

Former Maryborough Baby Clinic

AHC Category	Archaeological	Historic	Indigenous	Landscape
		Y		
Other Names	Maryborough Maternal and Child Welfare Centre			
Address/Location	445 Kent Street Maryborough			
Title Details / (GPS)	9SP280415			
Place Type	Clinic			
Place Category	health service			
Place Components	Pillared portico with curved entry steps, roof ventilator, rough-cast render, Marseilles tiled roof, casement windows.			
Historical Theme(s)	10 Providing health & welfare services 10.1 health services 10.3 caring for women and children			
Historical Context	The Maryborough Baby Clinic was built around 1923-1924 as part of a government scheme emanating from the introduction of The Maternity Act 1922 and was one of 10 built around Qld to a standard design. The Maryborough Baby Clinic is situated in the civic precinct opposite the Maryborough Town Hall.			
Physical Description	Single storey symmetrical classical structure, roughcast rendered cavity brick walls, timber floors, Marseilles terracotta roof tiles, decorative ventilator. Concrete pillars frame a covered entrance with french doors to a central waiting room, with rooms off central room and hall.			
Integrity	Good	Condition	Fair	
Listings	Register of the National Estate	QLD Heritage Register	QLD National Trust	HBCC Planning Scheme Policy 10
Inspection Date	13/07/2020			
References	Maryborough Chronicle - 3 September 1926 page 8, https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/153171241 Maryborough Chronicle - 18 October 1923 page 6. https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/rendition/nla.news-article151417714.5 Maryborough Chronicle - 13 Sep			
Entry Date				
Amended Date				
Place ID	162			



Heritage Significance

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Criteria	Description							
A	<i>The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history</i>							
Statement	The Clinic and services provided from it, demonstrate an important outcome of the introduction of legislation to improve the health of women and children in regional areas							
B	<i>The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the region's cultural heritage</i>							
Statement	Of the original ten Baby Clinics built to the standard government design this building is believed to be the most intact in its original form and materials.							
D	<i>The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places important to the region</i>							
Statement	This type of design was more in keeping with a major public building or financial institution such as a bank, demonstrating the importance attributed to the provision of this health service.							
E	<i>The place is important to the region because of its aesthetic significance</i>							
Statement	The building contributes positively to the civic streetscape, due to its pillared portico, terracotta tiled roof and crowning ventilator and is an intact example of Interwar Georgian Revival architectural design.							
G	<i>The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons important to the region</i>							
Statement	This building was the place where, for more than 50 years, many mothers and their infants visited for health assessments and advice. There is demonstrated evidence that the service was highly valued and had profound effects on the health and well-being of the community.							
H	<i>The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in the region's history</i>							
Statement	Nursing sisters that operated the Baby Clinic include the original staff of Marion A Maclean and Caroline Martin, Miss Smith (35 years' service) and Hannah Williams (1966 – 1979).							

