



## LIME STREET - a narrative through time of Liverpool's most iconic street

Lime Street is the gateway to the city – the street that embraces visitors and welcomes residents home.

The area is home to some of Liverpool's architectural gems and it holds a mesmerising narrative that tells the story of the city and its people – specifically their passion for entertainment - in one street.

The panels that clad the Lime Street development tell the important story of the street - the rich heritage of the people, industry, culture and commerce that were fostered on it.

The panels will ensure that this history is never lost or forgotten.





## THE CONCEPT - how the artist tells Lime Street's story

The artist Anthony Brown is interested in using the panels as a way of illustrating a 'quantum timeline', using two elements of quantum physics' theory. Firstly, in superimposition where things can be two things at once.

Secondly, through the concept that all time could be present at once. Dizzying theories for a non-physicist, they can be applied with an artist's eye in a literal sense.

Anthony researched thoroughly into Lime Street's past from its very inception to present day through paintings, architecture and video.

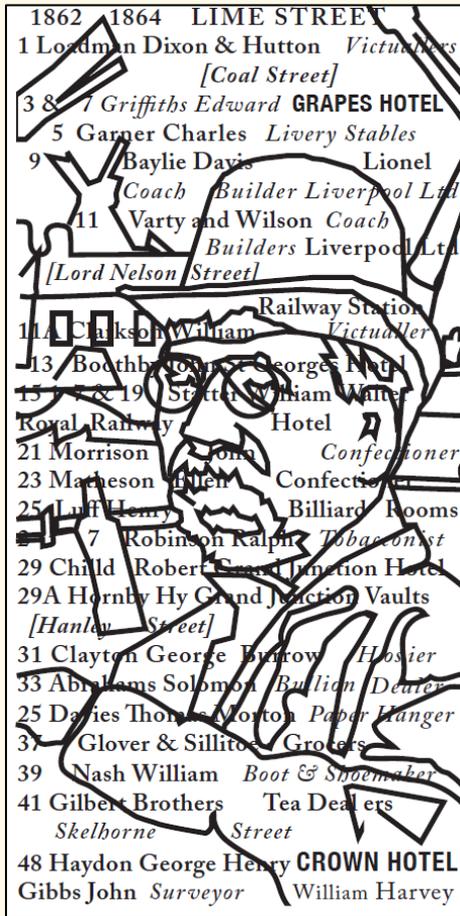
He used the Kelly's Directory (the Victorian's Yellow pages) which listed the tradespeople and businesses that used to reside on Lime Street and layered it with line drawings that he produced from his research into the street. They reflected slices in time.

The Kelly's Directory represented another slice in time. And the present-day building represents yet another slice in time. Thus, the quantum timeline is created - with flickers of history interspersed with our perceived modern-day reality.





## THE PANELS - the stories they tell from Lime Street's past



(i)

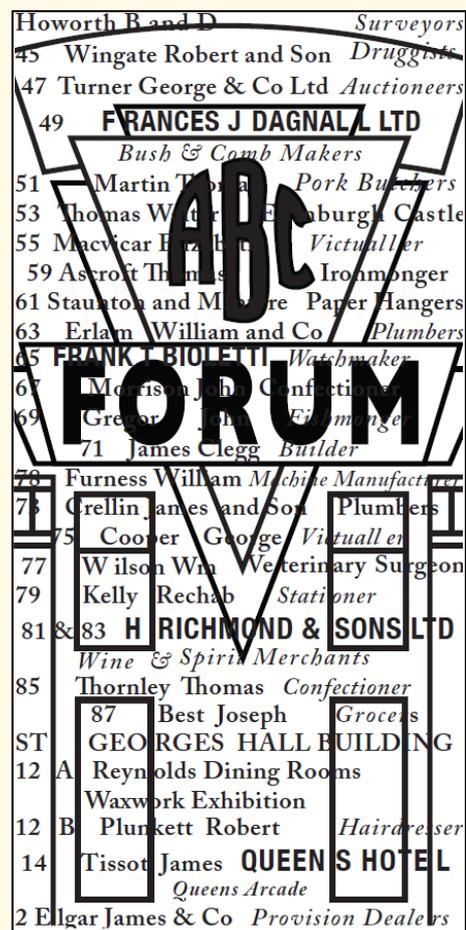
An image of the artist's interpretation of William Harvey. An astute businessman, Harvey used the land that is now Lime Street for lime kilns. Named after the lime kilns, Lime Street was officially created in 1790 and originally sat outside the city limits.

