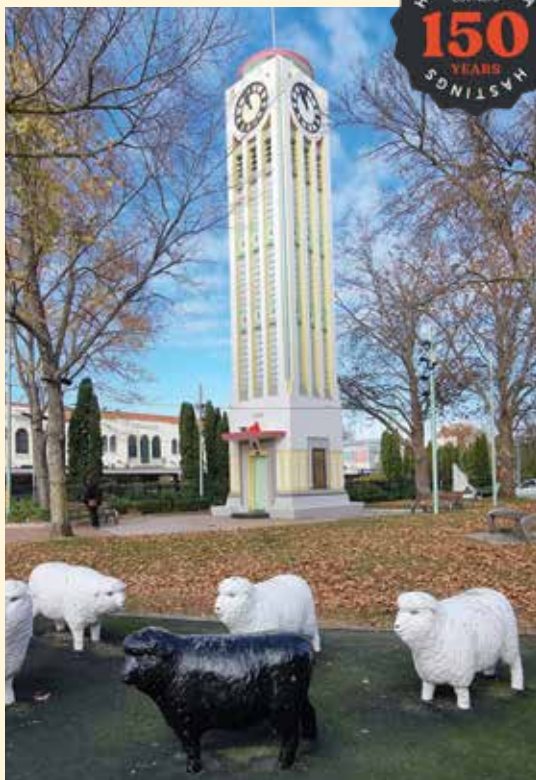




Heritage Trails




CENTRAL HASTINGS HERITAGE WALKS East & West



Hastings Clock Tower

Photograph: Stephanie Drew

Hawke's Bay
the Real
Discover  New Zealand

Introduction to Hastings

In 1864 Thomas Tanner arranged the lease of approximately 17,000 acres of the Heretaunga Plains from the Māori. Sometime later, a syndicate was formed to purchase this area, and the Heretaunga Block was surveyed into twelve sections. This was the start of the legend of the 'Twelve Apostles' although, as Tanner later pointed out at an inquiry, 'there were twelve shares but never twelve men'. The twelve shares were divided amongst – T. Tanner (3), J.B. Braithwaite (1), J.N. Williams (2), J.G. Gordon (2), J.D. Ormond (1), Purvis Russell (1), W.R. and A.H. Russell (2). The purchase price was stated to have been about 30 shillings an acre.

In 1873, Francis Hicks, having acquired a portion, presented the Government with a section of land for the site of a railway station and decided to lay out 100 acres near this site for a township to be called Hastings. A total of 144 sections were offered, the average price per acre being £56.

At that stage, much of the area was still swamp. It is a common belief that the original European settlers of the Heretaunga Plains decided that Havelock North was to be the future town and it was only with the rerouting of the railway in 1874, that Hastings was chosen as the town site.

Years later, the swamps were drained, population increased, and places of business prospered. Fruit-growing became an important industry, vineyards were established and by 1884 the town had a population of 614.

Hastings was incorporated as a Borough on 20 October 1886 and was the largest borough in New Zealand until April 1908, when a large portion was included in the Hawke's Bay County.

Hastings was proclaimed a city on 8 September 1956 and a district in 1989 following the amalgamation of the councils of Hastings City, Havelock North Borough and the Hawke's Bay County.

Like other Hawke's Bay towns, Hastings was named after the British who were involved in the ruling of India – in this case, Warren Hastings, India's first Governor General.

This central area of Hastings has fine examples of the Spanish Mission style of buildings from the 1910s-1930s. Features include terracotta tile roof/parapet/window hoods, barley twist columns and decorative ironwork.

The other style periods seen in the area are: Colonial (1870-1900) with timber construction and timber or cast iron verandah posts; Edwardian Commercial (1900-1920) often with two or more storeys and no verandah, and having ornate decoration; Stripped Classical (1920s-1940s) with strong vertical emphasis with columns, often with windows placed between the columns, and classical decoration; and Art Deco (1920s-1940s) featuring stylised plant or geometric decoration and consistent skyline.

The most notable features of all the buildings featured on these walks can be seen on the building facades above the verandahs.

Also in this central city area are a number of civic sculptures. These are noted in the two walks in this booklet.

The Hastings Clock Tower is the starting and end point for the Central Hastings Heritage Walk East and Central Hastings Heritage Walk West.

