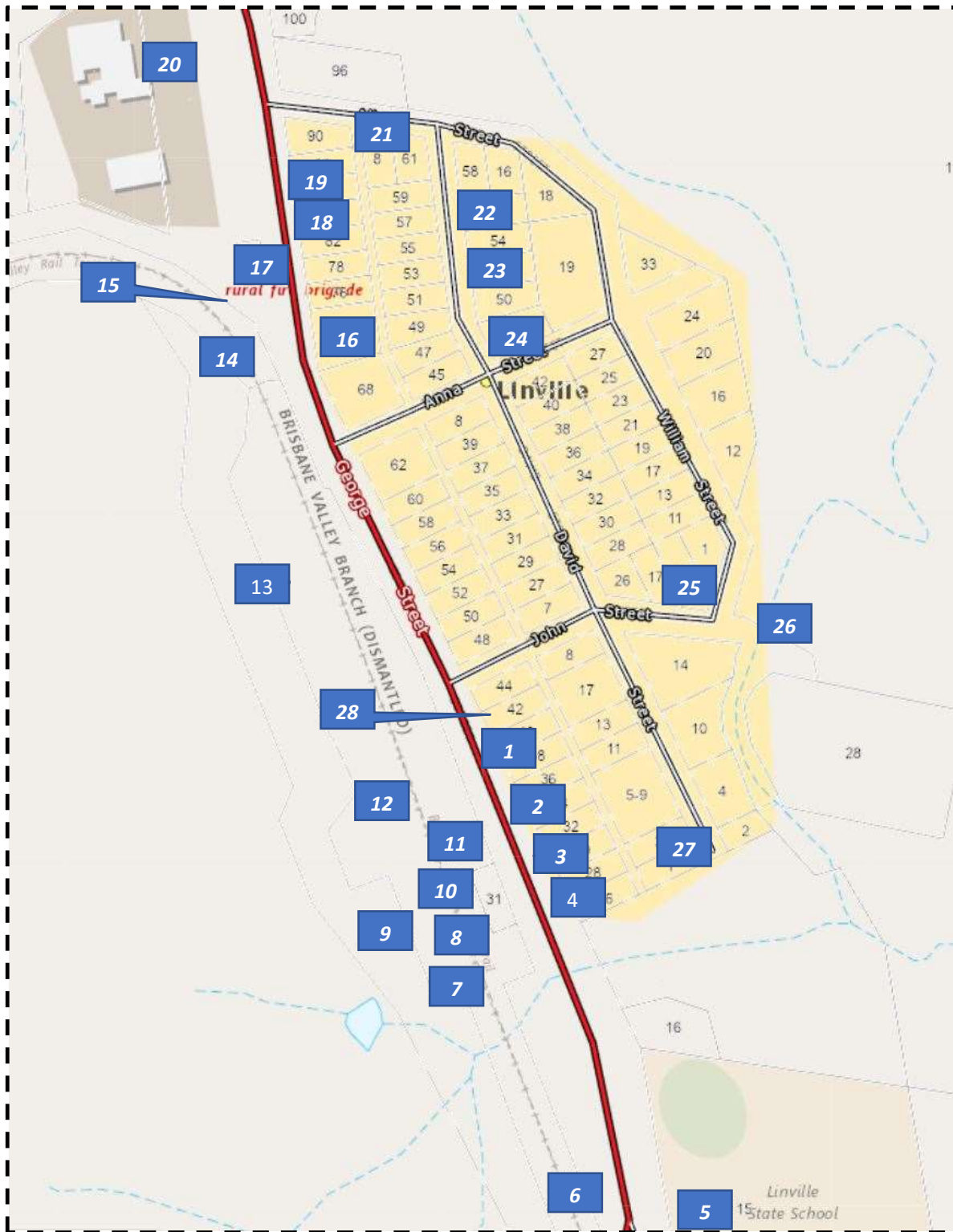


Places of Interest in Linville for a Self-guided Walk



Updated November 2023.

Disclaimer: The Linville Progress Association has done its best to ensure the accuracy of this information. If you have any feedback or suggestions please email hello@linvilleprogress.com.au

Legend

1 - Linville Community Hall

The Community Hall was originally built on a block of land in John Street, behind what is now Bluebell Cottage (historical site #3) and was privately owned by Mr J. Quinn. The hall played a significant role in the community and many town meetings were held here. It was moved to its current location in George Street after it changed ownership in 1947. A committee of local volunteers runs the hall. When the hall was moved, it needed extensive repairs, and it was decided to add a supper room to the building.

