The Maryborough Mural Trail

The Maryborough Mural Project

Be inspired by Maryborough's latest tourist attraction by walking the new Mural Trail and checking out the artistic gems adorning buildings in the Central Business District, telling the quirky and serious stories of the city's colourful past.

The idea of using CBD buildings as a canvas is well established with many cities creating mural trails that have become great tourist drawcards.

Maryborough's Mural Project, launched in 2015, now has 30 murals and installations, with more to come. In the space of three years, it has become one of Australia's most notable mural cities.

Start your journey in **Kent Street** at the Maryborough Visitor Information Centre in City Hall and learn about the baking of the historic Peace Cake and how the trail began.

Then use this map to choose your favourites or walk the full trail where you will find a short story on each piece of art and its significance to the city's early development.

The trail is a flat walk over eight city blocks covering a distance of about two kilometres. Take a break at the many coffee and speciality shops, parks and places to relax along the way.

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Maryborough's Mural Trail is a community project driven by local businesswomen, **Elizabeth Lowrie** and **Deborah Hannam**, to create large-scale murals and installations in the CBD of Maryborough as permanent, visual attractions for tourists and locals.

The women lead a grassroots organisation which has enlisted the support of a very generous Maryborough. Many artists have painted for free and others have been commissioned by local families, businesses and the Fraser Coast Regional Council.

Volunteers, businesses and members of the community have met all other requirements from the supply of paint, scaffolding, artists' lunches, accommodation and even crane hire.

Volunteers: Ashley Bowyer and Katrina Dollin (photography); Tracey Christoffel (sponsorships); Mal Finlayson (site prep and installations); Tracey Gray (events); Dawn Vanderwolf (research); Rai Whitten (website, storyboards, plaques); Sharon Coyne (publishing); Jan Carlson (grants); and Yvonne Loveday and Bronwyn Mendoza (administration).

Donations: The Mural Project exists only through donations. If you would like us to paint more murals and would like to contribute, please send your donation to:
Maryborough Mural Project
BOQ
BSB: 124080
Account Number: 22621596.

1 PEACE CAKE SCULPTURE
Sculptors: Elizabeth Hersey and Marni Koster
Location: City Hall Visitor Information Centre, Kent St

This sculpture, commissioned in 2016, is the start of the trail and sits in a display cabinet inside the Maryborough Visitor Information Centre. It is a replica of the original Peace Cake made by bakers Stellmach and Sons, for the Mayoral Victory Ball held at the Maryborough Town Hall on 29 April 1919 to celebrate the end of World War I. The replica Peace Cake is made to the same dimensions as the original, containing four tiers and standing about 1.5m high and 61cm in diameter. Ornaments adorn each of the layers including battleships, canon, rifles, light horsemen, the British lion and bulldog and the emu and kangaroo of Australia.

2 COMMUNITY CANVAS
Artist: Akos Juhasz
Location: City Hall, 388 Kent St

The community canvas, now hanging in Maryborough City Hall, is the combined work of many, funded by Fraser Coast Regional Council and facilitated by professional artist Akos Juhasz in December 2017. This mural provided an opportunity for everyone, with or without artistic skills, to create an enormous painting about love, forgiveness, respect, honor, family, peace, empathy, friendship and happiness – creating a vision for a beautiful future for our community. Historically the City Hall is a symbol of Maryborough's community spirit, at the heart of the city, and has stood for 110 years as an important community meeting place and a venue for social and cultural celebrations.

3 BRAVE LEXIE AND 'FOXIE'
Artist: Brian Tisdall
Location: Maryborough Fire Station, cnr Alice & Lennox Sts

This mural, placed poignantly on the wall of Maryborough Fire Station, recognises the bravery of 12-year-old Lex Casperson, who with his dog "Foxie" saved his two brothers and a sister from a house fire on 28 July 1927. The children were alone and after being awoken by his dog, with the house well alight, Lex helped his siblings escape through the smoke. "Foxie" was given a new collar and his young master awarded the bronze medal for bravery by the Royal Humane Society, in a ceremony attended by many of the townsfolk in the Granville Shire Hall on 13 August 1927.

