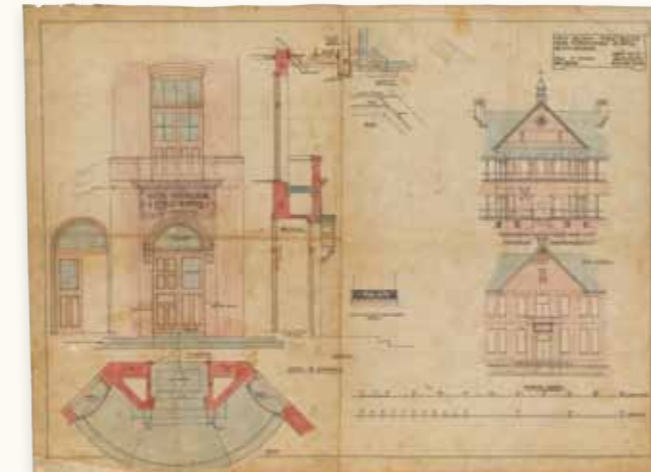




ART IN ARCHITECTURE THE WORK OF ROBIN DODS

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THE HALL & DODS PARTNERSHIP



Hall & Dods
 First section (public) Mater Misericordiae Hospital
 (sheet 5, 1/8" entrance elevation and details)
 August 1909
 John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland
 27671/119

In Queensland, RS (Robin) Dods (1868–1920) is the best known local architect associated with an Arts and Crafts based philosophy. He was not the only one of his generation to have these beliefs, but was well placed in having studied in Edinburgh and London between 1886 and 1896. At that time, British architecture was at its zenith and a third generation of Arts and Crafts inspired architects was experimenting in search of new forms of expression in a way often referred to as 'freestyle'. Other British-trained immigrant architects in Brisbane included GHM Addison, JS Murdoch, GD Payne, Thomas Pye and JH Buckeridge — all were influenced by the Arts and Crafts movement to some degree. It should be noted that Dods was younger than all of them and, unlike the others, had grown up in Brisbane. He returned home in 1896 and joined Francis Hall in partnership. Hall (1862–1939) had inherited his father's substantial practice in 1883 when he was just 21 and, although not exceptional as a designer himself, was astute in the running of the business and choosing capable staff. Hall had already employed Glasgow-trained JS Murdoch between 1887 and 1893. Together, as Hall & Dods, Francis Hall and Robin Dods built what became one of the major commercial firms in Brisbane, up until 1913, when Dods departed for Sydney to join an even larger partnership as Spain Cosh and Dods. The Hall & Dods partnership was maintained concurrently until 1916 but Dods' contribution waned after he left Brisbane.

Dods, like his contemporary Desbrowe Anear in Melbourne, has been portrayed as a pioneer modernist by architectural historians Robin Boyd, Freeland¹ and others. Although this is no longer an accurate assessment, it is not surprising, as it followed the early 1950s' pattern of interpreting history from a modernist point of view. In Britain, architects CFA Voysey and CR Mackintosh were described similarly by Pevsner² at that time. Yet the modern movement in architecture and design was about abandoning all that went before and starting anew. This was certainly not the case with Dods or many others who shared his belief of highly valuing tradition. Dods' period of activity in Brisbane between 1896 and 1916 place him firmly within what is now known as the Federation period. His work however has its origins clearly in the Arts and Crafts movement

1 JM Freeland, *Architecture in Australia: A History* (Melbourne: FW Cheshire, 1968)
 Robin Boyd and Peter Newell, "St Lucia: A Housing Revolution is Taking Place in Brisbane Architecture" *Architecture* (July 1950)
 2 Nikolaus Pevsner, *An outline of European Architecture* (Harmonsworth Middlesex: Penguin, 1945)

which swept Britain from the 1870s. Its influence was felt there right up until the beginning of World War I.

Robin Dods was a gifted and capable designer, and was well connected. His surgeon stepfather, Dr CF Marks, and his uncle, James Stoddart, were both members of the Queensland Parliament, in its Upper and Lower houses respectively. Like them, he was admitted into the Protestant power base of the Queensland Club. This was a great asset in building a successful career. Dods was also a founding member of the Brisbane Golf Club and designed its first and second club houses.

Hall & Dods were architects in Queensland for several national enterprises including the AMP Society, the Bank of New South Wales, the New Zealand Insurance Co, JC Hutton & Co, the Australian Mercantile Land and Finance Company, the Engineering Supply Company of Australia as well as several local department stores. For such clients there was the likelihood of repeat commissions, many of which eventuated.

