

Dalby Heritage Trail



Take a pleasant walk around some of Dalby's historical buildings, homes and churches. Below are listed places of interest along the walk. At the end of the trail wander back to your car along the picturesque Myall Creek Parkland, reading the historic plaques along the way. The Dalby Central State School and St Columba's Convent (also known as Iona) are also worth a look - chat with the friendly staff at our Visitor Information Centre for details on these buildings.

1. St Joseph's Catholic Church

The walk commences at St Joseph's Catholic Church which was erected in 1921 when the late Monseigneur TJ Nolan saw the need of the increasing congregation. Built in Romanesque style, the church features columns topped by arches in the dome, doors and windows. The barrel ceiling of pressed metal is featured in many of the great basilicas in Rome. The beautiful Rose window on the back wall is a memorial to the fallen of World War I; its 12 panels depict different aspects of the Passion of Our Lord.

2. St John's Anglican Church

This was the first church in Dalby, established in 1866.

3. Country Club Hotel

This was the site of the Dalby Arms Hotel in 1858. In July 1859, a meeting at the hotel organised the first race meeting in Dalby.

4. Old Police Station

This building was built in the mid 1860s to house a police officer, lock up cells and living quarters for the lock-up keeper of the day.

5. Old Town Council Chambers

This building was opened on 13 February 1932 as the new Council Chambers by the Premier at the time, the Honourable AE Moore.

6. CBC Bank Building

Now a real estate agency, this building was originally the CBC Bank, the first bank in Dalby. Featuring stained glass in the windows and pressed steel walls and ceiling, the building retains the original bank safe and a "snow porch" over the front door.

7. Commercial Hotel

Mary's Commercial Hotel occupies the same site as the original Commercial Hotel.

8. Marble Street Art Centre

A primitive hut on the bank of the Myall Creek, below where the Art Centre stands, served as Dalby's first Bath House. This building was constantly being flooded, so in 1931 the Town Council built a brick building (now the Arts Centre) higher up the bank.



9. Cactoblastis Cairn

In 1925, some 50 million acres of land in Queensland and New South Wales were infested with prickly pear - the greatest example known to man of a noxious plant invasion. The Dalby District was then heavily infested. The eggs of the Cactoblastis Cactorum were imported from Argentina early in 1925, and were bred in very large numbers and liberated throughout the prickly pear territory. Within 10 years the insect had destroyed all the dense mass of prickly pear. This plaque was erected in 1965 to record the indebtedness of the people of Queensland, and Dalby in particular, to the Cactoblastis Cactorium.

“...some 50 million acres of land were infested with prickly pear...”

10. ANZAC Park War Memorial

“The Bronze Digger” foundation stone, situated in ANZAC Park, was laid on 11 December 1920. The Memorial Gates, which were prepared by J Shill of Dalby, carry the dates 1914-1919. The Treaty of Peace signifying the official end of the Great War was signed on 28 June 1919, although the Armistice to end fighting had been signed on 11 November 1918. This explains why some memorials carry the dates 1914-1919, while most carry the dates 1914-1918.

11. Dalby CBD

This is the final stop on your walk. There are many lovely old buildings in the CBD area. Take a step back in time as you admire them, or enjoy a coffee and relax at one of our many cafes.