4 THE AVIATOR
Artist: Akos Juhasz, designed by Brian Tisdall
Location: Side wall of Dimmeys, 202-210 Adelaide St

Aviator, garage owner and Maryborough Holden dealer, Samuel William Hecker, was often in the news in the 1940s flying his Miles Falcon aircraft regularly between Maryborough and Brisbane to attend meetings of the Queensland Automobile Chamber of Commerce. An officer and aeronautics instructor in the RAAF, Samuel was a foundation member and president of the Maryborough Aero Club. He had a lifelong interest in the restoration of veteran cars and was the Queensland winner of the Round Australia Redex Final in 1953. Samuel managed the family dealership for 50 years and held honorary positions in many local organisations.

5 ADDING HOPE TO THE JOURNEY
Artist: Nigel Zschech
Location: Above King Kong Sales, 185 Adelaide St

Only 25 years after the world movement was started by Chicago lawyer Paul Harris in 1905, the founding father of Rotary in Maryborough, Stewart Corser, launched the first local club in 1930 and became its inaugural president. This mural, at the time it was painted in 2015, marked 85 years of Rotary in Maryborough and 110 years internationally. It recognises Rotary's contribution to humanitarian services, the maintenance of high ethical standards and the advance of goodwill and peace. The Rotary emblem, depicted as the sun, shines its light on all people in need.

6 THE WHIP CRACKER
Artist: Shanay Scarlet
Location: On side wall, 144 Bazaar St

Barbara Dalton was part of the Dalton Family Whip Cracking Show which performed at the Maryborough Markets. A whip cracker herself, she would put a rolled up leaf in her mouth and let her husband and one of her sons crack it in half with a whip… and she never suffered any broken noses! One of her daughters would blow a bullock horn at the start and end of the show. Barb was born in Gympie in 1937 but the family soon moved to Maryborough where she went to school and worked in the local bakery. She met and married Glen Dalton in 1956 and they raised six children. She also was a member of the Sporting Shooters Association. Barb died in 2015 and is remembered as a generous and gracious woman.

7 PRIME MINISTER FISHER
Artist: Brian Tisdall
Location: Above awning, 144 Bazaar St

A founding member of the Labor Party in Queensland, Andrew Fisher held the seat of Wide Bay from 1901 to 1915. He served as Australia's Prime Minister and Treasurer for three terms from 1908 until 1915 and committed troops to fight in World War 1. During his tenure the Commonwealth Bank and the Royal Australian Navy were established, a referendum extended Commonwealth powers in industrial matters and provisions for workers' compensation was included in social security laws.

8 THE LEGENDS OF MOONIE JARL
Artist: Fiona Foley
Location: Entry, Maryborough Library, 127-129 Bazaar St

The Legends of Moonie Jarl, published in 1964 by Jacaranda Press, is the first book written and illustrated by indigenous Australians. Maryborough-born siblings Wilf Reeves and Olga Miller tell the Butchulla creation stories of K'gari (Fraser Island) – how the island and the birds, animals and plants were created – as well as teaching children the important values of respect and good manners. Because of the absence of Butchulla art in countryside that is flat with no sandstone cliffs or caves, Olga had to invent her own artistic style for the book.
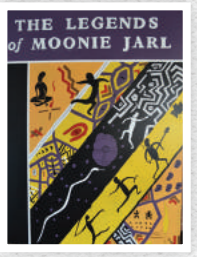
9 MAN IN THE MOON
Artist: Terry Tomlin
Location: First floor, Maryborough Library, 127-129 Bazaar St

Author of the Mary Poppins book series, Pamela Lyndon Travers, was born Helen Lyndon Goff in the former Australian Joint Stock Bank in Maryborough's Central Business District on 9 August 1899. The location is marked by a bronze statue of the beloved character and pedestrian lights featuring fun Mary Poppins silhouettes. Goff grew up in the Australian bush before attending boarding school in Sydney. She migrated to England at the age of 25 and began writing *Mary Poppins* in 1933 under the pen name P.L. Travers. In *Mary Poppins and the House Next Door*, she says everything that is lost on earth is up on the moon and the man on the moon is the keeper.