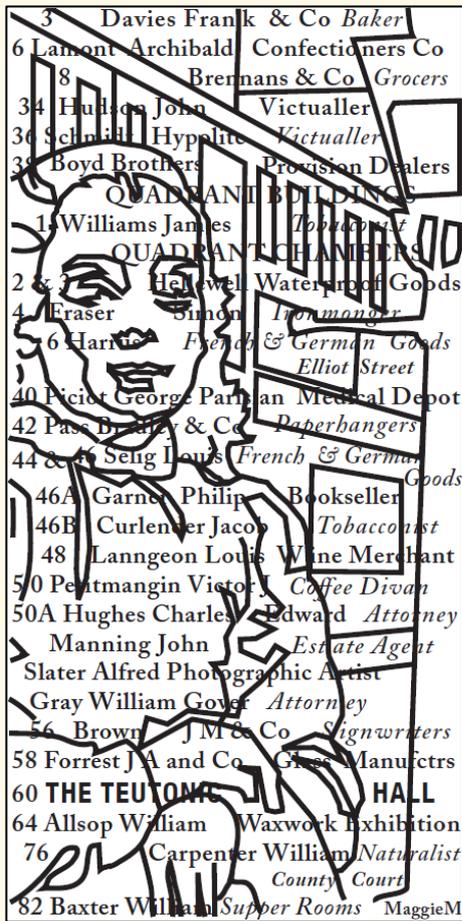
By 1804, doctors from a nearby hospital were complaining of the smell and the kilns were moved to Limekiln Lane, near Scotland Road. As the city limits spread, Lime Street became a key street for the city.

(ii)

The depiction of the Forum which was one of the finest super cinemas of the early 1930s. Luxuriously built with a dramatic 100 ft. bronze canopy, an austere white marble stairway and café.

Thousands of Merseysiders went to "the pictures" at the Forum until the early 80s, when it was converted to a triple screen venue. The Forum didn't close its doors until 28th January 1998.





(iii)

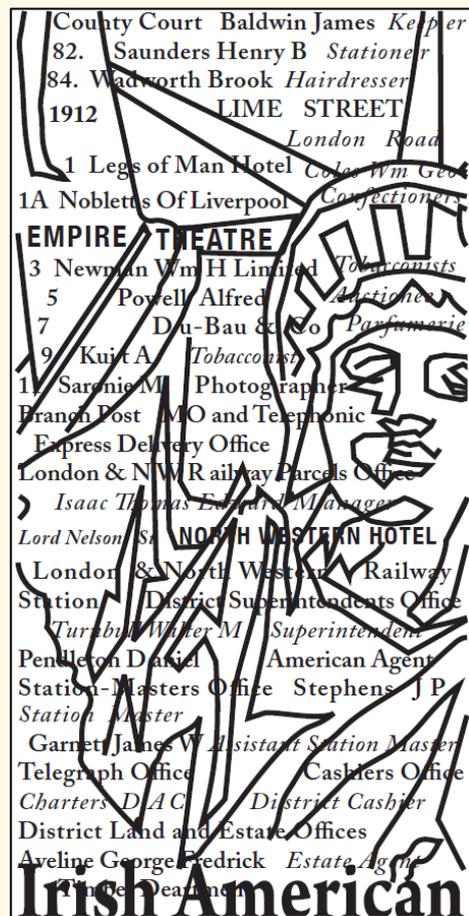
This panel depicts Maggie May, the heroine of a Liverpool folk song about a working girl on Lime Street. She meets a seaman, robs him and is sentenced and transported to Botany Bay. The most famous line of the chorus is 'she'll never walk down Lime Street anymore.' The Beatles immortalised the song on their much-lauded 'Let it be' album.

