











In the early 1930s life was grim for many people across Australia's second-largest State; in the Bush the situation was dire. Gripped by drought, wracked by the economic misery of the Great Depression, communities struggled.

The desperate plight of Outback families anguished many, including Queensland's 15th Governor, Sir Leslie Orme Wilson who, in his frequent travel around the State, was dismayed

by the widespread health problems, malnutrition and medical conditions of children he met.

At community meetings, like-minded citizens began devising ways and means to bring Outback children to the coast for sorely-needed medical care. After months of groundwork, on 6 December 1935 Sir Leslie and Brisbane's Lord Mayor convened a well-attended public meeting in City Hall: a Scheme funded entirely by public donations would identify and gather children and bring them to the coast for medical attention and recuperation. The Queensland Bush Children's Health Scheme was born.

"Trust in one thing only – hard work," was Sir Leslie's catchcry and public pledges and commitments came swiftly, a broad spectrum of community groups galvanised into action. No sooner had things begun to move forward than the dark clouds of the Second World War gathered to engulf Australia. It would be just the first of many setbacks which would be successfully overcome by the organisation fondly known as 'BUSHIES.'

By the 1950s, four coastal Homes were operating, at Redcliffe, Torquay (Hervey Bay), Emu Park (later Yeppoon) and Townsville. A vast network of community representatives, district branches and committees had been established, to support the Homes and manage the logistics of safely gathering and transporting groups of 30 kids at a time for six-week stays at the Homes, many times each year.

Doctors, dentists and surgeons volunteered their time and skills, with the more serious cases flown to southern capitals for specialist surgery, returning to complete their rehabilitation at one of the Homes before heading home to their families. Other organisations such as Toc H, the Country Women's Association and the Flying Doctor Service provided additional resources, and the volunteer ladies of the Red Cross undertook the long and arduous train journeys with the children entrusted to their care. It was an epic statewide effort, driven by entire communities inspired by Sir Leslie's vision.

The postwar years were an exciting, expansionary time for BUSHIES and in 1975 little Cathy from Hughenden became the 20,000th child to receive care. But times were changing and the organisation continued to respond and adapt. The expansion of medical services across regional Queensland meant there was less need to bring kids to the coast or the capital for treatment, but emerging needs were quickly identified — behavioural and developmental issues, speech and learning disorders, the first diagnoses on the autism spectrum — and new research and strategies developed.

The coastal Homes were progressively closed and resources transferred direct to the Bush with new family support services established. What came to be called 'the big change' would be a hard-won, 20-year transition process in which BUSHIES literally reinvented and reorientated itself from the inside out: essential services would now be delivered to the children in their family environment and their home communities. This courageous transformation ensured the Scheme stayed true to its founding values.

Throughout its history, the organisation held fast to Sir Leslie's vision that no Queensland child's health needs should be disadvantaged simply by the postcode in which they are born or live. By its 80th birthday in December 2015, three generations of Queenslanders — more than 42,000 children and their families — had received medical care and health services from the organisation now known as 'BUSHkids.'

This book records just some of their stories, lively insights, memories and recollections.

Rich in detail and lavishly illustrated with many unique or rare images, this monumental work captures a vital piece of Queensland's social history and celebrates the achievements of its people and their Outback communities — and the living legacy of Sir Leslie Orme Wilson.