10 GALACTIC HORSE
Artist: Monika Bayer
Location: First floor of library 127-129 Bazaar St

Doubling down on the city's link to the world's most famous, fictional nanny, the second of Maryborough's three Mary Poppins murals is also at the library. Avid readers of P.L. Travers' *Mary Poppins Comes Back*, will remember the horse as part of a galactic circus. Mary Poppins takes Jane and Michael to visit the night sky where the animals were made of stars instead of fur or feathers. Each year, Maryborough celebrates its link to the author, who was born in the city in 1899, at the Mary Poppins Festival during the June-July school holidays. Visitors come from across Australia to share in the fictional storytelling, which is a major part of the festival.
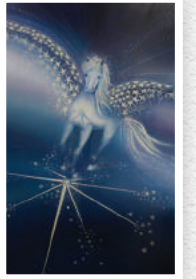
11 THE BRUMBIES
Artist: David Houghton
Location: 182 Bazaar St, side wall facing car park

Horses and cattle on the Fraser Coast were often turned out to roam freely in times of drought. With others that escaped the muster, they would join the wild horses called brumbies. Some well-bred horses were also "bushed" in the 1970s to live out their lives when thoroughbred racing was abandoned 40 years ago. Today the land available for brumbies to roam has considerably diminished with the majority cleared for pine plantations. Small numbers of wild horses still wander in areas such as the Tuan State Forest and often they can be seen grazing by the road side.
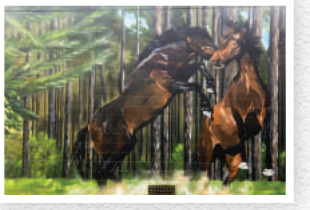
12 COMET MAN
Artist: Nigel Zschech
Location: Maryborough Fitness Health & Body Works, 175 Bazaar St

Once the saying was "only in America" but after the exploits of amateur Maryborough astronomer Mervyn Jones, who found an unnamed comet at 6.15pm on 1 July 1967 simply scanning the western sky using binoculars, you could be forgiven for saying "only in Maryborough". Jones quickly switched to using his telescope when he saw the mystery object which was eventually named the Mitchell-Jones-Gerber Comet – after the three people who registered seeing it across the world on the same day.

Map labels

QUEENS PARK
MARY RIVER
SUSSEX ST
To Doon Villa Self Contained RV Park
Maryborough Military & Colonial Museum
Gatakers Artspace
WHARF ST
JOHN ST
Maryborough Family Heritage Institute
Story Bank - birthplace of Mary Poppins author P.L. Travers
KENT ST
THE ALAN & JUNE BROWN CAR PARK
Free 48-hour RV parking. Permits required from Visitor Information Centre.
CITY HALL
ADELAIDE ST
BAZAAR ST
RICHMOND ST
BOWEN ST
MARCH ST
MARCH LN
STATION SQUARE SHOPPING CENTRE
LENNOX ST
ELLENA ST
ALICE ST

13 THE GIRL AND THE CROC
Artist: Dan Krause
Location: cnr Bazaar St and Horsburgh Ln

A photograph of a girl sitting on a 4m crocodile at the turn of the century was the inspiration for this street art project. It's believed the photo was taken after a crocodile was shot in the Mary River by Walter McIndoe and displayed by the Cran family at their Iindah Sugar Plantation in 1903. McIndoe is said to have fired at the croc from his River Road property causing it to launch itself into the air and disappear. Sometime later, brothers punting timber down the river pulled the croc from the shallows while investigating a strange smell. It was put on display and contributions to a collection box ingeniously placed by Mrs James Cran raised significant funds for the local hospital appeal.

