

tories of loss, triumph and unbreakable spirit from its captivating colonial past up until modern times are dispersed throughout Maryborough via its heritage buildings, striking public art, statues, memorials and museums.

Maryborough was Oueensland's industrial powerhouse in the final decade of the 19th century, producing naval ships, sugar milling equipment and railway rolling stock. It was also the centre of significant agricultural endeavours including timber milling and sugar growing.

Bronze statues of Duncan Chapman and Mary Poppins illustrate the contrasts of Maryborough's turbulent and enchanting history.

The new Gallipoli to Armistice Memorial in Queens Park, featuring a sculpture of Lieutenant Chapman - the first Australian ashore at Gallipoli symbolises the tough military and industrial

roles of a city built with fierce passion that often strayed into brutal, bizarre, risque and haunting realms.

Nearby on Richmond Street, also known as Cherry Tree Lane, stands the statue of Mary Poppins beside the 136-year-old bank building where her creator, Pamela Lyndon Travers, was born in 1889.

SAVOUR HISTORIC CHARMS

Maryborough Customs House,

built in 1900, was the second

Customs House built in the busy

port city. It remained operating

until 1988 and is now an

interpretive centre.

Maryborough's link to the world's most famous nanny typifies the heritage charm and creative talents that rock the cradle of modern life here.

Bubbling through the community is the spirit that rose from a bawdy river port to create a powerful 20th Did you know? century city.

Crammed with intriguing tales and people who love to tell them. Maryborough is friendly, quirky and an architectural gem of Australia's colonial era. A story trail with animated yarns and bronze statuettes winds through city streets that

are lit into night displays where an image of Mary Poppins floats over rooftops.