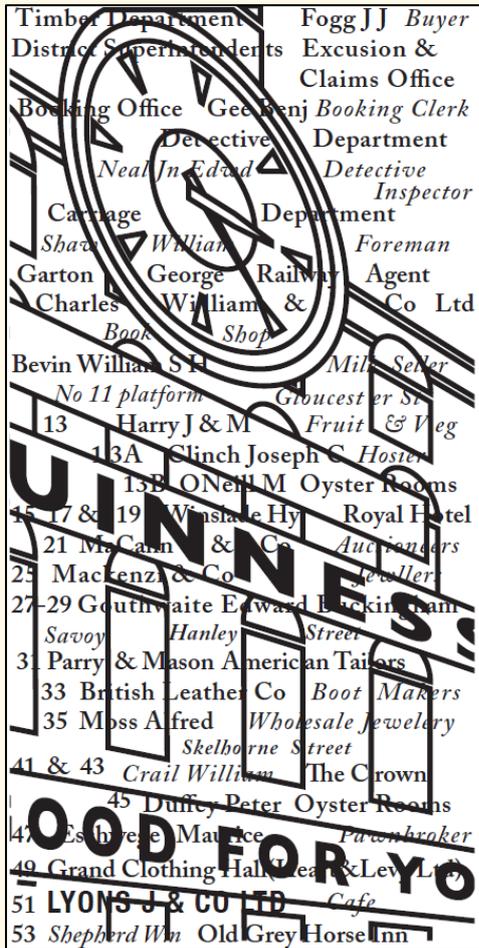
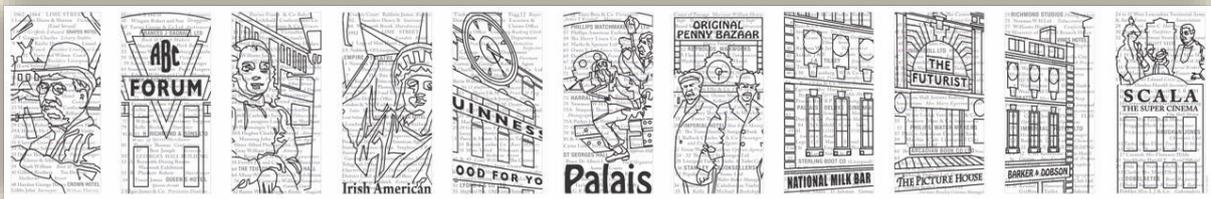
The artist's depiction of Maggie is that of a mythical figure. There are countless poetic tales and folklore from around the world which involves a prostitute who, when down on their luck, stole and paid the price with their freedom or their life. The artist imagines Maggie as this literary figure, symbolic of lost luck and survival.

(iv)

The Irish American or 'The Yankee Bar' was a popular American inspired bar. Liverpool always enjoyed a special relationship with America - and it is an important part of the city's history.

The first US consulate was set up in Liverpool in 1790 and the city acted as a port for more than 9 million travellers. The American Civil War began on 12 April 1861 and ended in Liverpool on 6 November 1865, when the last Confederate warship 'CSS Shenandoah' surrendered in the Mersey. Thus it was won in Liverpool.





(v)

Known to those that remember it as 'the Guinness Clock' or 'the G clock', it is one of the cities most remembered iconic buildings which sat near the very end of Lime Street.

The G clock was demolished in the 1970's to make way for a multi -story car park. Characterised by neon lights and advertising, it is remembered as cutting-edge, making the Liverpudlians feel pride in their city as truly metropolitan; akin to something you might see in London.