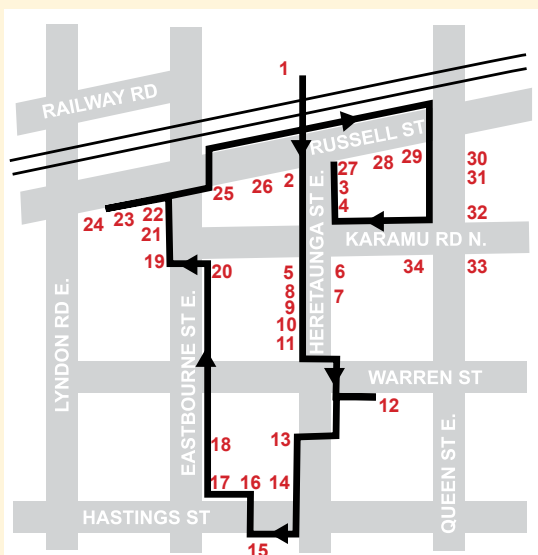
There are a number of cafes and conveniences located along both routes.

Both of these walks are accessible for wheelchair and mobility scooter users.

Central Hastings Heritage Walk East

(starts page 4) takes approximately 1½-2 hours.

Central Hastings Heritage Walk West (starts page 24) takes approximately one hour.



Central Hastings Heritage Walk East

1. Hastings Clock Tower

The 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake destroyed the clock tower which had graced the corner of the Hastings Postal and Telegraph Building since 1909 (see site 29). In 1934 the borough council invited designs for a clock tower and architect S.G. (Sid) Chaplin won the 25 guinea prize. The tower was erected, under the supervision of Chaplin, on land permanently leased from the Railways Dept.

W. Littlejohns & Co of Wellington supplied a 'Gents Electric Turret Striking and Chiming Clock'. The chimes, given earlier by the borough solicitor E.H. Williams and salvaged from the debris of the Post Office tower, were installed in the new structure that was erected in 1935.

A time capsule was buried at the foot of the clock tower in 2002.

From the foot of the clock tower cross the railway line and then cross to the righthand (south) corner Russell Street and Heretaunga Street.



Westerman and Co. department store illuminated at night

Hawke's Bay Knowledge Bank, Dobson Collection



Westerman & Co. building after the earthquake

Hawke's Bay Knowledge Bank, Colwill Collection

2. Westerman and Company

Established in 1910 Westerman and Co. was one of the oldest department stores in Hastings. The present building is on the same site as the 1921 store which was destroyed in the 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake. Fortunately some of the interior fittings and a magnificent wooden staircase designed by Albert Garnett were salvaged and used in the new building.

Designed by Edmund Anscombe in the Spanish Mission style, rich with classical detailing and with the use of bronze, bevelled glass, terrazzo and a pressed metal ceiling under the verandah, this building is a superb example of shop-front design in New Zealand. A special feature is the elaborate enclosed glass display window at the corner entrance. Within the original store customers could perch on high stools at the counter and watch their payment travel to the cashier through pneumatic tubing around the store's walls.

On the footpath at this intersection is the **Haukunui** sculpture by Jacob Scott, Ricks Terstappen and William Jameson. It is a water container themed on the bounty of the Heretaunga aquifer.

Begin walking along Heretaunga Street, keeping to the footpath on this side of the road.

While walking down Heretaunga Street observe the Art Deco details of the building facades above the verandahs of the commercial buildings across the street. Most of the original buildings in this block were destroyed in the 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake. Unlike central Napier, very few buildings in central Hastings caught fire following the earthquake. One exception was the Grand Hotel.

On the lefthand side of the road is:

3. Grand Hotel

The current two-storeyed hotel is much smaller than the original brick five-storeyed Grand Hotel that collapsed during the 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake with the loss of several lives. The present ferro-concrete building was designed by Wellington architect W. Johns and was completed in 1934.



Hawke's Bay Knowledge Bank

Grand Hotel before the 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake

Grand Hotel following the 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake



National Library of NZ



Heretaunga Street looking west from Karamu Road in the early 1900s
Next to the Grand Hotel is: Hawke's Bay Knowledge Bank

4. State Theatre (Focalpoint Cinema in 2023)

The two-storeyed State Theatre was built in 1934 and was a Edmund Anscombe-inspired design. It took over four ground floor shops to create the foyer with the cinema at the back of the building. In 1994 it was reconfigured to become a multiplex cinema and the faux Art Deco-style façade was added to the front.

