



Kwong Sing Emporium

37 Phoenix Building
Built: 1910

Local architect F.J. Madigan had his office here. This building arose from the ashes on the site of the seven shops that burnt down in 1910. Today it is an Edwardian group of five small shop tenancies distinguished by a roughcast rendered parapet comprising three simple pediments with urns.

38 Rhubarb and Rosie
Built: 1917

Warley and Co. opened a General Goods store on this site in c1904 but it closed in 1923. In 1925, E.E. Lightfoot and Son converted the building to a 700-seat picture theatre named the Grand. It is a fine Edwardian two-storey polychrome brick corner cinema building. There is a distinctive parapet line with moulded terracotta. The Grand closed in the early 1980's having survived longer than the smaller Roxy Theatre, now the site of McDonalds, that closed in 1960.



Rhubarb and Rosie

39 Club Hotel
Built: 1906

Local businessman Thomas Williams built this hotel and when it first opened it was reported to be the best equipped hotel in the State and with 'hospitality second to none'. The architecture is hybrid Italianate/Edwardian classical country hotel of brick and render and tilework dressing. There are handsome verandahs to both street frontages with cast iron valances and brackets and is a key building in the character of Grey Street.



Club Hotel

40 Highlands Hub
Built: 1937

Site originally occupied by a small garage then became Mackenzie Motors up to the 1980's. Modern brick, art deco style.

Cross road, turn left down Grey Street to Bourke Street.

41 Bruce Family Butchery
Built: c1914

This building has always been a butchery and early photographs show the sign writing of 'The New England Meat and Sausage Co'. Country people in earlier days mostly butchered their own meat but in town the butcher's boy would be seen riding around on his bike taking orders and returning later with the meat wrapped in butchers' paper. The lack of refrigeration meant that meat had to be purchased on a daily basis.



Bruce Family Butchery

42 Dragon Court
Built: 1914

Plain brick with contrasting apricot brick panels.

43 Nutrien Harcourts
Built: 1914

Remodelled 1962. Thought to have once been part of the neighbouring group of shops. Parapets removed for façade unity.

44 Campbells Butchery
Built: 1914

Originally Biddle's Butchery, curved rendered parapets retaining early shopfront.

45 Glen Innes Betta Home Living
Built: 1914

In 1938, baker Charles A. Hunt bought this building. It was a popular venue for wedding receptions and regular Rotary Meetings.

The building is a small 20th century shop with parapet façade and intact period shop front. In 1942, there were 7 bakeries in Glen Innes and the outlying villages. Baker Bob Irish recalled that they made 400 loaves of bread and forty to fifty dozen pies for the troop trains that passed through town daily.

46 Peppermints Café
Built: 1910

Simple rendered masonry façade of three bays. Formerly two shops but extensively rebuilt. Only the façade and side walls remain.

47 Coles Supermarket/Service NSW
Built: 1885

Originally this building was a large department store that began as John Frederick Utz's store. The building began in 1885 but much was added and altered after this. M.C. Mackenzie and Son acquired the business in 1913 and extended the building in 1916 and 1927. Note the art deco glass in the southern end of the building. A fine internal staircase to the first floor was lit by lanterns and that staircase is now stored away. The southern portion became a Shoey's supermarket in 1984 and underwent major refurbishment in 1999. Of interest is the plaque, on footpath, acknowledging the first store in Glen Innes.

Turn right at Bourke Street and walk to Church Street (New England Highway).



Coles Supermarket Building

48 Eastmon Group
Built: 1882

This building was originally the Sunlight Flour Mill. J.F. Utz built this large brick stone grist mill with timber framed roof and iron roof cladding. Various other sheds and small buildings abutting it have since been removed. In 1929, Fielders of Tamworth purchased the mill and closed it down because Glen Innes wasn't suitable for growing the amount of wheat required and the transport of flour to town became cheaper than the transport of wheat.

49 Severn Shire Council Building
Built: 1910

Originally the Glen Innes Municipal Council, formed in 1872, looked after the whole district and the Severn Shire Council was only established in 1906. The chambers were built in 1910 at a cost of £997. It is a simple building of brick with elaborate render parapet façade. The fence has been reconstructed to match existing remnants shown in early photographs.



Severn Shire Council Building

50 The Chapel Theatre
Built: 1885

The building was formerly a Methodist Church and purchased in 1983 by the Gen Innes Arts Council which converted the building to a theatre. The theatre was opened by NSW Premier Neville Wran in December 1984 with a gala performance of 'My Fair Lady'. The Arts Council was formed in 1944 and is the oldest continuing Arts Council in NSW.