Within the original firm John Hall began in 1864, and the next incarnation, there was an established client base³, although many new clients were secured by Dods. Through Dods' links with the medical profession, Hall & Dods became architects for both of the major hospitals in Brisbane at the time. For the Brisbane General Hospital, where Dods' stepfather was visiting surgeon and his uncle was chairman of the Hospital Board, Hall & Dods were commissioned for some 10 projects. The Sisters of Mercy also employed Hall & Dods to design a new hospital at South Brisbane — the Mater Misericordiae Hospital. From 1908 the first four buildings were designed and built under the firm's supervision. An ambitious chapel for the sisters was also designed but not built. Dods designed most of the projects emanating from the partnership. These included a number of modern and distinctive houses in timber for a handful of doctors and other professional clients (often also his friends), several graziers, as well as private residences for his commercial clients. It was through the design of these houses that his reputation largely survives. Yet there was

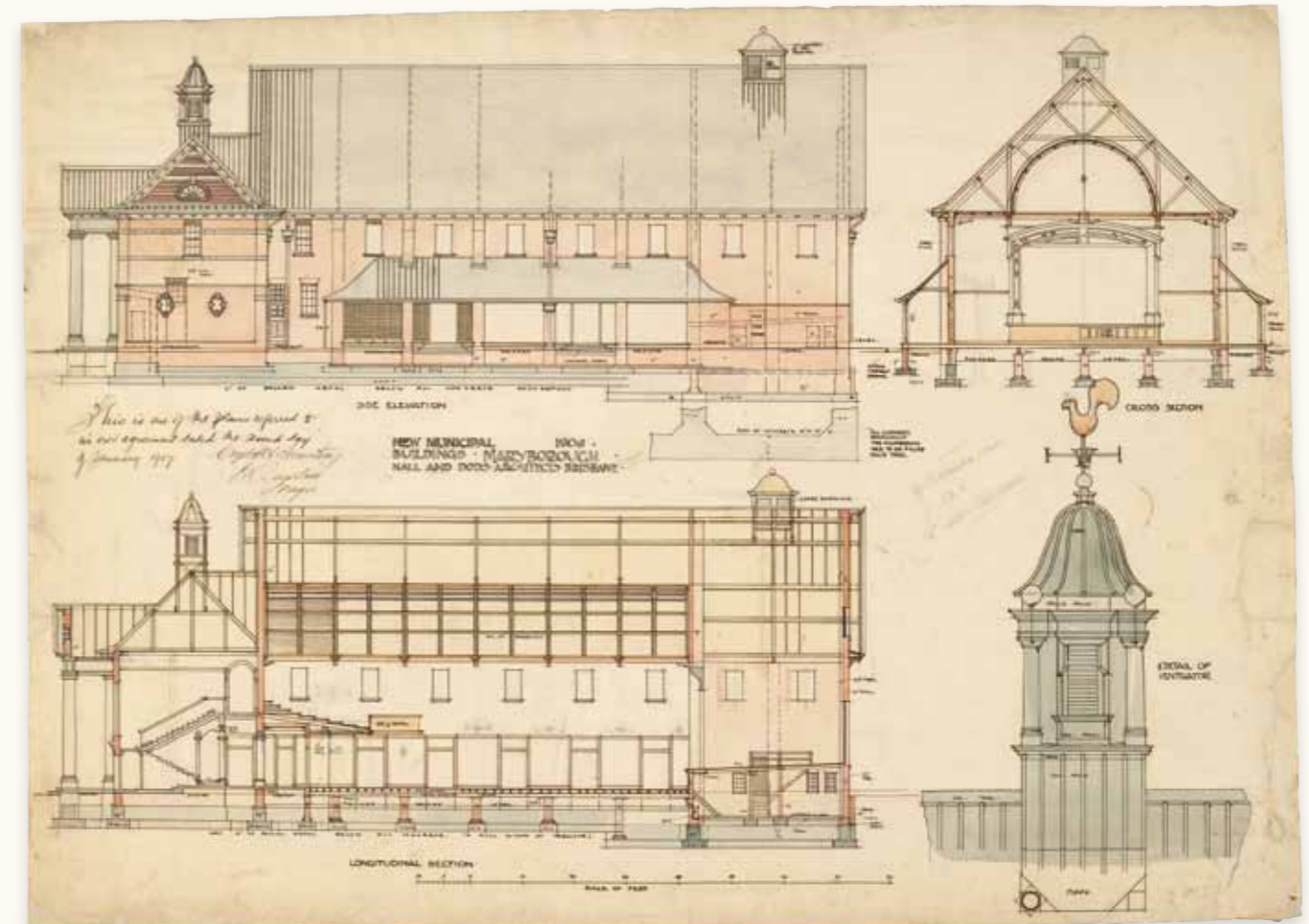
much more to Dods' contribution to Queensland architecture than simply well-designed houses.

His appointment in 1904 outside the partnership, as the Anglican diocesan architect for Brisbane, carried with it the responsibility for supervising construction of St John's Cathedral, the last great architectural work by the late JL Pearson from London. Hall & Dods was then retained by the Catholic Diocese and prepared several designs for the completion of St Stephen's Cathedral. These projects did not eventuate until after Dods' death, and by then to the design of others.

Dods was a cultured and well-read man with considerable ability and a genuine passion for his work. He was close to his mother and after her death in 1908, near to a complete breakdown, Dods took time off to consider his future. Accompanied by his wife, he travelled to America and then to London and Edinburgh before touring Europe. He was away for 10 months. He considered a career change, either moving to New York or joining his close friend and fellow architect Robert Lorimer in Edinburgh. Due to the effects of climate on his health, he returned to work in Brisbane, producing work which is now considered his best.