Local builder, Mr Percy Hawthorn, was engaged to build the extension, assisted by local man, Mr Alf Williams, and by committee members and their families. Money was raised by local cattle owners Messrs Webb, Carseldine and Lord, each donating between 25-30 beasts to be sold at Cannon Hill saleyards, with all funds going to the hall refurbishment.

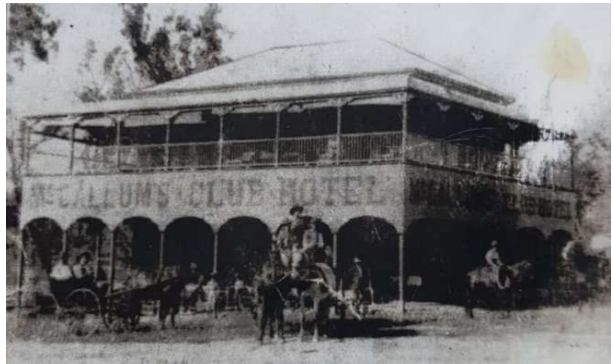


Mr Webb further donated blue gum logs for the hardwood boards for the walls, and The Mill donated costs and workers time to cut the timber. Efforts made by these generous local families are still greatly appreciated by Linville community.

While you are at the Community Hall make sure you wander around the community garden and check out the various artworks.

2 - The Linville Hotel

Originally known as the Moorabool Hotel, this building dates back to 1904 and was located at Yimbin, between Toogoolawah and Harlin. However, when the railhead was extended to Benarkin in 1911, the hotel was shifted using bullock carts.



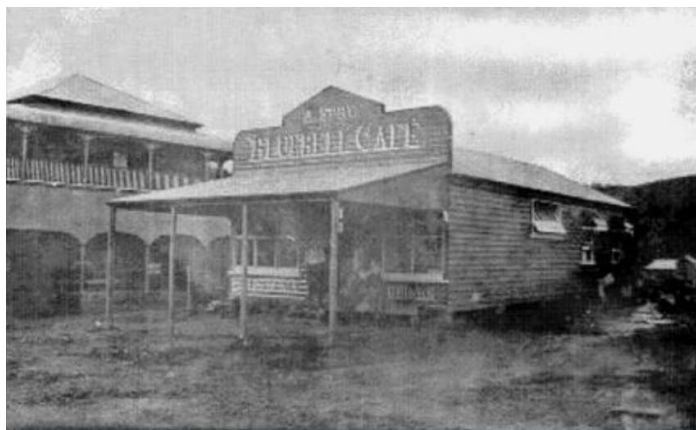
Local history has it that the intention was to take the hotel over the Blackbutt range to Benarkin, to service travellers and others at the new railway terminus. However, the range defeated the bullock teams and the hotel remained in Linville instead.

When relocated it was renamed, McCallum's Club Hotel, and subsequently became the Pioneer Hotel in the 1960s, and now the Linville Hotel. Take the time to enjoy the country hospitality at our uniquely historical Queensland pub.



3 - Bluebell Cottage

Located at 32 George Street, Bluebell Cottage was originally built in 1911 by Mr J Quinn and was run as café until the 1960s. Early records of ownership were not well kept, but the first known proprietors were Jack and Mrs Cross, and their daughter, Mavis. Later, Miss Rose Carey ran the café for some time, but locals mostly remember when the café was run by Mrs Walker. Mrs Walker's husband, Les, worked at the Mill and they didn't have any children of their own. Mrs Walker was known for spoiling the



local kids and kids would line up for milkshakes and other delights while their dads had a beer or two with mates at the pub next door. Every Friday afternoon, the school bus would pull up outside the café so that the kids could buy their end of week lollies and treats from ever affable Mrs Walker. In the 1930's a fire damaged Bluebell Cottage resulting in it being partially rebuilt. Bluebell Cottage is now a private residence.

