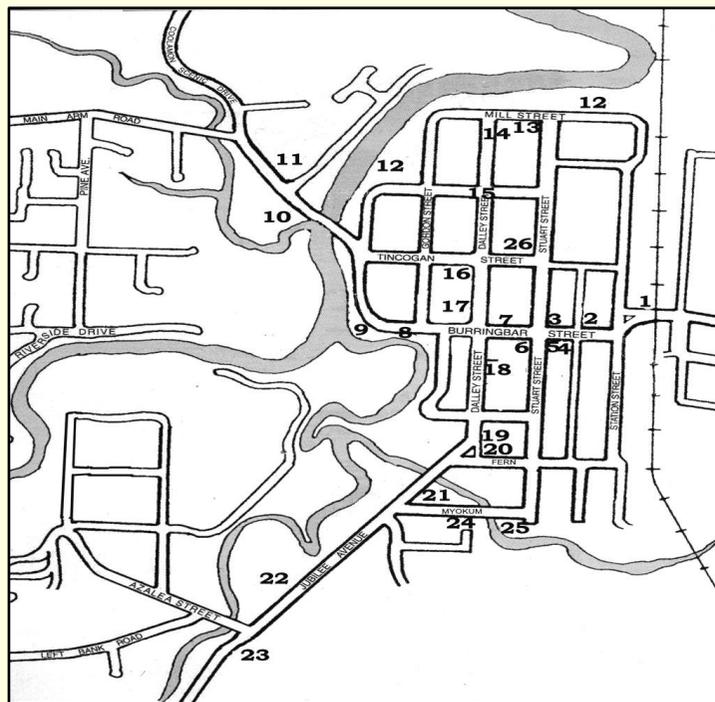
MURWILLUMBAH ROAD

10. The first house on the left '**Magnolia House**' was built in 1930 and retained the attractive gardens and terraces of 'Riverview', the original timber building destroyed by fire in 1925.

11. Some buildings of the 5 acre **Catholic Complex** are noteworthy. The Presbytery was built in 1920 and the Convent, best seen from Casuarina St, was opened in October 1920. Modern buildings have superseded the original church opened in 1907 and convent school in 1915.

Returning to BRUNSWICK TERRACE

12. Follow the river through **Heritage Park**, which was begun in 1980 and contains about 300 species of native trees, until you arrive at **No 26 MILL STREET - Ross Industrial Complex**. The large central building was once a dairy processing factory. It was built by Foley Bros in 1937 at a cost of 15,000 pounds, but acquired by Norco in 1958 and closed down.



Returning along MILL STREET to DALLEY STREET

13. No 1 Stuart Street – This house was built by the O'Connor family, the founders of Billinudgel, in the early 1900s. Some of its attractive original features have been retained through successive renovations.

DALLEY STREET

14. No 4 is a very early weatherboard and galvanised iron building and one of the few left in the town with bullnosed verandahs. Its cast iron frieze also makes it special to the town's architecture.

15. Nos 25 & 28 were hospitals. The Brunswick Hospital at 25 was run by the Nelson family (1911 to 1918). In 1916 Dr Cole took over the Parrish family home at No 28 for his Private Hospital run by Matron Brown. Successive doctors ran it as a hospital until it reverted to a residence in 1948.

16. Cnr **Dalley and Tincogan** Sts contains the civic buildings of the former Municipal Council and the School of Arts, t now serving as the Neighbourhood Centre and The Civic Centre. The waterfall commemorates the Municipality's initiative in establishing the hydro power scheme.

17. The Court House is listed with the National Trust. It was built in 1908, designed by Government Architect W.L. Vernon and replaced the one moved from Brunswick Heads in 1895. Sympathetic extensions were opened in 1990.

18. No 98 was the original home of the ES&A Bank, built for Thomas Torrens to a design by local architect Oswald Dakin in 1909. It was built of local bricks and retains some original features – the portico, internal cedar joinery and extensive pressed metal ceilings, but has lost the upstairs balcony and interesting parapet..

19. No. 138 was built in 1903 and until the 1980s was the parsonage/manse for the Methodist/Uniting Church minister. until sold in 1985. The small turret roof was removed many years ago.

20. No 140 Cedar House has a National Trust listing. Cardboard linings dated and with signatures of workers, architects and builders indicate that it was built in 1908 by Sydney builders Harris and Hughes for Mr W.A. Back, a wealthy property owner.

JUBILEE AVENUE

21. Adjoining houses **No 6 and 8** are a period couple. The large house high house was built ~1910 and modified over the years, while the adjacent number 8 was built for Dr Delph Singh in ~1903 and acquired by lessee Dr Kesteven in 1907.

22. Continuing along Jubilee Avenue, you pass the **High School** where the first school building (parallel with the road and made of local bricks) was erected in 1908.

23. Just past the Co-op is a farm house "**Ivy Hill**", an early homestead built by pioneer farmer Hugh McD. Livingstone that has beautiful pressed metal ceilings. The farm diary on the right hand side of the road had walk-through bails and is now a timber yard.

Return along Jubilee Ave to MYOKUM STREET

24. No 9. The Yellow Church was originally the Presbyterian Church built in 1903 in Stuart Street. But relocated here in 1996 to become a Yoga centre.

25. Cnr Myokum & Stuart Streets - **The Brunswick Valley Historical Society Museum** was originally the home of the post office, built in 1907 on the corner of Burringbar & Dalley Streets and relocated to this site in 1984 to become the museum..

STUART STREET

26. No 38-42 St Martin's Anglican Church was dedicated in March 1925.and replaced a modest timber building (St John's, 1905) still standing behind it.

Courtesy of



Brunswick Valley Historical Society Inc.

MUSEUM

Email: bvhs84@yahoo.com.au Phone: 02 6684 4367

Website: www.mullumbimbymuseum.org.au

Opening Hours: Fridays 10.00 – 12.00

Third Saturdays of the month 9.00-1.00