Even with such a productive output at Hall & Dods, by 1913 he felt he had reached his limit in Brisbane and chose at 45 years of age to move to Sydney to pursue bigger prospects. The national capital, Canberra, was also soon to be built, and by being in Brisbane he was one step removed from where decisions were made. Between 1913 and his early death in 1920, the outbreak of World War I seriously dampened his expectations. Poor health further curtailed his output. It is, therefore, the considerable and excellent work produced in Brisbane between 1896 and 1913 which has become his legacy.

³ Donald Watson and Judith McKay, *Queensland Architects of the 19th Century: A Biographical Dictionary* (Brisbane: Queensland Museum, 1994)



Hall & Dods
New municipal buildings, Maryborough
(side elevation and sections) 1906
John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland
27671/100

RS (ROBIN) DODS

Robert Smith (Robin) Dods was born in Dunedin, New Zealand in 1868, the first child of parents who were expatriate Edinburgh Scots. The family returned to Britain in about 1870 where two more sons were born. Robert Dods Senior, who was a wholesale grocer and trader, died in 1876 in Edinburgh. His widow, Elisabeth, was well provided for and sailed to Brisbane with her three young sons. There she resided with her mother and her brother, James Stoddart, at Kangaroo Point before marrying surgeon Dr CF Marks in 1880. The family lived on Wickham Terrace, then as now, the city's prime medical address. Robin Dods was educated at Brisbane Grammar School and on completion of his studies was sent to Edinburgh to be articled to Hay & Henderson, a firm of architects known to his family. He also attended night classes at the Edinburgh Architectural Association. At this time he made friendships that lasted throughout his life with a number of fellow students, many of whom also went on to become accomplished architects. His closest friend in Edinburgh was Robert Lorimer, who moved to London in 1890 to work with GF Bodley, a master of Gothic Revival steeped in the philosophy of Ruskin and Arts and Crafts ideals.

In 1890, Dods also moved to London and worked for several firms including Dunn & Watson, which had taken over the practice of James Maclaren, a London Scot, following his death. He also worked for Aston Webb and Ingress Bell. These proved very different experiences. Maclaren, trained in Glasgow, had from about 1887 until his death in 1890 produced fine experimental 'freestyle' architecture with a basis in Arts and Crafts. It was highly regarded by students and published by the well respected and forward looking *British Architect*. Aston Webb, who was later President of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and Ingress Bell, his partner from the War Office, had enormous projects. These included the extension to the Victoria and Albert Museum, the Birmingham Assize Courts, and the redesign of Buckingham Palace, including the Mall and Admiralty Arch. Dods was a fine draftsman and was employed by Webb to produce presentation drawings for competitions, which was how his commissions were often procured. It is known that Christ's Hospital (The Blue Coat School) in Horsham, Surrey was one such project that Dods had drawn and helped secure for Webb in 1894.

Dods also won prizes of his own. In 1893, he was given a special award in the prestigious Tite Prize Competition. The following year, he was runner up for the more valuable Soane Medallion. With his friend John Begg, who had won the Institute Silver Medal, Dods was successful in a competition for the Fever Hospital at Tooting in 1894. In London he became personally acquainted with the giants of the architectural profession, like Norman Shaw and Leonard Stokes. Even when in Australia, Dods remained in close contact with his and Lorimer's contemporary Walter Tapper, who became prominent as a church architect and later Surveyor to Westminster Abbey.

It has been suggested that Dods met William Morris and, if so, this would have most likely been at the Edinburgh Art Congress of 1889, where Morris was speaking. Admitted as an associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects in 1891, Dods then had to make decisions on his future. Lorimer started a practice in Edinburgh, and both Dods and Begg completed drawings for him until he found suitable staff. Begg went on to South Africa, then India, where he eventually became Government Architect in Bombay.