14 MARY RIVER TURTLE
Artist: Michelle Valdivia
Location: Horsburgh Ln

An endangered species, the Mary River Turtle was illegally collected and sold throughout the 1960s and 70s as pet "penny turtles". The turtle, one of the largest in Australia with its upper shell growing to 40cm, occurs in the Mary River from Gympie to the tidal reaches just upstream from Maryborough. It is also found in Tinana Creek upstream from Talegalla Weir and may exist in the deeper reaches of the Mary below Kenilworth. The species breathes through its anus which allows it to stay underwater for days when the water is flowing and well oxygenated. The population is under threat from cattle trampling their nests and goannas and feral animals eating their eggs and is considered a critical priority for conservation by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.
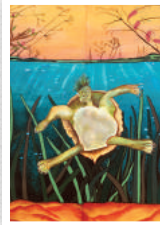
15 RED BARON
Artist: Benjamin Higgins
Location: Horsburgh Ln

This mural does not depict the World War I German fighter pilot but a flying ace of a different kind. The Red Baron is the common name for the *Urothemis Aliena* species of dragonfly, found along the Mary River and in the region's lagoons and ponds. Medium-sized dragonflies, the Red Barons grow to about 45mm in length and have a wingspan of about 85mm. They're usually found in Queensland and in the northern parts of Western Australia, the Northern Territory and New Guinea.

16 THE FERRY
Artist: Kerry Nicholson
Location: 115 Richmond St

The first known ferry service to Granville was a hand-operated punt which ran from the bottom of March Street called *Victoria Ferry* - owned by Stewart Gordon and his son William. A similar ferry started operating from Guava Street in the area where the Granville Bridge was later built. This ferry was replaced by the steam ferry, *Alert*, an iron punt, painted here, which was built by the Vulcan foundry and provided a 24-hour service. Passengers wanting to cross at night would ring bells which were attached to piles on either side of the river to attract the attention of the night operator. Children often rang the bells for fun much to the exasperation of the man on duty. This ferry served Granville residents for many years but as vehicular traffic increased so too did public pressure to build the Granville Bridge, which was opened in 1926.

17 THE DONG SISTERS
Artist: Dan Krause
Location: Back wall of Beemart, cnr Ellena & Richmond Sts

Ellen and Maud Dong were the daughters of a couple of Maryborough's earliest Chinese migrants who arrived in the 1870s, originally in search of gold. The women, born in their parents' home in Queen Street, took over the family business selling vegetables, plants and seeds to the Maryborough community in 1915 and ran it until 1956. They were the first agents to supply Yates seeds and sold them by the sack loads to local farmers. They also imported fireworks (called crackers) from China and did a brisk business during the Christmas periods. They spent their later years at the Fairhaven Retirement Home. Ellen died in 1993 aged 101 and Maud passed away the following year aged 95, having spent all of their lives in Maryborough.

18 MILKING TIME
Artist: Brian Tisdall
Location: St Vincent de Paul, cnr March & Kent Sts

The building featured in this mural, known locally as The Butter Factory, was constructed in 1910 on land purchased by the Maryborough Co-operative Dairy Association. For the next 80 years it produced cream, milk, butter and cheese for the surrounding district. During these decades milkmen went out in trucks to meet customers who filled their glass jugs from the tap on the tank. By the 1970s and 80s, milk was packaged in glass bottles with foil caps. The factory was closed in 1989 and sold the following year.

19 COURAGEOUS CARE
Artist: Craig Winter
Location: Kent St Medical Practice, 354 Kent St

Australia's only outbreak of pneumonic plague is the subject of this mural honouring nurses Cecelia Bauer and Rose Adelaide Wiles who sacrificed their lives caring for the afflicted family of a wharf worker in June 1905. Absent father, Richard O'Connell, rented a cottage at the corner of Sussex and Pallas streets and his seven children slept on hessian bags on the floor, often scavenging for food. The bags for sleeping came from ships that passed through the docks and it is thought rats carried the plague which spread through the O'Connell house. Along with the nurses, five of the seven children in the family and a neighbour died in the outbreak. The authorities ordered the family cottage be destroyed by the fire brigade.
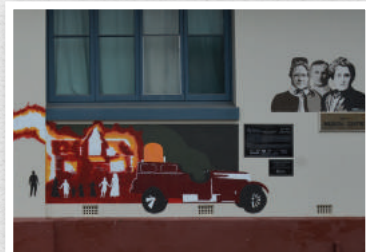
20 THE BREWER
Artist: Nigel Zscheck
Location: Above awning, Home Brewing Supplies, 278 Kent St

This mural tells the story of Polish migrant Louis Emmanuel Steindl, who was born in 1851 and arrived in Australia in 1871. Trained by his father, Louis opened the Bavarian Brewery in Granville in 1878. Three years later, he took on a partner and expanded his business, producing 120 hogsheads of beer a week (one hogshead is about 242 litres). He died in 1913 with a considerable fortune.