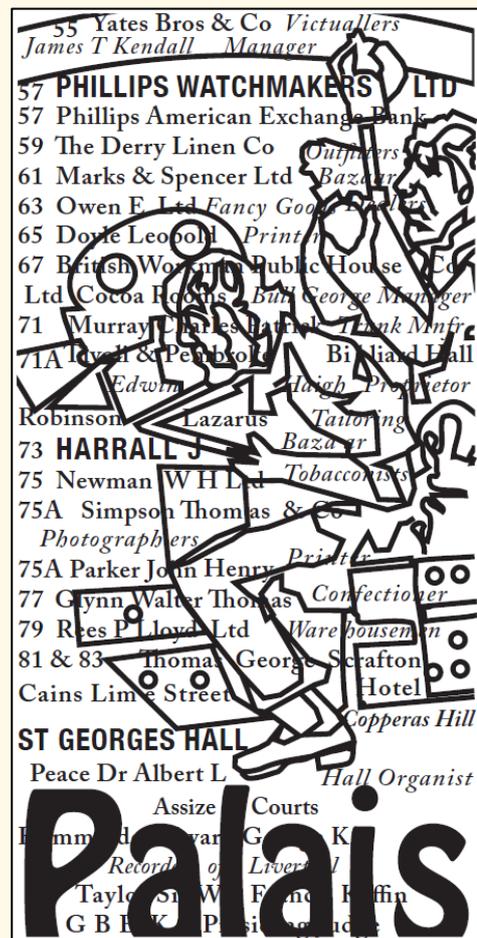
Others remember the Guinness clock, as what you looked to, as you got off the bus on the way to work to check you weren't late.

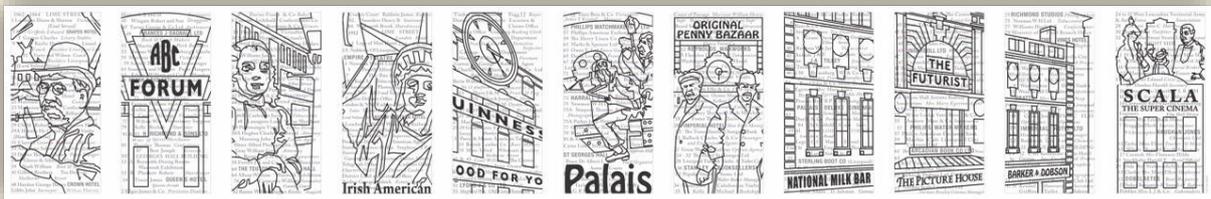
(vi)

The Palais De Luxe has the longest history for entertainment in the city - dating back to 1847. It became the Theatre Variete, St James Hall and Operetta House, the Tivoli Palace of Varieties and then the new Tivoli of Varieties in December 1906. Pictures and vaudeville formed the entertainment until 1911 when the renamed Palais De Luxe showed 'The World's greatest pictures' with musical accompaniment.

In November 1912, the Palais secured the exclusive rights to show the film record of the sinking of the Titanic. The cinema closed because of bombing in the war and then a serious fire caused massive damage in 1951. After 51 years of entertainment the Palais De Luxe finally closed its door in October 1959.

The sculpture depicted in the panel was the largest aluminium sculpture in the country - designed by WL Stephenson - and titled 'Technical Achievement- it sat on the façade of the Palais de Luxe. It is not known where the sculpture is now. Last seen at Riversdale Technical College when it was rescued from the scrapyard by the architects of the Palais de Luxe, it will now can live on, by another medium, in this artwork.