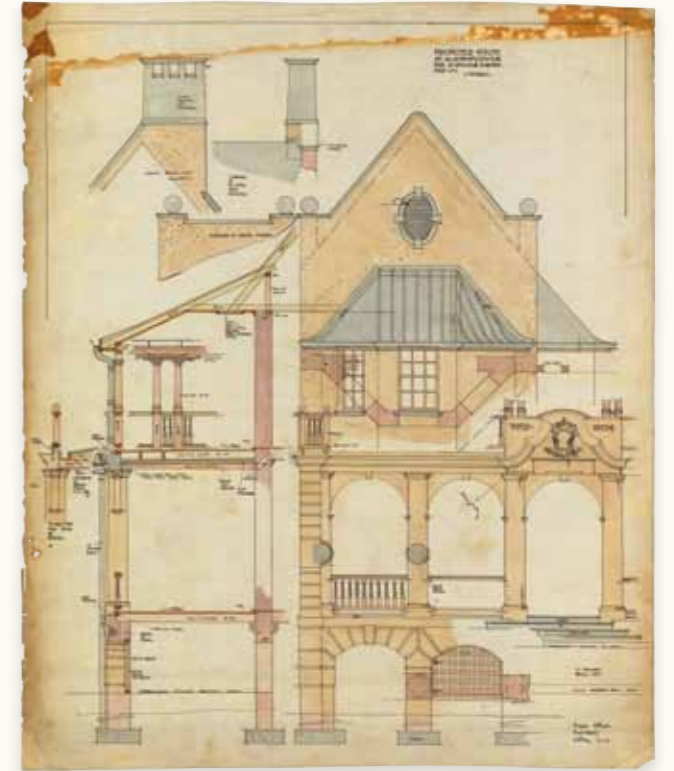
Dods made a trip to Brisbane arriving for Christmas in 1894. He travelled via New York and visited his fiancée, Mary King, in Columbus, Ohio. The couple had met in Italy in 1891 but were not to marry for almost eight years. Dods stayed in Brisbane for most of 1895, completing alterations to the family home on Wickham Terrace, while weighing up his prospects. During that time he prepared a design for a new nurses' home at the Brisbane General Hospital jointly with John Hall & Son. Dods then returned to London via the United States arriving in early 1896, but upon learning of his success with Hall in the nurses' home competition and with the offer of a partnership in Brisbane, he prepared to leave London for good.

Soon after his departure, a bedspread design by Dods was exhibited⁴ in the Fifth Arts and Crafts Exhibition in London in October 1896. Lorimer and CR Mackintosh were also exhibitors. Dods commenced partnership with Francis Hall in Brisbane in August 1896 in a severely depressed economic climate. Brisbane had been doubly affected by a financial collapse, which saw up to

eight banks close their doors, and by the devastating flood of 1893, which destroyed the main commercial centre. Many architects were without work. From this low point it could only improve, and gradually it did.

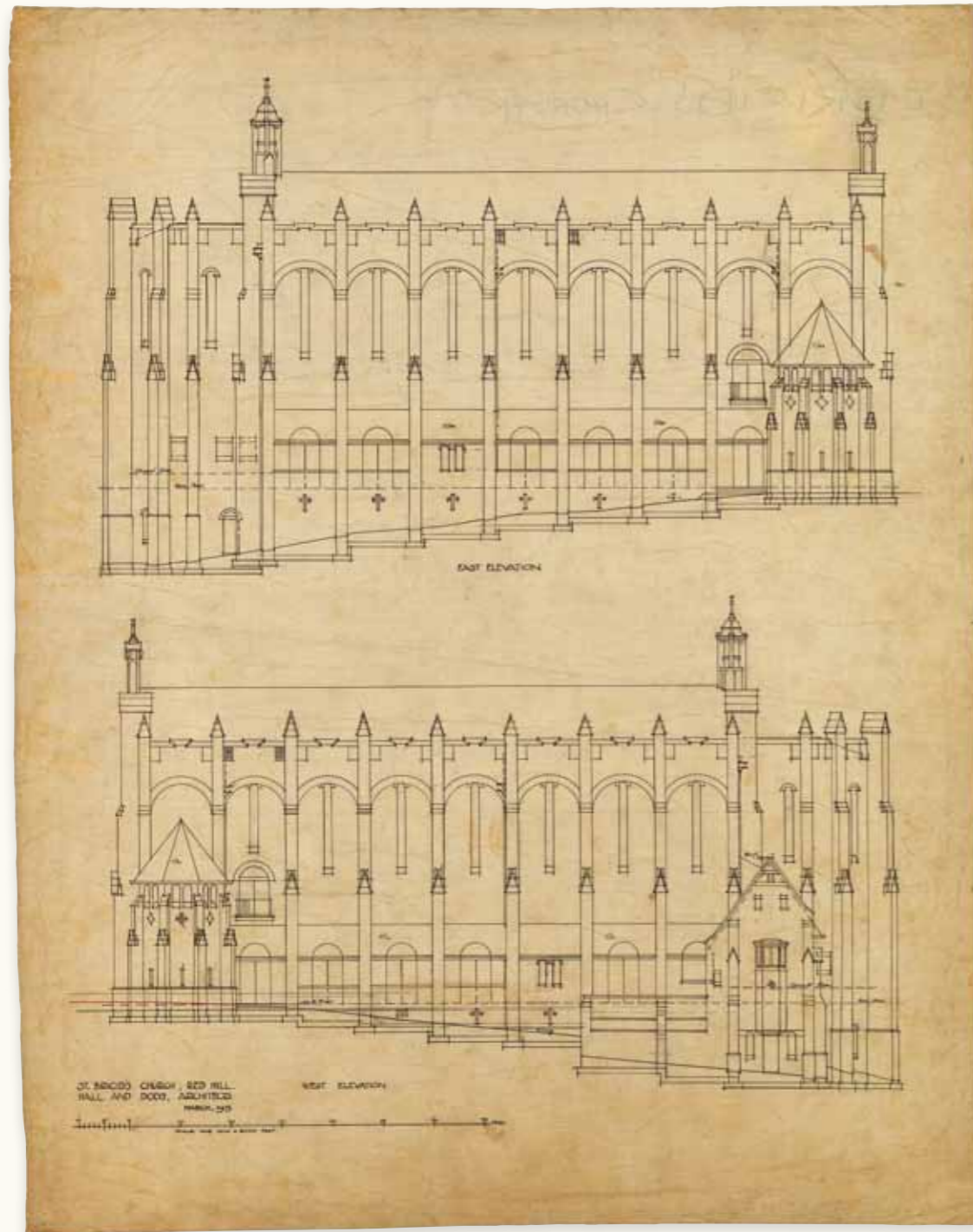
The nurses' home known as Lady Lamington had been documented in Dods' absence and a tender let for its construction. On his arrival, Dods made substantial changes to its details which generally made it simpler, but also considerably more refined.