4 - Linville Store and Coffee Lounge

The building was originally built and owned by Mr Gerald Ryan in 1911. It was set up as the W.W. Wells General Merchant by Mr William Wells. William's brother, Mr Elva Wells, ran the store from 1911, and sister Edith Wells (the first marriage recorded in the Anglican Church - historical site #23) took over in 1914, with sister Clara Wells helping out when she was in Linville. Mr Wells was the headmaster of the Linville School until 1918, when he retired from teaching to take over as Postmaster, collecting and delivering mail and provisions to the local area on horseback. The store offered general provisions such as flour and grain, and all sorts of other

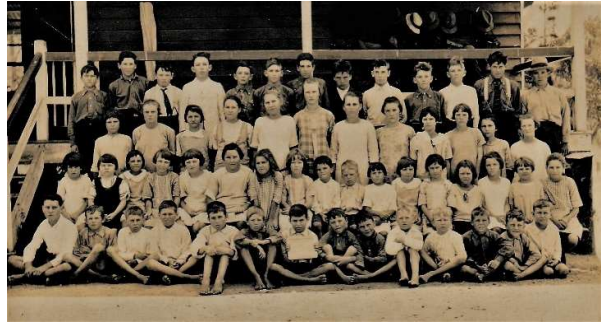
necessities from stationary to hats and boots. There was a large shed built in the yard of the store that housed everything needed for crops, animals, and all things agricultural. As the popularity of automobiles increased there was a petrol bowser installed outside the store. If you look hard, you may be able to see the imprint on the ground that remained behind after the



bowser was removed. The tank is still under the concrete slab where the side garden area is now located. Sadly, there was a tragedy at the store, when the young daughter of one of the shop owners was killed when a truck reversed over her. When the telegraph line reached Linville, the exchange was located within the General Store, and operated by Mrs Betty Carey. The current owners have renovated the Store to reflect its unique heritage.

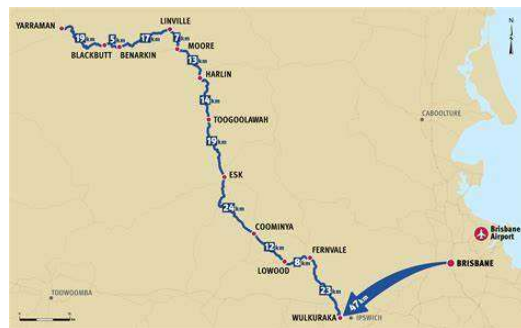
5 – Linville State School

The initial movement for the establishment of a school in Linville (then known as Colinton) began in 1900. By July 1901 the school buildings were completed and on 11 November 1901 the Colinton Provisional School was opened with an enrolment of 12 students. In April 1905, it was renamed Oakey Provisional School. In September the following year it was renamed to Linville Provisional School due to the district being known as Linville. In 1910 it was renamed for the final time to Linville State School.



6 – Welcome to Linville sign and access to the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail

The Brisbane Valley Rail Trail is currently the longest rail trail in Australia. It is 161 km long and follows the disused Brisbane Valley rail line. The line commenced construction at Wulkuraka near Ipswich in 1884 and was completed at Yarraman in 1913. The Brisbane Valley Rail Trail winds its way up the Brisbane valley, traversing farmland, forests, picturesque rural settings and country towns. Being on the old railway line, the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail provides a gentle, off-road climb up the valley for day trippers, overnight camping or longer term adventures.



7 - Site of Railway Water Tower and Turntable

Walk past the station towards the old tin sheds and keep an eye out for the last pieces of the turntable that was used to turn the train around. Turning the train was done manually by men with the aid of a crank handle. It was manpower that actually shifted the weight of the train. Look around and you will also see some wooden stumps in the ground. These are where the water tower was situated. The tower was due to be dismantled and taken away at the same time as the railway residence (historical site #9). However, the water tower was removed by persons unknown, and it still rests in a paddock nearby.



8 - Railway Carriages

Check out the train carriages still standing on the tracks adjacent to the station. Hopefully one day they will be restored.



9 - Railway Residence

Situated directly behind the train carriages you will see a set of steps leading up seemingly to nowhere. The steps have recently been rebuilt by the rail trail ambassadors, which is the group charged with the restoration work in and around the station. The steps lead to the site of a former railway residence. There is some discrepancy about whether the building was used as accommodation for railway crew (fettlers/train crew) or the Station Masters residence. Yet to be confirmed.



Take a walk up the stairs and take in the view from the picnic tables.