Cross road and turn left down Bourke street to Grey Street.

51 Fire Station
Built: 1916

The first local fire brigade was formed in 1888. The original fire engine, a horse drawn cart, with about 500 feet of canvas hose, was made by L.H. Brown of Sydney for £250 and was housed in stables at the rear of the Town Hall. The first station was on the site where Arts North West is now situated in the parklands. The new and present station was built in 1916. The first motorised fire engine was issued in 1924. The No. 63 hose reel from the horse drawn engine was locally made by J.F. Chaffey & Son Coach Builders and can be seen in the Museum.

52 Smeatons Bakery
Built: 1920

First known as a bread factory and modernised in 1945 with several shops added in 1954.

53 LJ Hooker/Laundrette
Built: c1900

A brick parapet replaced a post-supported bullnosed awning and façade of triangular pediments and spheres, known as Federation style.

Turn right at Grey Street and walk south to Meade Street.

54 The Book Market
Built: c1930

By March 1931, the Depression was biting deeply and the Rural Bank located in this building was forced to temporarily close its doors. It remained the Rural Bank until changing to the State Bank in 1981. It became the Colonial State Bank in 1994 and by 2002 the bank was no longer operating. The building is a restrained art deco style, the façade is lightened by string courses and decorative panels of brickwork.

55 The Furry Cow
Built: 1925

The two-storey former bank and residence was originally the National Bank of Australia. The austere classically derived but plain façade is typical of the period. Since closing as a bank, it has been a guest house, a café and a book shop. The bank vault remains in the building.

56 Glen Innes Town Hall
Built: 1887

Council offered £25 for the best design for a Town Hall and Deniliquin's Frederick Harrison's Victorian style plan won. This high Grand Town Hall complex is in a hybrid French Renaissance/Italianate style elaborately concentrating on the main façade with central Hall flanked by offices and tenancies and a fine tower. Sir Henry Parkes laid the foundation stone on 24 August 1887 and the building opened in November 1888.

57 Juvenile Justice/Joblink
Pre 1928

Extensively remodelled, formerly S.W. Burrige's Store and Ben Stocks. Once the oldest operating service station in Glen Innes; government policy forced the closure of the station in CBD.

58 Popular Cafe
Built: c1910

Formerly W.S. Bigg motor engineer and Popular café. This café was notable for its art deco shop front incorporating black Carrara glass and the ceilings in early fibrous plaster were part of the heritage listing.

59 Westpac Bank
Built: 1884-1885

The Bank of NSW was the first bank to open in Glen Innes, in 1886. It commenced business in a weatherboard cottage on corner of Grey & Ferguson Streets. The grand two-storey building in Victorian Italianate 'miniature Florentine palazzo' manner, seven bay elevation, ionic columns and slate roof with central chimney hat. The bank survived the depression and managed to remain a bank until October 2022.

60 Apartments on Grey
Built: 1902

This Healey's building was named after Mayor James Healey, who was the father of our beautiful parklands. The building has a rendered brick façade with decorative parapets featuring urns and French doors opening onto a former upstairs verandah.

61 The Local
Built: 1912

Handsome single storey Edwardian shops, office with fanciful art nouveau influence in the parapet design. Original post-supported verandah replaced by cantilevered awning. Believed to be designed by architect F.J. Madigan.

62 Ausgoat
Built: 1910-1920

Two-storey Edwardian shop with iron roof. One multi paned double hung sash window suggests early date. Painted brick façade narrow eaves, modified ground floor. Verandah added in 1996 was originally a three-table billiard saloon.

63 Great Central Hotel
Built: 1887

Erected on the site of the Telegraph Hotel, the first hotel in Glen Innes. This two-storeyed street corner masonry building has a parapet that hides the iron roof. The wrought iron balconies are a feature. There have been many sympathetic renovations on the façade and interior.

You have finished the Heritage Walk.



Great Central Hotel

Explore our rich heritage!

Walk with history and gaze upon the magnificent buildings of Glen Innes, like the basalt stone courthouse built in 1873... a year after the Adelaide-Darwin Overland Telegraph was completed and seven years before the first Edison-Bell telephone was installed in Sydney.

Or the School of Arts building and impressively ornate Kwong Sing and Co department store, both built no more than six years after the hanging of Ned Kelly. Other buildings were going up as NSW bushmen volunteered for the Boer War, Australia planned and then united in a Commonwealth.

Several buildings were completed in 1914 when our youth went off to World War 1, in the roaring twenties when they frenetically celebrated peace and in the 1930's as we weathered the Great Depression.