To understand the philosophy which underpinned the work, it is necessary to distil what an Arts and Crafts approach meant. In Dods' case it was specifically: 1) The need to base any new style on whatever vernacular tradition exists, respecting the workmanship and integrity of traditional craft techniques; 2) to exploit the techniques of construction and materials peculiar to the region; 3) the free use of any style in a non-archaeological sense; 4) an acknowledgement of current English ideas on 'airiness' and its relationship to health, and to take into account climatic considerations including aspect, in a functional approach. More than most of their contemporaries, the work of Hall & Dods spanned many typologies and across all of them, Dods' extraordinary design skills are apparent. It must be remembered that the economic circumstances in Queensland were such that all building work was constrained by modest budgets which meant that a pragmatic and functional outcome was demanded.



Hall & Dods
*Half inch details of proposed Villa Residence,
Auchenflower, Brisbane for Wm Davies Esq.
(sheet 4, 1/2" details) October 1904*
John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland
27671/73

⁴ Exhibit No. 751 Design RS Dods, execution Marie Cox



Hall & Dods
 St Brigid's Church, Red Hill (east and west
 elevations) March 1913
 John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland
 27671/166

In ecclesiastical work, of which there were some 35 projects, it is St Brigid's Catholic Parish Church in Red Hill which would have ensured Dods' reputation on its own. There was little to compare it with in Australia at the time of its design in 1913. With seating for 1000, it was of considerable size, yet with an expected budget of less than £10,000, represented a formidable task to satisfy. The design, in multi-coloured brick, took its imagery from the fortified Mendicant churches of southern France which had influenced a generation of British church architects. This project represented a thoroughly fresh approach in simple, yet powerfully-modelled, masonry. St Brigid's broke new ground in so many ways, starting with its dramatic position on a ridge overlooking the city. Its crisply modelled and bold aesthetic demonstrated the architect's mastery of materials and form, as well as internal spatial qualities. Even though the tower originally designed for the building was never built, it stands as a beacon and testament to Dods' abilities.

Dods' work for the Anglican Church came through his direct appointment as architect for the Brisbane Diocese. Its main focus was the new cathedral of St John which was of a very different scale to St Brigid's, and came with its own problems. It was designed by the eminent English church architect, J.L. Pearson. Like Pearson's cathedral at Truro in Cornwall, the Brisbane design was five-aisled and fully stone vaulted, with a semi circular ambulatory in the French manner. There was no other cathedral in Australia of its complexity, and a suitable contractor was to prove both difficult to find, yet essential for the process. There was only enough funding to build the east end with its sanctuary, choir, organ and transepts, and one bay on the nave. A five year contract was let, which lasted until 1910. As John Pearson had died before it commenced, his son, Frank Pearson in London assumed control. Dods was able to convey Pearson's instructions from the tender drawings to the contractor, Peter Rodger from Ballarat. Dods played an important part in the process and, on more than one occasion, influenced the choice of material and the design of the furnishings. Dods was also responsible for the design of St John's School, the Diocesan Offices and Synod Hall, as well as temporary vestries and a free standing campanile in timber, all of which were part of the cathedral group.

ECCLESIASTICAL WORK

As in his design of houses, Dods completed much of his church work in wood and achieved rare finesse in its execution. A number of parish churches and chapels were completed, often with hardwood shingle roofing, which gave them the texture of hand-wrought surfaces that he so admired. St Andrew's Church Toogoolawah, completed in 1911 was typical of Dods' approach to the parish church, constructed of timber with its oiled weatherboard walls, ventilated roof and unpainted pine interior. The roof framing is almost the only embellishment with the design relying on its faultless proportions. The last of these timber buildings and the most elaborate, was the Collins' Memorial Chapel, now called All Saints, located at Tamrookum, near the New South Wales border. It was built as a private commission in remembrance of prominent grazier, Robert Collins.