Court of Passage Morrison William Henry  
 Supt Burge Charles John Deputy Supt  
 Beard Sam Librarian  
**ORIGINAL PENNY BAZAAR**  
 Since for 20 years  
 2 to 10 Rylands & Sons Ltd Merchants  
 Daeca Twist Co  
 12 REYNOLDS WAXWORKS  
 12A Fletcher G Fred Ltd Tobacconists  
 4 Washington Hotel  
 Henderson J G Proprietor  
 QUEENS ARCADE  
 9 The Washington Hotel Vaults  
 Henderson J G Proprietor  
 2 & 4 Pratt Ellis & Co Fish Salesmen  
 6 Lawson James Oyster Merchant  
 16 James Arthur F Hairdresser  
 Weatherall George Edward Confectioner  
 Moloney Thomas B Fish Merchant  
 18 Foster Thomas Tailor & Co  
 20 IMPERIAL HOTEL Max Emil Meinig  
 22 The Transatlantic Change Bank  
 22 Bullock Charles W & Co Passenger  
 and Excursion Agents  
 22 Great Western Railway Uptown Agency  
 24 - 32 The Hotel St Georges Ltd  
 28 Liverpool Turkish Baths & Toilet Co  
 30 STANLEY BOOKSELLERS  
 32 Popular Sweet Stores Ltd  
 Walter Baker Manager  
 34 Adams John Caledonian Vaults  
 35 Kelly Michael Bookshop

(vii)

The artist depicts Marks and Spencer. It is a little-known fact that the entrepreneurial duo had their first shop, albeit for a short time, on Lime Street. Michael Marks and Tom Spencer had previously had stalls next to each other at Birkenhead market under the name 'penny bazaar'.

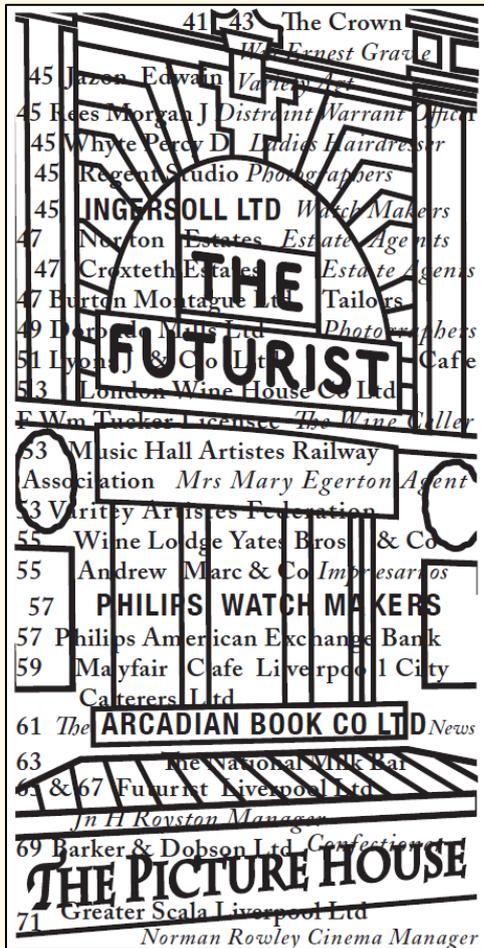
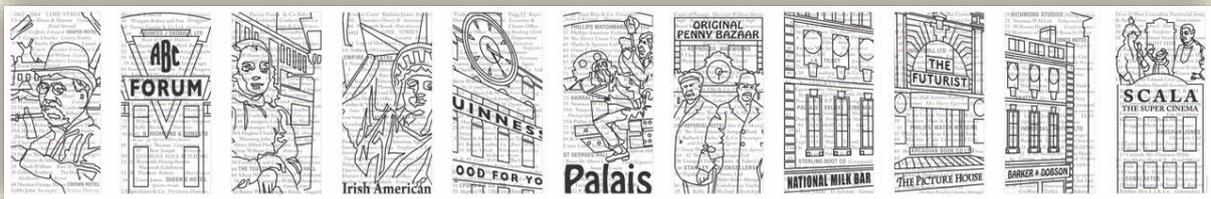
Marks was a Polish Jewish refugee whilst Spencer was a Yorkshire lad. Together they built a retail brand that signifies Britishness like no other. M & S or Marks and Sparks is one of the country's great institutions and Lime Street was an important stepping-stone in the journey of this great British brand.