And yet the walk is a mere glimpse into our rich history. There's even more to see in our town and district drives - federation and earlier homes, churches built by pioneers, Showgrounds dating back to 1877, tranquil villages like Deepwater and Emmaville with a romantic past and reflecting the very essence of rural life.

To absorb an impressive showcase of that history, spend time at the Land of the Beardies History Museum & Research Centre.

To fully appreciate the buildings, we suggest you view them from the opposite side of the road. This brochure is made possible with contributions from the Glen Innes and District Historical Society.





1 Visitor Information Centre

This Tudor-style building on the New England Highway is the place for inspiration on things to do during your time in Glen Innes Highlands, plus you'll find a great range of local products and souvenirs.

From the Visitor Information Centre proceed North along New England Hwy and view the buildings across the road, walk a few hundred metres to the Masonic Hall.

2 St Patrick's Catholic Church

Built: c1908-1909

The church was built for £9,000 by James Lonsdale and dedicated by Bishop Patrick Joseph O'Connor. The original granite church on the north side was built in the 1870's for £1,500. This was converted to St Joseph's School when the present church was built.

3 St Joseph's Convent

Built: 1916

This imposing building was built in 1916 by G.F Nott, of Armidale, for £13,000. Both the adjoining church and the convent have fine examples of stained glass and leadlight. The convent was sold by the Sisters of St Joseph and development proposed.

4 Masonic Hall

Built: 1934

The temple was built by Thomas Franklin and Son, of Sydney, for £3,814. It replaced a previous temple erected on the site in 1876. The silver trowel used by Rt.Wor. Bro.H.D.Christianson to lay the foundation stone of the present building was returned by his nephew in 1972 and forms part of the history collection.

Back track to the corner, turn right and proceed West down Meade St.

5 Police Station, Residence & Lock-up Keeper's Cottage

Built: 1876

These simple late Victorian cottage style offices and residences form a notable and older complex of rendered brick, iron roofed cottages.

In 1857, tenders for a Glen Innes watch house were called for in the Armidale Express. The first Glen Innes newspaper, The Guardian was in print by about August 1872. In 1876, Edward Grover's tender was accepted for the police building and, in that year, he also built the lockup, which was to have additions made in 1882 by WE Wright. The police horses were kept in the Police Paddock to the north of the Glen Innes Parklands.



Lock up Keepers Cottage

6 Glen Innes Post and Telegraph | Post Office

Built: 1896

An impressive Queen Anne influenced two-storey masonry building designed by Walter Liberty Vernon, NSW Colonial Architect. The scale, form and architectural style reflects the two-storey building boom in the 1890's in the main street of Glen Innes.

There have been modifications and additions over the years. The telephone exchange was at the rear of the building. The gable-ended addition to the east fronting Meade St was constructed between 1913-14 and there were major sympathetic additions to the east in the 1980's.



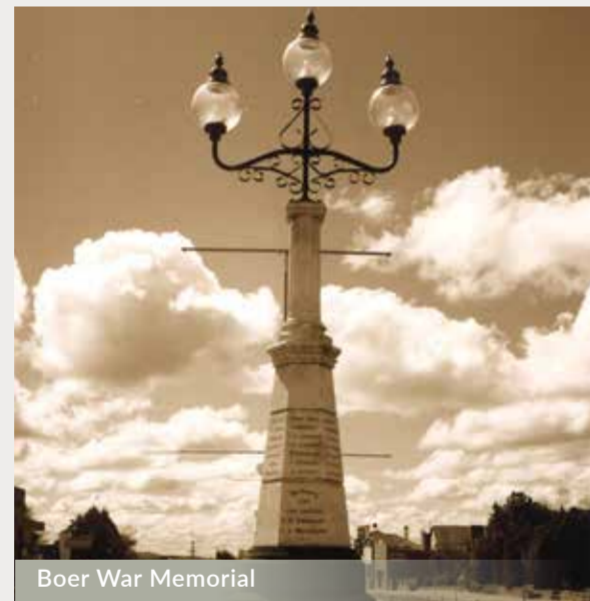
Post Office

7 Boer War Memorial

Built: 1902

In 1902, Thomas Brown of West Maitland was contracted to build the white marble memorial pillar and multi-branch fitting lamp on a Ravensworth sandstone base with a steel balustrade fence on the corner of Grey and Meade Streets. 46 soldiers left for South Africa from Glen Innes, 3 of these men were killed, and the remainder came home. All 46 names are on the memorial.

Turn right at Grey Street, walk north to Ferguson Street.