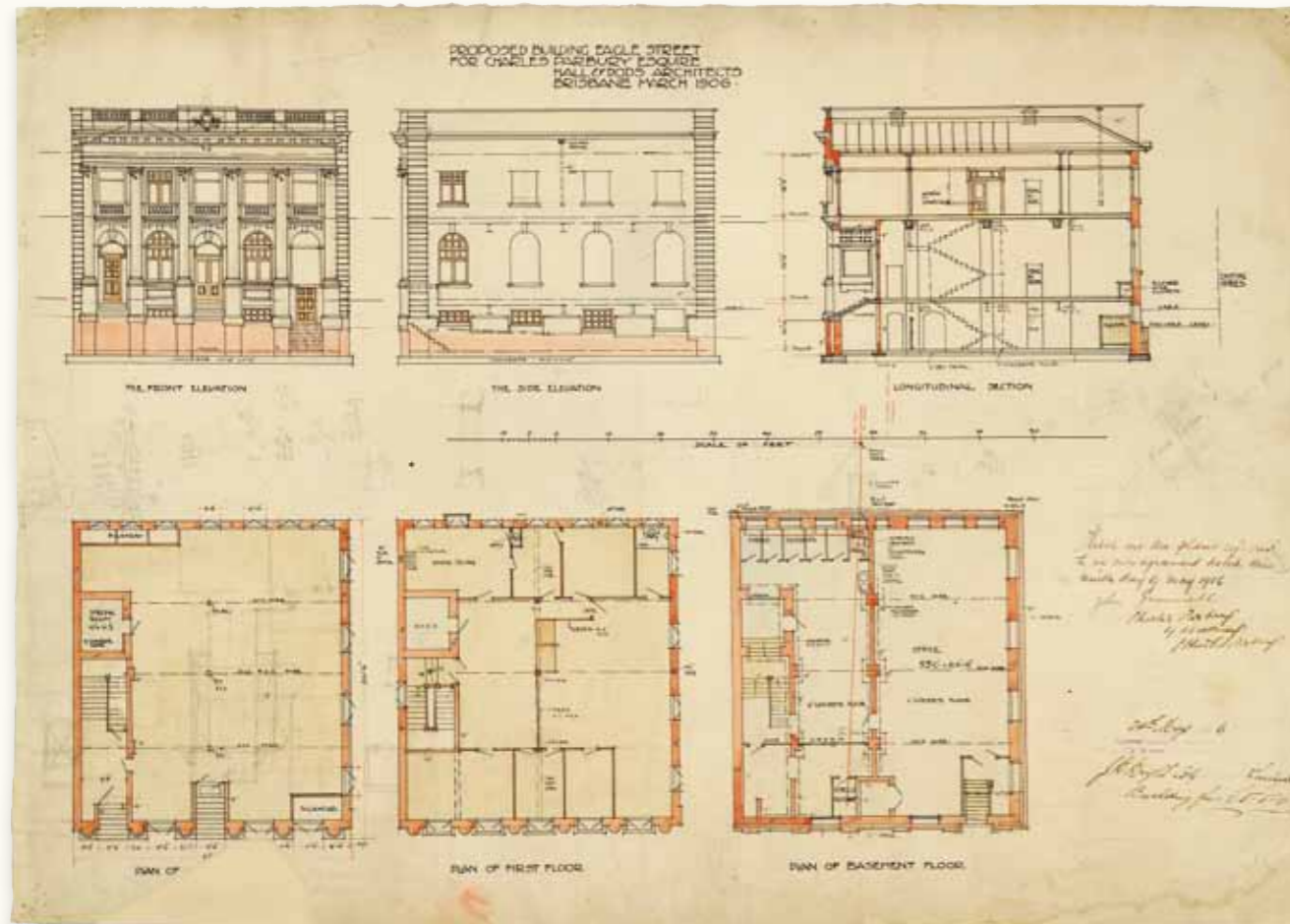
The Tamrookum Chapel was designed within a landscaped park, which included a granite memorial tomb. The chapel design included two large rainwater tanks concealed within the transepts, to ensure the garden had an adequate water supply. The nave was entered through side porches and had verandahs on both sides. All timber was procured on the property and the massive Blue Gum structure was evident throughout. The triple-light stained glass window above the altar was exceptional. The work of Una Adamson of Hemel Hemstead (UK), it was commissioned for the project. The floor was concrete with a red coloured topping and the interior lining completely of cedar was originally coated with oil. Furnishings designed by Dods include the altar and reredos in silky oak and a screen in the narthex as well as the pews. The exterior again was oiled weatherboards with painted trim and originally a hardwood shingle roof, now replaced by concrete tiles.

In St Brigid's, Red Hill and All Saints, Tamrookum are two of the best examples of ecclesiastical design by which Dods' reputation has been confirmed. The unbuilt works, including the Mater Chapel, 1917 and St John's parish church in Cairns 1919, showed the extent of Dods' inventiveness and skill in pushing the modern brick tradition further. His lack of success in the competition design for Geelong Grammar School, which certainly demonstrated a professional maturity, probably helped convince him to leave Brisbane, in order to secure more substantial commissions from where they were likely to originate.