10 - Linville Railway Station

The railway line reached Linville in late 1910, and once boasted to be the largest railhead for beef cattle in South-East Queensland, and the second largest in the southern hemisphere. From 1948 through the early 1950s Linville station was at its peak of activity. It had a daily railmotor passenger service to and from Brisbane and a daily goods service. Cattle, pigs, logs, sawn timber, and firewood were the main products dispatched by rail. On weekdays, the railmotor from Brisbane arrived in Linville around 1pm pulling two carriages. One carriage would remain in Linville when the railmotor climbed the range to Yarraman. It was picked up on the return trip the following morning. The goods

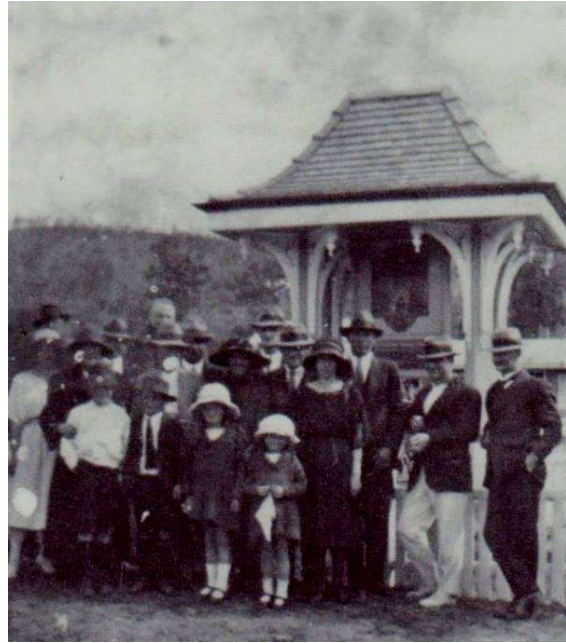


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train was powered by C17 steam engines. In the cattle season it was not unusual to load 2 or 3 special cattle trains to Cannon Hill each week. Each train would carry 400 cattle. The last train from Linville ran in 1989. The rail line was decommissioned in 1991 and lifted in 1995. The station has recently been restored.

11 - Pagoda War Memorial

In 1920 Esk Shire Council requested the people of Linville to decide how best to spend £70-120 for the building of a war memorial in the village. The Pagoda War Memorial was designed by Tom Cross, a WWI veteran, and built by his brothers, Frank and Jim, using materials that were donated by the community. The local sawmill, Fox Mills, donated the timber (historical site #20) and the cementing was done by Bill Kassulke. There were 24 local men who served in the Great War, five of them with the 9th A.I.F. The German machine gun mounted on the memorial was captured on the Western Front by the 9th A.I.F on the 11 April 1918, which is why this gun was donated to be mounted on the Pagoda War Memorial. Eight local servicemen (including young Benjamin Cross) did not return from the war and have their names commemorated on the Roll of Honour on the memorial. The Pagoda was unveiled by the Shire Chairman, Mr A Smith, on 1st August 1922. The precinct is a Queensland heritage listed site.



12 – Public Camping Ground

Each weekend the camp ground attracts many visitors. On some occasion the town more than doubles in size. If you are camping you may wish to make a donation, this can be done in the deposit box in the front of the community hall #1.

13 – Horse Yards

The Brisbane Valley Rail Trail attracts many visitors who travel its length including horse riders. Along the trail there are a number of horse yards and we are lucky to have one in Linville.



14 – Historic Bridge over the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail



15 – Ruins of an old Blitz Truck

When you go under the historic bridge travelling north you will soon come to a gate, just before the gate turn right and you will discover the remains of an old Blitz truck which has been abandoned and thought to be used to haul timber.



16 – ‘Linrose’

Private residence at 72 George Street. Believed to be an original local homestead (Swansdown), possibly belonging to Shire Chairman, Mr G. Bishop. Yet to be confirmed.

17 – Linville Rural Fire Station

Located on 83 George Street.

18 - Residence at 84 George Street

This is thought to be one of the oldest residence in the village. The current owners have a photograph displayed on their front fence showing the residence standing alone on the land in earlier times. This residence was likely built pre-1910. Yet to be confirmed.



19 - Old Service Station

86 George Street is the site of the original Linville service station. This business was run by Neville Williams from the 1960s through to about 1988 when it stopped selling fuel. Neville passed away in 1993, and the ‘servo’ and residence has changed hand a couple of times since then. However, the original bowser lights have been retained on the footpath. If you look closely at the front door of the residence, you will see there is a glass panel in a peculiar place providing sight directly to the front of the house. This was so that Neville could see the bowsers when he was sitting inside at his kitchen table. This building is now a private residence.