Continue along Heretaunga Street, crossing Karamu Road at the traffic lights.

5. Albert Square

This park was originally the site of the Albert Hotel, a Colonial style timber building that operated until approx. 2010 as a working men's pub and accommodation.



The Colonial style Albert Hotel National Library of NZ

On the brick wall at the side of this park you will see one of the 'Hastings Icons' images depicting notable people from Hastings. Look out for these on other buildings during your walk.



An early view looking east along Heretaunga Street

Hawke's Bay Knowledge Bank, Honnor Collection

Directly opposite Albert Park is:

6. Holden's Building

Originally the site of Sutherland's Drapery, the business in the timber building here was taken over by Francis Nutter in 1930. The building, except for a brick extension at the rear which collapsed, was able to still operate soon after the 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake. It was eventually replaced by the current structure, built by Mr Holden in 1934 but kept the name Nutters on its corner facade.



Holdens Building

Photograph: Megan Williams

Next to this is the distinctive multiple site facade of:

7. Bon Marché (208-216 Heretaunga Steet East)

Mr Matthew Johnson established the forerunner of Bon Marché in 1895. In those days it was called 'Johnsons' but in the 1920s it was renamed Bon Marche. In 1929 when Mr Johnson died the shop was managed by his son-in law Mr James Jones, father to 'The Jones boys' Stuart, Ross, Richard and Bryce who all worked in Bon Marché for over 30 years, and in Stuart's case, 40 years. The 'boys' took over the firm in 1960 when Mr Jones senior died. The drapery business was famous for its sales and service.



The Bon Marché building profile

Photograph: Megan Williams

The business was originally located at 113-115 Heretaunga Street East and moved into the present building sometime between 1935 and 1940. The building was then owned by the children of the late Edward Warren. Given the same owners, the direct physical similarity with the adjacent Russell's building, and the same builder, it seems extremely likely the building was designed by Edmund Anscombe and Associates. In 1974 the building was transferred to Bon Marché.

The store closed in 1994 due to the competition of the large retail franchise 'Big box' businesses.



Private collection

The aesthetic value of the Bon Marché building rests on its townscape qualities. Although it is a quiet building in a group of similarly quiet buildings, its long low proportions, Art Deco features and plain plastered surfaces give it a distinctive visual quality. The group makes a strong contribution to the predominant Art Deco theme of the architecture of the Central Business District. The exterior features Art Deco motifs symbolising the machine age. Originally the door architrave had Stripped Classical details and a decorative veranda fascia. There were terrazzo shop fronts with metal framed windows.



205 Heretaunga Street

Photograph: Megan Williams

Next to Albert Square on the righthand side of the road as you are walking is:

8. 205 Heretaunga Street East

This building originally operated as a music store. It survived the 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake with only some cracking in the walls. The store was the first seller of radios in Hawke's Bay. The owner at the time, Jim Sutcliffe, and his employee Paul Barcham ran Hawke's Bay's first radio station, 2Z1. For many years the building housed Bunkers Toys and Books.



Photograph: Private Collection

The remainder of the buildings on this side of the road collapsed during the earthquake and were rebuilt in the distinctive Art Deco style.

9. Simmonds Seed and Grain merchants (211 Heretaunga Street East)

This building is also known as the Simmond's Building, named for A. Simmonds Limited (seed, grain and produce merchants) which occupied the building from the early 1900s until the 1980s. The business was established in 1899 by Arthur Simmonds, after he purchased Cranby and Sidey's seed, grain and produce business based in Napier. He subsequently opened an additional store in Hastings. The business was taken over by Mr J. Common, Mr L.T. Bisson and Mr K. Merritt sometime before the 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake. Simmond's Building was completely destroyed as a result of the earthquake. Temporary premises were erected at the rear of the store, facing onto Eastbourne Street. The new building erected in 1932 features some subtle banding near the top the parapet and a discreet band of rolling waves not seen elsewhere just above the verandah.



Wave detail on the fascia of the Simmonds Building

Photograph: Megan Williams

10 F.L. Bone (215 Heretaunga Street East)

The hardware business of F.L. Bone operated on this site from the early 1900s and the property extended from Heretaunga Street through to Eastbourne Street selling hardware, plumbing supplies, wood coal and timber. The original building collapsed during the 1931 earthquake, due to the brick walls giving way, but there were no serious injuries. The current building with its leadlight windows, tiles and pressed metal verandah panels was opened in 1932. This company still operates from the rear of this building which is on Eastbourne Street.