LIST OF WORKS

- Hall & Dods
Tamrookum, design for chapel (plans, elevations and sections) November 1913
ink, watercolour and pencil on linen (hand drawn) / 590 x 780mm / On loan from private collection
- Robert Smith (Robin) Dods (1868–1920)
Proposed church, Toogoolawah (1/8" elevation, plan and section) November 1910
ink, watercolour and pencil on linen (hand drawn) / 468 x 525 mm / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / 27671/143
- Hall & Dods
St Brigid's Church, Red Hill (1/8" foundation plan and section) March 1913
ink, watercolour and pencil on linen (hand drawn) / 777 x 645mm / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / 27671/165
- Hall & Dods
St Brigid's Church, Red Hill (east and west elevations) March 1913
ink, watercolour and pencil on linen (hand drawn) / 777 x 600mm / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / 27671/166
- Hall & Dods
St Brigid's Church, Red Hill (1/8" floor plan and section) March 1913
ink, watercolour and pencil on linen (hand drawn) / 587 x 774 mm / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / 27671/164
- Hall & Dods
Proposed Church of England Grammar School, Geelong competition drawing (elevation and section) 1911
pencil and watercolour on linen backed paper (hand drawn) / 630 x 835mm
John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / 27671/139
- Hall & Dods
The Union Bank of Australia New Offices, Maryborough (elevation, plan and details) September 21, 1898
ink (some iron gall), watercolour and pencil on linen tracing cloth (hand drawn) 640 x 822mm / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / 27671/39
- Hall & Dods
Proposed alterations and additions to factory, Zillmere for JC Hutton and Co (1/8" elevations) March 1901
ink, watercolour and pencil on linen 425 x 786 mm / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / 27671/15
- Hall & Dods
Proposed premises, Roma Street for the International Harvester Co. of America (1/8" plans, sections and elevations) November 1904
ink, watercolour and pencil with iron gall inscriptions on linen tracing cloth (hand drawn) 542 x 788mm / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / 27671/95
- Hall & Dods
Proposed building, Eagle Street for Charles Parbury Esquire (1/2" detail stair) March 1906
watercolour, ink and pencil with iron gall inscription on wove paper (hand drawn) 575 x 780mm / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / 27671/51
- Hall & Dods
Proposed building, Eagle Street for Charles Parbury Esquire (plans, sections and front elevation) March 1906
watercolour, ink and pencil with iron gall inscription on wove paper (hand drawn) 575 x 781mm / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / 27671/50
- Hall & Dods
Sketch plan of proposed offices, Cairns for AMP Society (perspective and plans, elevation) November 1907
watercolour, ink and pencil on linen tracing cloth (hand drawn) / 490 x 538mm / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / 27671/111
- Hall & Dods
Proposed new wool store, Brisbane for the Australian Mortgage, Land, Finance Co. Ltd. (elevations) August 1910
pencil and ink on heavy paper with iron gall inscriptions (hand drawn) / 560 x 1545mm
John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / 27671/129
- Hall & Dods
Proposed new wool store, Brisbane for the Australian Mortgage, Land, Finance Co. Ltd. (sheet 10, detail elevation and section) August 1910
pencil and ink on heavy paper with iron gall inscriptions (hand drawn) / 1012 x 680mm
John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / 27671/133
- Hall & Dods
AML&F offices, Creek Street 1912
digital print / 566 x 791mm / On loan from private collection
- Hall & Dods
Proposed Office Building Queen Street, Brisbane for New Zealand Insurance Company Limited (long section) November 1907
on tracing paper / 615 x 805mm / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland 27671/114
- Hall & Dods
New municipal buildings, Maryborough (side elevation and sections) 1906
ink, watercolour and pencil with iron gall inscriptions on heavy wove paper (hand drawn) / 565 x 780mm / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland 27671/100
- Hall & Dods
New municipal buildings, Maryborough (details) 1906
ink, watercolour and pencil with iron gall inscriptions on heavy wove paper (hand drawn) / 565 x 781mm / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland 27671/103
- Hall & Dods
Competition design for New GPO Brisbane (detail of Queen St design placed 2nd, 1/4" façade) 1900
ink, pencil and gouache on wove paper 1517 x 547mm / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / ACC 7144
- Hall & Dods
Elevations of proposed Villa Residence, Auchenflower, Brisbane for Wm Davies Esq. (sheet 3, elevations) 1904–1905
ink, watercolour and pencil on linen tracing cloth (hand drawn) / 560 x 770mm
On loan from private collection
- Hall & Dods
Plans of proposed Villa Residence, Auchenflower, Brisbane for Wm Davies Esq. (sheet 1, plans) 1904–1905
ink, watercolour and pencil on linen tracing cloth (hand drawn) / 560 x 770mm
On loan from private collection
- Hall & Dods
Half inch details of proposed Villa Residence, Auchenflower, Brisbane for Wm Davies Esq. (sheet 4, 1/2" details) October 1904