21 THE GOAT RACE
Artist: Patrick Phillips
Location: Above Aussie Punjab Indian Restaurant, 360 Kent St

Queensland was the place for goats in the early 1900s and they were used in races, as a source of food, for their skin and to keep the grass tidy. The cartoon-style mural depicts a major goat race at the Shamrock Hotel in 1900. An estimated 600 people turned out to watch the spectacle. Apparently, Gallagher's Billy won the double after a vastly entertaining afternoon, highlighted by several goat carts veering off course or tumbling over and dumping their drivers in the gutter.

22 THE DOMESTIC FRONT
Sculptor: Lisa Baier
Location: Old Town Hall Arcade, 425 Kent St

All peoples face unimaginable human suffering and sacrifice during war. This sculpture was created to commemorate the Anzac Centenary in 2016. The work reminds us of the tremendous fortitude, commitment and support provided by women domestically during those challenging times – the women who "soldiered on" at home in Australia in the face of wartime adversity. From a distance the woman appears to be a high ranking military official but on closer observation, her uniform consists of domestic objects including a colander for a helmet and sides of a cheese grater are used for epaulets. A copper-rust glaze has been applied to depict military camouflage clothing and minor expansion fractures have been enhanced to portray an aged and weathered centurion object. An accompanying coffin, surrounded by poppies, is dedicated to those who lost their lives. Lest we forget.

23 OUT OF WORK
Artist: Patrick Phillips
Location: Rear gate in Old Town Hall Arcade, 425 Kent St, best access via Strong's Arcade, Adelaide St

During the Great Depression in 1935, 68-year-old miner Robert Brown packed his swag and headed south looking for work after failing to find a job in Maryborough. He mostly did fencing work on stations and made a barrow to carry his possessions. Robert walked to Lightning Ridge and is said to have found an opal worth 150 pounds but it was stolen. He then worked his way to Canberra where he was denied an aged pension. He reached Melbourne in March 1936, before making his way to South Australia. He then struggled across the Nullabor Plain with only half-a-dozen oranges for food. His water gave out but he found a railway maintenance camp and eventually wheeled his barrow to the Perth Old Men's Home, almost three years after he set off and after covering almost 10,000 miles.

24 ST MARY OF THE CROSS MACKILLOP
Artist: Patrick Phillips
Location: St Mary's Church yard, 271-275 Adelaide St

In 1870, the Sisters of St Joseph, a religious order founded by Mary MacKillop, established a school and residence in Adelaide Street, the beginning of the Catholic Church's formal education and religious administration in Maryborough. Mary MacKillop was born in Melbourne in 1842 and was declared Australia's first saint, canonised St Mary of the Cross on 17 October 2010 at St Peter's Basilica, Rome. The arrival of the first parish priest Father Paul Tissot, who built the first Maryborough Catholic Church, is depicted in the mural.

25 OUR WORLD
Artist: Nigel Zschech
Location: Rear of Telstra building, 133 Wharf St (view from Queens Park)

The indigenous tribes living along the banks of the Mary River used many names for the waterway but the Butchulla people called it Mooraboocoola. First settlers knew it as Wide Bay River. In September 1847, Governor Sir Charles Fitzroy formally named the river in honour of his wife, Lady Mary Lennox, who was killed in a carriage accident three months later. Saddened by her death and a little over a year later in January 1849, in a further link to Lady Mary, Sir Charles also directed that the name of Wide Bay Village be changed to Maryborough. The mural symbolises the link between Lady Mary and the naming of the river and city.
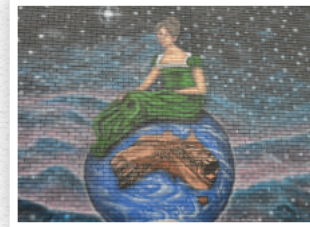
26 THE LADIES OF THE EXCHANGE
Artist: Michael Wortel
Location: Rear of Telstra building, 133 Wharf St (view from Queens Park)

The first country telephone exchange in Australia was opened in Maryborough in 1882. This mural on a brick wall facing Queens Park is more contemporary, showing telephonists working the manual exchange in the Post Office in 1958. The building has been home to the automatic telephone services since 1960. The mural meets the objective of the mural committee to create art that features not only the famous but everyday Maryborough people who have played a part in the city's history.

