

"the highest concentration of Art Deco Buildings in a CBD area"



Central Business District, Edith Street, Innisfail



More information on the local **Cassowary Coast Region** can be obtained from the Innisfail Information Centre. Ph: 4061 2655 Visit ART DECO IN THE TROPICS INNISFAIL website artdeco-innisfail.com.au



KEY: ﷺ (eg. ➡3ﷺ) denotes Art Deco building ♣ denotes Qld Heritage listed building

▶1 Starting from carpark on Fitzgerald Esplanade stroll along riverfront wall.

The River Reflections

Tells the story of the history of Innisfail in beautifully hand crafted tiles. The panels were designed and drawn by Innisfail born Sam Di Mauro.

►2** Canecutters Memorial (1959) Erected by the Italian Community as a memorial to the pioneers of the sugar cane industry. It is carved from Italian Carrara marble. Look directly across road

Riverside Tavern (opp. the statue)

On this site is the town's first hotel which was built on top of a small hill. To expand the hotel, the owners cleverly decided to excavate the hill and construct another

floor under the original building.

Look diagonally across road.

Originally the site of Customs House, the **Commonwealth** Bank was built here in the 1920s. The building now houses the local radio stations.

Follow path onto Bridge.

►3[™] Jubilee Bridge (2011) – art deco inspired design for new bridge replaces the 1923 bridge. *Return and cross road to Canecutter Court.*

⇒ 4 ^{*} ◆ M e m o r i a l School of Arts (1930) – top floor was originally the town library. Now houses the Historical Society's Museum, open 10am-12noon & 1pm-3pm weekdays.















⇒5 Post Office Corner From the corner, view

a) **The Court House** - completed in 1940

b) The ANZ Bank, originally Nolans Department Store. It

was built in the early 1920s



c) The former National Bank building, Rankin St, built in 1930s *Turn left at corner of Rankin St*

>6 Woolworths (after 1918) – Originally the Riverview Hotel. Scores of men would be quenching their thirsts at the hotel prior to departing for home in the countryside by the train, which ran beside the river. This beautiful façade was uncovered when Woolworths renovated the building in 2007.

Turn & walk right up Rankin St

►7 Coltz Cyber Café – (Blue Bird Café 1920s) – Middle Eastern influence. A popular upmarket meeting place with starched white tablecloths and silver cruet sets on the tables.



Staff wore bluebird brooches on their uniforms. Upstairs was a dance hall & wedding reception venue.

Cross street to left & turn right at crossing

▶ 9 Our Lady of Good Counsel Catholic Church

Was built to replace the Church blown down by the 1918 cyclone. It was completed in 1928, mostly due to the drive and energy of the legendary Father Clancy. He is buried in the

church in front of the Shrine to Our Lady of Good Counsel. In 1993 the Church was listed on the National Heritage Register.

It was fully refurbished after Cyclone Larry 2006.



Opposite the Church is the former private hospital of Dr Tim Cotter MBE, who is renowned for his work on Weil's disease which caused havoc with the health of early cane cutters.

➡10 Innisfail's Oldest Building

This private house was built in 1883 by Dr Edwards as his home and surgery, and refurbished in 1988-92 by the late Mr Rod Taylor.



Opposite is **St Alban's Anglican Church** built in 1929. The church is a classic design and has fine stained glass windows over the altar.

Innisfail District Hospital fills the block to your left. There has been a hospital on this site since the tent hospital in 1880s.



Built over the original St Andrew's Presbyterian Church (1916) the current A-frame structure (1961) was built in memory to WW1 & 2 and Korean Campaign solders. Interesting historical artefacts and memorabilia remain throughout the site.

Turn back towards CBD

▶12 Allan Maruff House (after WW11) – Built for electricity board to display modern electrical appliances to housewives. New façade was replicated from original design after damage sustained during Cyclone Larry. Now houses the town library.

► 13 [™] In the foyer of the Cassowary Coast Regional Shire Hall, notice the decorative ceiling, leadlight panels above the doors and terrazzo tiled floor. A book detailing the building of the Hall is available for purchase from the library.



The Shire Hall

▶14 45 Rankin Street (built in 1940s during the war) – example of Spanish Mission Art Deco style. Built by Mr Duffin as living quarters upstairs and shops downstairs. Notice Turks Head feature on the facade.

Looking down the street note the Art Deco **Water Tower** on the horizon (Mourilyan Rd).







What is Art Deco?

The Art Deco era was a period of architectural design & cultural influence between WW1 & WW2. It was an era of speed, power, light & the dawning of new social freedoms especially for women.

ART DECO REPRESENTED THE FUTURE, MODERNISM & THE COMING MACHINE AGE.