Boer War Memorial

8 Court House

Built: 1873

Symmetrical composition in a restrained colonial style, with central courtroom flanked by offices. Basalt stonework with granite dressings and galvanised iron roof. A large Douglas fir tree was located to the right side of the front driveway which was an historical landmark itself. It was removed in 1993 due to the danger of it falling after being struck by lightning earlier that year. The building was designed by James Barnett with additions by Barnett and Walker Liberty Vernon. Early pictures show a fine timber picket fence once fronted the premises.



Court House

9 Pathfinders

Built: c1860

Formally Airey's Royal Hotel it's the oldest licenced premises in town. This two-storey Victorian brick hotel may have been bald faced originally and altered when the Grey Street verandah was replaced by the awning and present parapet added. The principal façade shows evidence of several stages of development and loss of verandahs to Grey Street and Ferguson Streets.

10 Whyte's Boot Factory

Built: 1941

Replacing the 1899 building destroyed by fire this building was Whyte's Tannery, Boot factory and Wool Store. In World War 2, by March 1942, 2,000 pairs of boots per day were rolling off the production line for army use.

Cross road and turn left, walk South down Grey Street to Meade, cross the road and continue to Bourke Street.

11 Best Employment

Officially opened in December 1954 as the Apex Children's Library. It is a solid and very fine, example of the work done in so many places by voluntary community groups. The town's library has now been relocated to the southern end of Grey Street.

12 APJ Law

Built: c1930

Conveniently close to the courthouse, the three distinctive arches are of decorative brick with a high flat-topped façade. It demonstrates the severe and plain style typical of the era. Percy Phipps Abbott practiced from 1893 until 1932. He later entered politics and was elected to the Senate. His sons Doug and Mac joined the firm later as well.

13 Meyers Bakery

Built: 1921

Built for German Baker Adolphe Meyer who arrived in Australia in 1883. This is a two-storey plain brick commercial building with brick and render decoration. The original shop front remains but the French doors have been removed.



APJ Law

14 Liston Legal

Built: c1900

Formerly the Foresters' Building this building is part of the northern group of older buildings. It's a smaller Victorian commercial structure, the roof hidden by urns and parapet design. The building has also been home to the Pastures Protection Board and Local Land Services.

15 Roberts and Morrow

Built: 1903

The Milner building was constructed for John Milner, licensee of the Royal Hotel. It's a two-storey brick rendered turn of the century commercial structure in Federation style with a high parapet and decorated central pediment. Peters and Co Oyster Saloon was in this building from 1900 to 1937.

16 Imperial Hotel

Built: 1901

This two-storey masonry pub was erected for George Every. It was the site of the Commercial Hotel which burnt down in 1890. The southern post supported veranda can be seen on the Meade St portion. It has been said to be a good example in the northern part of town of 'conservative repair'.



Imperial Hotel

17 The Bank Guest House

Built: 1895

This building was originally occupied by the Bank of NSW and built around 1895. In 1951, it became the ANZ Bank. The architects were Blackman and Parkes of Sydney and Alexander Hutchison was the builder. He was responsible for many of the substantial buildings in Grey St. It is a rendered building with tile hipped roof, tall chimneys, moulded decoration, pediment classical porch and small cast iron balconies. The building became a private residence in 2009.



The Bank Guest House

18 Brennan & Smith Optometrist

Built: c1900

Rendered brick with tall-stepped parapet.

19 Telecommunications for AII/OCTEC

Built: c1875

Formerly Munro's Store. This two-storey late Victorian rendered brick building has a high balustrade parapet with a central pediment and decorative urns.

20 Centrelink

Built: 1885

This building was originally called Cornwall House and later changed to Manchester House. The retailer Fosseys opened in the building in 1933 and the former front display windows are now closed in. It is a plain two-storey Late Victorian rendered brick with high balustrade parapet with a central pediment and decorative urns.

21 Sage & Clover/ Ship to Shore

Built: c1900

Formerly Hooper's Butchery and various businesses from solicitors, clothing and gift ware stores to cafes and electrical. Single storey simple art deco style rendered parapet decorated with brick.

22 Eat Bite Italian/Bowerbirds Emporium

Built: c1875

The old London House building could be the oldest commercial space in Glen Innes. This pre 1900 rendered brick structure parapet hides some of the iron roof which once had many chimneys.

23 Glen Pie Shop

Built: 1875

Formerly Busy Bee Grocery Store. A two-storey brick and iron roofed, rendered brick building that was once supported a fine verandah. Warler's store and Glen Pie Shop were destroyed by fire in 1994 and rebuilt as a single storey with a two-storey façade.

