



1 TRINITY WHARF

In 1906 the Cairns Harbour Board was instituted and one of its first tasks was to progressively acquire all the privately owned timber wharves and replace them with a continuous reinforced ferro-concrete wharf. Completed by 1915 it had a major impact on Cairns as larger ships could berth bringing more tourists and resources. During the 1920s and 1930s, the Cairns Port collected revenue second only to the Port of Brisbane.

2 JACK & NEWELL BUILDING

Constructed in 1911 as new premises for Fearnley and Company on the former site of J G Fearnley's business. Jack and Newell were North Queensland merchants who ran their business on the adjacent site, purchased the building in 1939. The building now carries their name and was owned by them until the 1970s. A residential tower was constructed by the Hedley Group on the site in 2003 retaining the original facade.



3 BARRIER REEF HOTEL

Originally named the Empire Hotel in 1898, the current two-storey establishment was built in 1926 for local wine and spirit merchants P.J. Doyle Ltd. The hotel was built of reinforced concrete, a popular construction material in the inter-war years in cyclone prone areas. Plain and modest, it catered mainly for wharf labourers. It was partly occupied by the Royal Australian Air Force during World War II. In the 1950s, the Hotel reportedly stayed open 24 hours a day to cater for shift workers at the sugar shed and terminals. In 1960 it was named the Barrier Reef Hotel, reflecting the growing importance of tourism.



4 ANZAC MEMORIAL PARK

Anzac Memorial Park was originally the garden of the residence of the Sub-Collector of Customs. The trees were planted by the Government Botanist, Walter Hill, in October 1876. The Residence Gardens formerly featured a rotunda erected in the 1930s which was used for public and official events. A number of Anzac plaques are located throughout the park.

Dr Koch's monument is now located in the corner of the park. Dr Koch arrived in Cairns in 1882 and was involved in medical research into local fevers, including malaria, and invented his own formula for its treatment.

5 FOGARTY PARK

Built on reclaimed land, the park is named after a well-known Cairns businessman, Sir Reginald Frances Graham Fogarty, formerly manager of the NQ Brewery Company, Alderman for the Cairns City Council and member of the Chamber of Commerce. The park contained a large fountain until it was redeveloped in 2003. Today it is a popular concert and entertainment venue on the Esplanade.

6 ANCHOR

The anchor was salvaged from local waters for the Cairns Centenary, as a memorial to the early mariners. The anchor is located near the site of the first landing of the official founding party of the Port of Cairns on 6 October 1876.



7 FORMER COUNCIL OFFICES

This building was constructed in 1912 as the office of Cairns Shire Council. It is on the site of the first school in Cairns. Cairns Shire Council was renamed the Mulgrave Shire Council in 1940 before it was amalgamated with Cairns City Council in 1995.



8 THE HERD

"The Herd" designed by Hew Chee Fong & Loretta Noonan as a part of the Esplanade redevelopment in 2003. The sculptures are of a herd heading out to sea. Individually carved from granite the pattern is reminiscent of the mudflats.

9 1956 OLYMPIC MEMORIAL

This granite monument commemorates the 1956 Olympic Torch Relay run between Cairns and Melbourne. As host city for the beginning of the 1956 Olympic Torch Relay, the Cairns 1956 Olympic Torchbearers Club Inc was founded to create a club for the 1956 runners.



10 CAIRNS WAR MEMORIAL - CENOTAPH

This memorial was erected to commemorate World War I. The marble honour rolls record 142 names of local men and women who served in World War I. It depicts a digger, and is unique in that the sandstone statue surmounts a clock tower. The design initially fulfilled the long-felt need for a public clock in Cairns. The clock faces are now painted replicas, permanently showing 4.28 am, the time at which the Anzac landing at Gallipoli began on 25 April 1915. The cenotaph was moved to its present site in 1972.

11 GUNS

The gun to the south of the Cenotaph is a rare 5" breech-loading gun, rifle barrelled, mounted on a slide recoil system. This gun was made by the Railway Carriage Department, Woolwich, England in 1887.

The gun to the north is a 25 pound artillery piece, Mark II, circa 1940. This type of gun was the main field gun used by the British and Commonwealth Military forces from 1940 to 1970s.



12 RETURNED SERVICES LEAGUE BUILDING

The site was purchased in 1918 from George Mayers to construct premises known at the time as the "Rest Home". The Clubrooms were gutted by fire in 1963 and rebuilt in 1965. The site is headquarters to the Cairns branch of the Returned and Services League.

13 CATALINA MEMORIAL

The Memorial to 11 and 20 RAAF Squadrons was unveiled in 1976 and the scale model aircraft put on the top in 1995, during the 50th anniversary celebrations of WWII. The plaque on the memorial gives an interesting account of the Catalinas' activities during the war.



14 LOVERS' BOWER

A favourite playing spot for many Cairns children before the 1950s. At the time the mud flats came almost up to the trees. It also had a reputation as a secluded location for young lovers. Today it is a popular lunch setting for nearby workers. Only part of the original Fig Tree [Ficus sp.] remains.



15 FLORIANA

Built as a family home by Sam Zammit in the 1930s. The Zammit family is remembered for their musical talents. During World War II, the ground floor of the home was used as a ballroom. The buildings demonstrate the evolution of tourism in the city, being one of the first guest houses on the Esplanade. They were redeveloped into apartments in 2006.