Buildings with plans that were drawn up during the 1930s might not have been built till the 1950s due to interruption from WW2.

A series of cyclones, including the most destructive one in 1918 destroyed most of the Innisfail timber buildings. Seeing how well the few concrete buildings survived, the town was rebuilt using concrete. This was at the time that Art Deco was the fashionable architectural influence. Visit **www.artdeco-innisfail.com.au**.

Art Deco features include reinforced concrete construction, low relief surface decoration, curved corners, geometric shapes and lines, lead light panels, porthole windows, wrought iron balustrades, stepped skyscraper facades.

Art Deco is characterized by decorative themes like

• sunbursts and fountains representing the dawning of a new age, skyscraper shapes which were symbolic of the 20th Century.

• geometric shapes representing machines and technology, and symbols of speed, power and flight which represented the exciting new developments in transport and communications of the times.

Art Deco architecture used aspects of machine design as inspiration, for example, aeroplane wings, porthole cabin windows, cogs & wheels of the motorcar engine and the bow shape of the new transatlantic ocean liners.





At corner turn right into Edith St

▶15 Formerly the Grand Central Hotel (1926), the site now accommodates Central Shopping Centre.

▶16 Regent Arcade (Regent Theatre) – Was the town's main entertainment place for stage plays and live theatre. Was originally an igloo shaped

building to maximise the wide internal space needed. In 1977

new owners transformed it into an arcade. On the façade they kept the word Regent and changed 'Theatre' to 'Arcade'. The first talking movie shown in Innisfail was the Jazz Singer in 1928.



▶17 Towards the end of the block is a group of Art Deco façades proudly restored by their owners. Displaying

stepped skyscraper facades, decorated anchor points for rods to hold up the weight of awnings & other features highlighted by the colour scheme. *Straight ahead across Owen Street*



▶18[™] Innisfail Family Health (after WW11) - Note the wrought iron balustrade on the verandah.

Bendigo Bank (1980s) – modern building built to complement the Art Deco design of the surrounding buildings. Notice the sunburst pattern symbolizing the dawning of the Art Deco era.

⇒19 See Poy Corner & ⁺ See Poy House (134 Edith St) The whole area covered by Coles and its carpark was formerly See Poy & Sons - Innisfail's largest department store which sold everything from toys, shoes, groceries and furniture to cars. There is a plaque on the wall of Coles commemorating Tom See Poy. Cross to Park and view house diagonally opposite.

▶ 20 Anzac Park & King George V Memorial Gates

This park was the site of the first school in Geraldton. (Innisfail was first called Geraldton until 1910. Town name was changed when a ship coming to load Jarrah timber ended up in Queensland instead of Geraldton Western Australia.)

Note the following:

1) Band stand - built 1923 2) Plaque noting site of the school

- 3) Palm trees planted to commemorate Don Bradman's visit.
- 4) Gate commemorating the Coronation of George V.







Returning cross Edith Street to the right

⇒21 Sam's Warehouse (after WW11) -Look left down Ernest St to red brick building which was Hastings Deering agricultural machinerv business. The porthole windows were taken from transatlantic liner design

which was a symbol of speed and power of the Art Deco era. Returning back up Edith St towards CBD

▶22 ⁽¹⁾ Dom's Deli & Fine Food (1936) – Right hand part of this building was a salami factory catering for the new cuisine of the immigrant canecutters who came to Australia 1920s.

▶23 Soul Pattinson Chemist (White Horse Hotel) - Diagonally across intersection. The first building of wooden construction, was converted to a hotel by the Wakelam Family who named it



after a little White Horse statue they brought back from England. The hotel was sold to the McIlwraith Family but was totally demolished in the 1918 cyclone. The White Horse was salvaged and incorporated into the rebuilt hotel. It still remains in the hotel building facade.

At corner turn right down Owen Street



This temple is locally known as The Joss House because of the Joss

sticks burnt during worship. It is a Universal Temple honouring Buddhism, Taoism and Ancestor worship - and is still used as an occasional place of worship by some recent refugees. The first "Joss House" was built on the site of the present Commonwealth Bank. Return, at corner turn right and cross

▶25 ^{the country Target} (2004) – Recently built in sympathetic modern Art Deco design after a fire destroyed the original building.

▶26 ³ Rothnie's Pharmacy (1920s) – Look above you to the ceiling panels under the awning. This has been a chemist shop since 1930s.

▶26 Cheryl-Lee Florist & Bridal – To right notice panels of painted leadlight windows. Note the original brown tiles with a central panel of dots on the walls of the shop front.

TAKE A BREAK - ENJOY INNISFAIL'S HOSPITALITY

We hope you've enjoyed your day!









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