20 - The Saw Mill

In 1912, Hack and Frances Fox purchased 5 acres of land from D.J. Carseldine for the purpose of establishing a sawmill. Logging was a primary source of income for the state government at the time and Linville was a railhead for transporting those logs to market. A sawmill close to the state forest was an obvious business opportunity. In 1915, Hack left the



business, and his brother Walter came to manage the Mill. Walter, his wife Cecilia, 4-year-old son Francis (known as Bob), and 3-month-old daughter, Hazel, lived at 8 Alice Street and the family continued to run the mill successfully for many years. When Bob married, he and his family lived in a residence, the Mill House, located on the creek behind the mill. Bob's father and mother, and sister Hazel also lived there. The sawmill was eventually sold to Charles Patterson, who operated the mill until his grandson, Malcolm Finlayson, and other shareholders took over the business in 1987. The Mill changed hands again in 2009 and operates today as Total Timber and Sawmilling.

21- Residence at 8 Alice Street

Have a look for the old phone box that now sits in the front yard of this residence. The phone box originally sat outside the fuel stop in George Street (historical site #19). It is awaiting restoration by the current owners. This house was the original residence of the Walter Fox family in 1915 (historical site #20).



22 – Rail Trail Refuge

One of Linville's newest building. The Rail Trail Refuge is an architecturally designed, purpose built small scale accommodation for cyclists and other adventurers of the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail. The Rail Trail Refuge opened for business in February 2023.

23 – St George's Anglican Church

The land for Anglican Church at 52 David Street, was donated to the congregation by Mr J Roll in 1912. A tender was accepted from builder, Mr Swanson, in November 1914 to construct the church for the sum of £303. The church was dedicated on 19 April 1915. The first wedding to be held in the church was between Mr J Byrne and Miss Edith Wells (historical site #14). The first baby to be christened was the young Hazel Alice Ruth Fox (historical site #20). The church served the congregation and community for over 100 years. The church closed its doors for the final time in 2020.



The building was subsequently sold and today is a private residence.

24 - Uniting Church

As with all churches there is a history before the history. Churches are not built and then the congregation gathers, rather the opposite is true, and the Uniting Church in Linville has its own pre-history. On 9 January 1913 records show that the Linville Methodists, numbered one person only. However, by the 16 April 1926, a church guild and Sunday school was in existence, but there was no record of where meetings or services were taking place. In 1926, a clue emerged by way of a request for a letter of thank you from the church to the



Progress Society secretary, Mr J. Quinn, for the use of the Linville Hall, presumably where services and/or Sunday school were being held. In October 1926, Mr Carseldine (the Mill owner) gave a parcel of land at 15-19 Anne Street to the congregation, and Mr Frank Fox had donated £25 pounds towards the building of the church. Council permission was given to build the church (30 x 20 feet), estimated to cost £300. On Sunday, 1 October 1927, the dedication of the Linville Methodist Church was performed by local minister, the Reverend Thomas Burgess. In 1963, a hall was added to the church, creating an 'L-shaped' building. The hall itself had been the original Linville School building and was known the Pioneer Hall. The hall was purchased for £150 and relocated to its current site for the cost of an additional £130. A plaque had hung in the hall with the names of the original pioneers of the region, but over the years, the plaque was lost. To this day, there is no record of whose names were commemorated on the Pioneer Hall plaque. The church was closed and the buildings sold in 2000. The buildings are now a private residence.

25 – 'Nessbank' Private Residence at 19 John Street.

Nessbank means 'place by the bank' an old Scottish word referring to the creek across the road from the house. The house was built around 1910 in the late colonial Queensland style. Many locals call the house the 'Dolls House' due to its unique doll house look. When you visit 'Nessbank' ensure to read the sign at the front gate which provides a more history around the house and previous residents.

26 – Wells Park

Located across Blackbutt Creek, the park can be accessed in the dry season from Anne Street, via a rough creek crossing track. Named after the original owner of the Linville Store, Mr W.W.Wells (historical site #4), this park was a centre of much activity for the village in the past. It includes a cricket pitch and tennis courts. It has been identified as priority area for re-establishment as an active recreational environment for villagers and visitors in the Strategic Plan of The Linville Progress Association.

27 – Private residences at 1 & 3 David Street.

These buildings have been relocated to Linville at some stage and are thought to be original railway residences from the surrounding local area. Yet to be confirmed.

28 - Picnic Society and Rose Cottage

The Picnic Society premises at 44 George Street was built approximately at the same time as Bluebell Cottage (historical site #3). Various sources suggest that it may been a barber's shop and/or a butchery. A residence (Rose Cottage) was added to the back of the shop at a later stage.

Other sites of interest (not on map)

Moore and Linville General Cemetery

Located at 200 Linville Road, approximately 5kms from the village towards Moore. Headstones reveal the earliest grave in the cemetery is for Robert Williams (of Stone House) 21 Dec 1907 and includes graves of the fallen from both World Wars.