24 D Tech Computer Solutions

Built: c1930

Originally the Supreme Café, the very narrow frontage suggests it was built over a former laneway. It has a small infill addition with an art deco parapet.

25 Commonwealth Bank

Built: 1936 (façade)

This was originally the site of the Government Saving Bank of NSW which was built c1916 as a single storey rendered brick with art deco on the original front door. The bank closed during the depression and reopened as the Commonwealth Bank of Australia (CBA). The 1936 façade was retained when a new building was erected at the rear in 1990. In earlier times the bank managers and their families always lived on the premises.

26 Community Centre

Built: 1887

Built by Henry Kendrick, the School of Arts building is Italianate in style in rendered brick with balustrade parapet and modern layout of shops which complements the Town Hall opposite, despite façade changes. For many years, a social centre for Glen Innes with a large library, billiard room, reading room and games area.

27 Raine & Horne

Built: 1911 by J.Lansdale

Edwardian two-storey, commercial building with renders and rough cast iron, bay windows, curved parapet and end bays. Designed by local architect F.J. Madigan. Art deco black glass of jewellery shop a feature.

28 Home Living

Built: 1914

A substantial late Edwardian commercial building comprising shops with rooms over and behind a distinctly shaped parapet. Charles John Potts ran a business as a stationer and fancy goods retailer in the building. The stairs now lead to CBD Accommodation.



Home Living

29 Carelles

Built: c1914

This two-storey symmetrical commercial building erected prior to WW1, has a high simple three bay façade constructed of face bricks, with pilasters and blind arches, central half window and parapet embellishments. Spiro Panaretos started the Paragon Café in 1912 and it remained a café in the Greek-Australian ownership for years including the Kalokerinos, Nicholas, Crithary, Coroneo, Tzannes, Lourandos and Cassimatis families.



Carelles

30 Timbs Pharmacy

Built: 1901

The corner shop had always been a pharmacy and was first occupied by A.J. Dodd who previously had rooms near the Court House. He trained apprentice Edward Grover, who purchased the business in 1924. Pat Timbs bought it in 1962 and Bill Munro now owns Timbs Pharmacy. This is a distinctive small Edwardian single storey commercial building with rough cast parapet details known as Hutchisons Building. A handsome suspended awning replaced a post supported awning seen in earlier photos.

Turn right into Bourke Street, walk west to East Avenue, cross the road, turn left and head East and turn right at Grey Street.



Timbs Pharmacy

31 Glen Innes Examiner

Built: 1874 extended in 1905

Late Victorian single storey commercial building. Rendered brick with parapet. Built with post-supported awning to Bourke Street. The verandah is now lost. As significant building by virtue of the Examiner's long association with the town, it began in 1874. The Glen Innes Examiner continues to be issued weekly, however, it does not operate out of the Examiner building.

32 Apartments on the Park

Built: 1926

Formerly Salvation Army Citadel. This simple brick hall has received large modern additions. Gabled roof with tinsmith ventilators and double sash windows retained.

33 Homes North Community Housing

Built: 1883

Formerly J.F.Chaffey & Sons - coach builders, established 21 August 1883 in Grey Street. Moved to Bourke Street early 1890's, a front showroom of brick was built in 1895. The firm began car repairs in 1912 and in July 1915 advertised 'new model' Ford Cars in the Glen Innes Examiner. Late Victorian two-storey brick commercial building. Built without verandah, which was added later, removed again and replaced in 1998. Earlier timber framed weatherboard and iron two-storey structure at rear probably pre-dates the brick building.

Walk south down Grey Street to Wentworth Street.

34 National Australia Bank

Built: c1890

The railway line south from Glen Innes opened in 1884 and its arrival in town led to a building boom. Many banks opened in Glen Innes in the 1880's and this one was built for the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney. It's a grand Italianate branch bank, designed by Mansfield brothers and similar to others in their design.

35 Amcal Pharmacy

Built: c1895

Originally Davidson's blacksmith. Shopfront typical of the era, rendered brick, ground floor now modified.

36 Kwong Sings Emporium - The Premier Store

Built: 1886 - 1915

Built by Edward Grover, the Kwong Sing War store was started by Mr Wong Chee. Kwong Sing and Co was Glen Innes' oldest surviving retail business, but over recent years has been divided into several businesses. In its prime, it was possible to purchase almost anything from this department store. The back of the store became a resting and meeting place for families from outlying properties on their trips to town. Shelter sheds were available with hot water, toilet facilities and lighting. Also stables, water troughs and nose bags for horses.