(viii)

The National Milk Bar sat adjacent to the Futurist. The mention of the milk bar will spur in many a memory - as it was the place young men and women of a respectable nature met up for milkshakes, coffees and courting. It will often be heard in reminiscing's 'the place I met your mother'.

With signature black and white chequered floors, juke boxes and polished chrome, National Milk Bar was started by a Welsh dairy farmer in a bid to sell his produce on directly to the public. The original 'farm-to-table'.

3 & 33 H. L. L. & Co India Rubber  
 Manufacturers  
 4 Bain & Co Gowns & Dresses  
 5 Stott & Keen Tea Dealers  
 6 Grant David H Outfitter  
 Elliot Street  
 40 Reardon Wm Jas Tobacconist  
 42 Ankrath J & E Bespoke Goods  
 44 J A TILLEY Jewellers  
 44A Turner William Tailoring Studio  
 46 to 50 Rosenberg W & Co Ltd  
 Bespoke Picture Frame Manufacturers  
 54 Bond John & Co Music Dealers  
 56 Egerton Mrs Mary Ellen  
 The Egerton Public House  
 58A Procter Hy F B P Phonologist  
**PALAIS DE LUXE CINEMA**  
 James Moir Manager  
 82 Doyle & Co Portmanteau Makers  
 84 Schofield's Music Sales  
 19 41 LIME STREET  
 London Road  
 Leg Of Man Hotel  
 Coal St Empires Theatre  
 Lord Nelson St  
 25 **STERLING BOOT CO (Liverpool)**  
 27 & 29 Savoy Chas Senar  
 31 Marigold Milk Bar Hanley St  
 33 National Milk Bar (Liverpool) Ltd  
**NATIONAL MILK BAR**  
 Tobacconists  
 35 Rene Adair D. Saloman propr Gowns



(ix)

The Futurist - one of the city's most popular building facades is immortalised in this important panel within the artist's work. Originally, The 'Lime Street Picture House', it opened on 16 September 1912 as a very upmarket city centre cinema, with a Georgian styled facade & a French Renaissance interior.

The grand entrance foyer had a black & white square tiled floor and the walls were of Sicilian marble. It housed a luxurious cafe on the 1st floor and the auditorium was designed to have the effect of a live theatre dramatic architectural features and plaster mouldings. It also boasted a full orchestra to accompany the silent films.

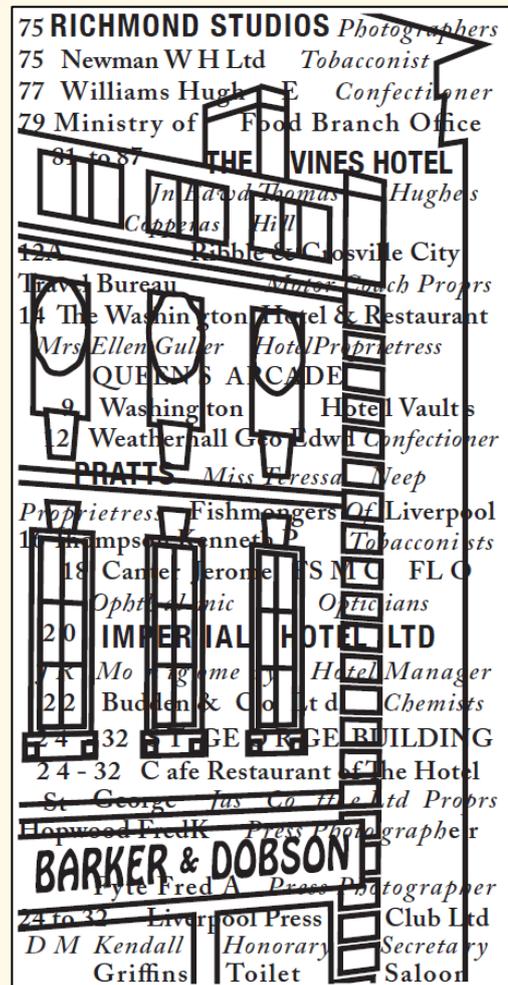
On 14 August 1916, the cinema changed its name to 'City Picture House' due to another cinema opening in Clayton Square which was called 'Liverpool Picture House'. And in October 1920 a new company was formed 'Futurist' to purchase the cinema and the two shops adjacent.