ink, watercolour and pencil on linen tracing cloth (hand drawn) / 770 x 627mm / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / 27671/73
- Hall & Dods
Myendetta Homestead for CDE Francis via Charleville (plan and elevations) 1908
digital print / 555 x 760mm
On loan from private collection
- Hall & Dods
Myendetta Homestead for CDE Francis via Charleville (section and details) 1908
digital print / 565 x 765mm / On loan from private collection
- Hall & Dods
Proposed alterations and additions to 'Nindooinbah' for William Collins (sheet 1, entrance, front and plan) 1906
ink, watercolour and pencil on paper 790 x 560mm / On loan from private collection
- Hall & Dods
Proposed alterations and additions to 'Nindooinbah' for William Collins (sheet 2, elevations) 1906
ink and watercolour on paper / 790 x 560mm
On loan from private collection
- Hall & Dods
First section (public) Mater Misericordiae Hospital (sheet 5, 1/8" entrance elevation and details) August 1909
watercolour and pencil on linen tracing cloth 585 x 790mm / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / 27671/119
- Hall & Dods
Proposed chapel Mater Misericordiae Hospital Brisbane (sheet 8, section and elevation – 1 bay nave) 1917
ink on linen tracing cloth / 955 x 575mm
John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland 27671/184
- Hall & Dods
Proposed chapel Mater Misericordiae Hospital Brisbane No.4 (1/8" cross-section and east elevation) September 1917
ink on linen tracing cloth / 553 x 758mm
John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland 27671/194
- Robert Smith (Robin) Dods (1868–1920)
Queensland Art Society exhibition poster 1899
ink on card / 445 x 290mm / On loan from private collection
- Robert Smith (Robin) Dods (1868–1920)
The Proclamation 1895
watercolour on paper / 185 x 110mm
On loan from private collection
- Robert Smith (Robin) Dods (1868–1920)
Peterhouse Gardens, Cambridge c1895
watercolour on paper / 160 x 110mm
On loan from private collection
- Richard Stringer (b. 1936)
97 Wickham Terrace 1979
digital print / 210 x 297mm / On loan from private collection
- Merton?
Robert Smith (Robin) Dods (1868–1920) [designer]
Sideboard 1906
blackbean wood / 960 x 1670 x 500mm
On loan from private collection
- Merton?
Robert Smith (Robin) Dods (1868–1920) [designer]
Pair of dining chairs 1906
blackbean wood with tapestry seat 1180 x 460 x 430mm (each)
On loan from private collection
- William Ruddle
Portrait of RS Dods 1913
reproduction silver gelatin print / 219 x 167mm
On loan from private collection
- Unknown creator
Robert Smith (Robin) Dods (1868–1920) [designer]
Side table and stool
blackbean wood / 1120 x 1390 x 660mm (table); 460 x 1370 x 380mm (stool) / On loan from private collection
- Sydney Ure Smith (1887–1949), Bertram Stevens (1872–1922), William Hardy Wilson (1881–1955) eds
Domestic Architecture in Australia
Sydney: Angus & Robertson, 1919
Australian Library of Art, State Library of Queensland / RBQ 728.6 ure / (second copy on loan from private collection)
- John Hall & Son
Tender Book 1885–1895, John Hall and Son Records 1885–1912
bound facsimile copy / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / OM75-112
- John Hall & Son
Tender Book 1895–1912, John Hall and Son Records 1885–1912
bound facsimile copy / John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland / OM75-112
- Neville H Lund
‘Robin S Dods: the life and work of a distinguished Queensland Architect’, *Architecture in Australia*
Sydney: Royal Australian Institute of Architects, Jan/Mar 1958 / State Reference Library, State Library of Queensland / MAG 720.5
- Lewis Jarvis (LJ) Harvey (1871–1949)
Hall & Dods [designer]
Carved console bracket AML&F building Creek Street 1912
silky oak wood / 340 x 500 x 290mm
On loan from private collection
- Hall & Dods
Original specification for Office Building in Queen St, Brisbane for the New Zealand Insurance Company Ltd April 1908
bound book / On loan from private collection
- Lewis Jarvis (LJ) Harvey (1871–1949)
Portrait of RSD 1913
plaster plaque cast from woodcarving 375 x 275 x 20 (variable) / On loan from private collection
- Edris Marie Blanche Marks (1891–1977)
Tea cloth with embroidery c1910
hand embroidered linen / 1050 x 1050mm
On loan from private collection

Hall & Dods
Proposed building, Eagle Street for
Charles Parbury Esquire March 1906
John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland
27671/50



An exhibition curated by Dr Robert Riddel, celebrating the John Oxley Library's recent purchase of Hall & Dods architectural plans. Conservation work made possible by Partners of the State Library, through the Queensland Library Foundation.

Much of the material referred to in this essay is covered more fully in the author's PhD thesis submitted to the University of Queensland in June 2008.

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State Library of Queensland
Cultural Centre
Stanley Place, South Bank
t 07 3840 7666
f 07 3840 7860
e info@slq.qld.gov.au
w www.slq.qld.gov.au

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Robert Riddel

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Hall & Dods
*Proposed building, Eagle Street for
Charles Parbury Esquire* March 1906
John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland
27671/50 (detail)