27 WHARF STREET, 1888
Artist: Terry Tomlin
Location: Inside Family Heritage Institute, 164 Richmond St

This mural depicts Wharf Street as it was in 1888 during Maryborough's boom period as a migrant port of entry. The great sailing ship, *Eastminster*, had arrived on 29 January carrying the bells for St Paul's Church of England bell tower paid for by Edgar Aldridge as a memorial to his wife, Maria. The three-masted, iron ship (background left, at Walker's Wharf) made numerous trips to Australia and New Zealand carrying immigrants but on her return passage to Newcastle she was lost with all hands sometime after leaving Woody Island on 17 February 1888. The ship founded after being caught in a cyclone off Yeppoon on the Central Queensland coast. The Captain, Daniel Rowland Rees, is said to have ignored bad weather warnings.

28 MARY POPPINS
Artist: Steve Falco
Location: Car park, 147 Richmond St

This mural, based on the story of Mary Poppins written by P.L. Travers, takes us on a journey in a make-believe world. See if you can spot the Mary Poppins' characters? A cherry tree with 17 cherries represents the street address, 17 Cherry Tree Lane, where Mary works for the Banks family. There is the red cow which couldn't stop dancing and Bert creating his pavement paintings, which transform into a ribbon shape as Bert and Mary step into the painting and have a tea party. Hidden in the background is a carousel. If you look closely you will find the compass that Mary and the children found, along with the four animals they met on their quick trip around the world. The seven stars represent the Pleiades, with the animals dancing at the zoo in a grand chain for Mary's birthday. And finally, there is Jane and Michael watching Mary float away on the westerly wind... in a world where everything magical is possible.
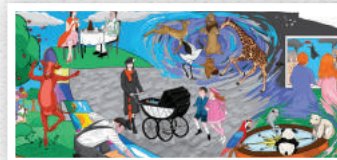
29 TUBBY CLAYTON
Artist: Akos Juhasz
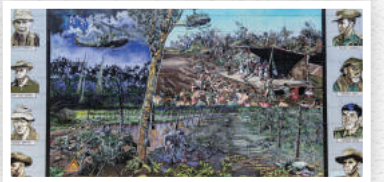Location: Maryborough Military & Colonial Museum, 106 Wharf St

While serving in Belgium as an army chaplain, Maryborough-born Reverend Philip Thomas Byard "Tubby" Clayton co-founded Talbot House, (known as Toc H) as a unique place of rest and sanctuary for British troops during World War I. The sanctuary's ethos was friendship, service, fairmindedness and the Kingdom of God, and a notice inside urged visitors and all who entered to abandon rank. Clayton, who left Maryborough and returned with his parents to England as a two-year-old and later studied in London and Oxford, cared for the needs of young men serving on the Western Front and was awarded the Military Cross. The Toc H movement continues today.

30 THE BATTLE OF LONG TAN
Artist: Patrick Phillips
Location: Maryborough Military & Colonial Museum, 106 Wharf St

This mural commemorates the battle against the North Vietnamese Army and Viet Cong by 108 soldiers of Delta Company 6RAR at Long Tan on the afternoon of the 18 August 1966. Outnumbered 20 to one the Australian soldiers were saved from being overrun by artillery support and the crews of two helicopters from Nui Dat who braved poor conditions to drop ammunition to the beleaguered troops using helicopters that were originally transporting Little Pattie, Col Joye and the Joy Boys to entertain the troops. The battle in a rubber plantation resulted in the nation's largest single-day loss of life in the war – 18 Australians killed and 24 wounded. The death toll on the enemy forces was officially put at 245 but many more deaths were suspected. The mural features a number of the men who fought in the battle, including company commander Major Harry Smith, who later settled in Hervey Bay.