

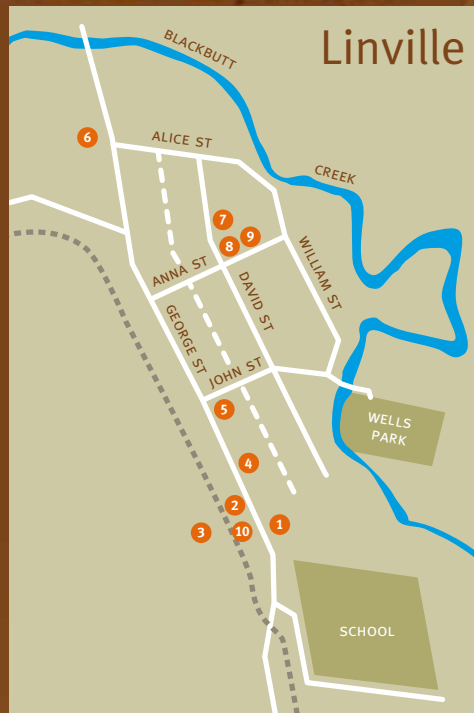
9. The Pioneer Hall

The Hall was originally the Colinton Provisional School which was opened on 11 November 1901 with an enrolment of 12 children. In 1905 the school name was changed to "Oakleigh" and then to "Linville" in 1906. When the enrolment grew to 65 pupils, 2 x 12 foot additions made the building long and narrow. In 1963 the building was purchased by Mrs. S. Carseldine, donated to the Uniting Church and moved to its present site.



10. Brisbane Valley Rail Trail & horse yards

In 2006 Linville was chosen for the opening of the new Linville to Blackbutt recreational trail by the then Nanango Shire Council. This trail follows the disused rail line over the Blackbutt Range for 23 km and is available for walkers, cyclists & horse riders. This initiative won the Qld. Outdoor Recreation Federation Government Achievement Award for 2006. The following year the Queensland Government launched the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail opening the Moore to Linville section of trail. In May 2008, the McCallum horseyards, picnic facilities and the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail official trail head were unveiled at the Linville station yards.



Brisbane Valley Heritage Trails

LINVILLE



For more information:

Blackbutt Visitor Information Centre Hart Street Blackbutt
ph: 07 4163 0633

Linville Pioneer, Charity & Sporting Club Inc.
c/- Esk Visitor Information Centre 82 Ipswich Street Esk
ph: 07 5424 2923

Fernvale Futures and Visitor Information Centre
1483 Brisbane Valley Highway, Fernvale ph: 07 5427 0200

Nanango Visitor Information Centre
Drayton Street Nanango ph: 07 4171 6871

Brisbane Valley Heritage Trails
www.brisbanevalleyheritage.info

Brisbane Valley Rail Trail
www.brisbanevalleyrailtrail.org.au



Enjoy and explore the diverse heritage of the Brisbane Valley.

Brisbane Valley Heritage Trails Inc is committed to recording the history of the Brisbane Valley featuring the routes forged through the Valley by the pioneers. These include the stock routes, mail and coach routes, rail trails, timber trails, heritage buildings' tour and the wine trails.

Follow the paths of the early pioneers supplying Brisbane with cattle and timber. The recent development of the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail that now links Linville with Moore and Blackbutt has ensured that the quaint beauty of Linville and the stunning natural beauty of the area are being re-discovered by the rest of the world.

Linville - A brief history

The Jagera, Yuppera and Ugarapul peoples are the traditional owners of the Brisbane Valley district. Prior to European settlement in 1841, the landscape of South-East Queensland (as elsewhere in Australia) was influenced and protected by millennia of Aboriginal stewardship. Indigenous use and management of the landscape (e.g. moving camp when resources were depleted and closing areas for particular species) maintained a balance between the land and human needs.

The Linville township began when 136 portions of Colinton Station leasehold were resumed and auctioned in February 1892.

The school, being the first public building in the township, was opened as Colinton Provisional School on 11 November 1901. Later in 1905, the school's name changed to "Oakleigh" and changed again when the local receiving office was renamed "Linville" in 1906.

The main industries were timber, dairying and beef, and Linville once boasted the largest railhead in South East Queensland. Cattle came from all parts of the South Burnett to be railed to their final destinations.

For many years heavily loaded bullock wagons and, in later times, timber trucks hauled timber into the mill. The country up the river was dotted with thriving dairy farms, producing milk and cream for the local milk factory at Colinton.

The township itself has changed very little in the past 100 years. The Linville Hotel, the Pagoda, the Store and the Linville School are still the dominant features of our community landscape.

Linville has been a well kept secret for many years. The recent development of the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail that now links Linville with Moore and Blackbutt has ensured that the quaint beauty of Linville and the stunning natural beauty of the area is being re-discovered by the rest of the world.

1. Linville Store

The first store in the area was opened at Oakey Creek to service the needs of railway workers and their families. The Linville store that opened in the town proper was operated by William Auld and situated near a big fig tree now in a local back yard. The present store was established by Gerald Ryan in 1911 and operated by William Wells. His brother Elva Wells and sisters Edith and Clara ran the store.



2. The Pagoda War Memorial

In 1920 George Bishop, the Esk Shire Chairman, asked the people of Linville how best to spend between £70 & £120 on a suitable War Memorial for the town. The Pagoda was designed by Tom Cross of Cross Hills, and built by Tom and his brother Frank. Fox Mills donated the timber and the cementing was done by Bill Kassulke. The German machine gun mounted on this memorial was captured on the Western Front by 9th A.I.F. on 11 April 1918. This precinct is heritage listed.



3. Linville Railway Station.

The railway line to Linville was opened in 1910 and once boasted the largest rail head in South East Queensland and the second largest in the southern hemisphere. The line was lifted in 1995 and since then the Linville Pioneer Charity and Sporting Club Inc. has faithfully restored the station precinct.



4. The Linville Hotel

This hotel was built at Yimbun, near Toogoolawah, in 1904 and came to Linville with the railway line in 1911. There it was renamed the Club Hotel. Legend has it that the hotel would travel by bullock team during the day, and then function normally as a hotel at night, giving new meaning to the phrase, "pulling up stumps".



5. The Progress Hall

The Hall was owned by J. Quinn until 1946 when it was acquired by the newly formed Linville & District Progress Association. It was originally situated behind the Bluebell café but was later moved to its present site where a supper room was added. The Bank of Australia used the hall as a transaction centre and the teller window is still a feature of the front wall of this building.



6. Finlayson's Saw Mill

In 1912, Hack and Fox purchased 5 acres of land from D.J. Carseldine for the purpose of establishing a sawmill. Hack did not stay in the business for long, leaving Tom Fox to run the mill. It was subsequently sold to Charles Patterson and Patterson's Saw Mill continued to operate in Linville for many years.

When Patterson's grandson, Malcolm Finlayson took over the family business, the mill that still operates at Linville changed its name to Finlayson's Saw Mill.



7. St. George Anglican Church

The land where this church is situated was donated by J. Roll. The first meeting to discuss the building of an Anglican Church in Linville was held on 30 May 1912 and by November 1914 Mr. Swanson's tender of £303/10/0 had been accepted. This did not include the cost of an organ, a font or chairs. The first wedding celebrated in this church was between Edith Wells and J. Byrne and the first baptism was that of Lily Devantier.



8. The Uniting Church

D.J. Carseldine donated land on which the Uniting Church was built in 1927. The first wedding celebrated here was that of Mildred Carseldine and Harry Hopehy. The church and the hall on the adjoining land are now privately owned.