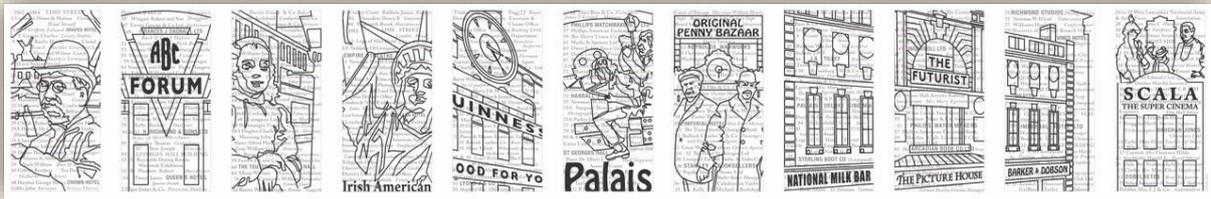
(x)

Barker & Dobson, a sweet manufacturer, perhaps most famous for Everton Mints, became one of the largest confectioners in England and started its life in Liverpool.

Started by Joseph Dobson, who adopted the maiden name of his wife 'Barker', the brand still lives on although the business has been sold many times since its inception.

The Lime Street shop was in a perfect position for customers to drop in to buy sweets before a visit to one of the street's countless theatres.





24 to 32 West Lancashire Territorial Army & Air Force Association  
 28 Gilbert John C Hairdresser  
 30 Monnow Art Outfitter  
 32 Popular Sweet Stores Ltd Liverpool  
**HIGHT SIDE**  
 2 A Radford Harold Andrew Butcher  
 2 D'Arcy Ltd French Miss May  
 8 Olley Miss Edith May  
 10 Treneman William General Broker  
 12 Harrgrave Thos Ernest  
 14 Jackson Rt Edmund Civil Servant  
 18 Dawber Harold Secretary  
 20 Canyon Miss Dorothy L R A M  
**SCALA THE SUPER CINEMA**  
 24 Carpenter Rd Pickering Consulting Engineer Elm Hall Drive  
 Roberts Wm Eric Bank House  
 7 Bragg Jas Herb Marine Engineer  
 9 Christopher **VAUGHAN JONES** Chemists Ltd  
 11 Taylor Miss Elsie Teacher Of Music  
 13 White Reginald Fredk Salesman  
 17 Cornish Mrs Florence Hilda  
 23 Stockholm Harold E Postal Official  
 25 Dale Roy Stubbersfield Schoolmaster  
 11 Clarke Mrs Mary Ellen Shopkeeper  
 13 **DOBELAETES** Boot Repairer  
 23 Sykes Benjamin & Sons Ltd Bakers  
 Pebbles Miss L J & Co Cakemakers

(xi)

The Scala Super Cinema. A stately picture house. This had the distinction of being the first in Liverpool to be advertised as a super cinema due to its artistic design and luxurious Egyptian style interior.

The first licensee and general manager of the then named Lime Street Picture House was Vivian van Damm, who became associated with the famed Windmill Theatre in London famed for its pioneering tableaux vivants of motionless female nudity, and for its reputation of having 'never closed' during the Blitz. In the 20s, The Scala boasted Jules Gaillard, violin virtuoso and his orchestra.

After many years of good attendance, the Scala became Merseyside's Continental Cinema in 1960, showing foreign "X" certificate films until 1967, when it was taken over by ABC. The Scala eventually closed to Clint Eastwood's Firefox in August 1982, and was replaced by a nightclub - The Hippodrome.