Distinctive windows and tiling on the Dominion Restaurant building

Photograph: Maurice Bartlett

11. Dominion Restaurant Building

The original Dominion Restaurant building collapsed in the 1931 earthquake. This replacement Edmund Anscombe designed building with its distinctive asymmetrical curved and green tiled front was built in 1935. The street frontage of the building is still original and is Hastings' only example of an Art Deco store front. The original window was curved glass but when this was broken it was replaced by a series of panes of glass.

At the intersection of Heretaunga Street with Warren Street cross Heretaunga Street to the opposite side of the road.

Take a moment to look back along Heretaunga Street towards the railway to observe the facades of these buildings you have passed. Note also the details in the underside of the verandah of the shop behind you.

The spinning **Apple Core** sculpture on the roundabout is by Fish Aberadi. It is built out of 1930s recycled matai from the Willams and Kettle building in Ahuriri.

An optional detour can be made along Warren Street to your left to view:

12. Landmarks Square

Landmarks Square is a pocket park in the central city named for Landmarks, a Council and community initiative focused on the enhancement of the Hastings environment. The park includes a planted feature wall, an industrial steel shade pergola, grassed spaces, seating and a water fountain. The Landmarks initiative was started in the late 1990s by then mayor, the late Jeremy Dwyer. A wall plaque in the park tells the story of his vision to build community pride in the wake of difficult economic times.

Prunus Awanui sculpture by Philipp Meyer is in Landmanrks Square. It is a cherry blossom and inspired by the vision of Jeremy Dwyer.

Return to Heretaunga Street and turn left, keeping to the northern footpath. Across the road is:

13. Hawke's Bay Electric Power Board Building

This late Art Deco period building, designed by Harold Davies and Eric Phillips, was completed in 1938. It used to be the head office for the Hawke's Bay Electric Power Board.



Hawke's Bay Electric Power Board Building Photograph: Megan Williams

Next to this and extending to the corner of Heretaunga Street and Hastings Street is:

14. Municipal Buildings

This building houses the original Municipal Chambers and Assembly Hall above the shops and now provides various function rooms. It was designed by Albert Garnett. The ballroom with its



Municipal Buildings

Hastings District Council

beautifully sprung floor is the largest in Hawke's Bay. In the 1931 earthquake it survived but needed some extensive repairs. More recently the complex was completely restored and underwent earthquake strengthening. It was reopened in August 2022.

Partway down this block are granite paving stones in the footpath that have design elements laser-etched into them, depicting the former true course of the Mākirikiri Awa (stream) that once flowed across the area and is now piped beneath the city streets.

Cross Heretaunga Street at this point, watching out for traffic.

Continue east along Heretaunga Street to Hastings Street and cross the road. A short distance to the south along Hastings Street is:

15. Wesley Methodist Church

The first church, built by Messrs Furness and Clark, was opened for worship in April 1884. It was then enlarged in 1894 and 1906. The 1931 earthquake completely destroyed this building. A new church designed by architects Harold Davies and Eric Phillips was built on the site in the Spanish Mission style and opened in 1932.

An information board in front of the church gives information about the church and Toitōi. Across the road from the church is:

16. Toitōi (previously Hastings Municipal Theatre)

Designed by Henry Eli White as the Hastings Municipal Theatre and built by Bull Brothers in 1915, the building survived the 1931 earthquake although major reconstruction work was needed. The Art Nouveau influence inside the building is obvious in the extravagant design as is the early Spanish Mission influence. It has since undergone several periods of restoration and extensive improvements

to the facilities. Following the earliest of these it was renamed the Hawke's Bay Opera House. After the most recent restoration and reopening in 2020 it was renamed Toitoi. (The name Toitoi is a term used as a way to wish fellow performers good luck, and in Māori means pinnacle of achievement.)



Guy Baillie Motors building

Photograph: Megan Williams

Continue along Hastings Street to the intersection with Eastbourne Street.

17. Guy Baillie Motors

These premises were built in the 1930s and used to be a motor vehicle business owned by Guy Baillie. He operated as the Pontiac agency in Hastings through the generosity of Ross, Dysart & McLean (site 20) as well as selling Vauxhall cars and Bedford trucks.



Municipal Power House

Photograph: Stephanie Drew

Turn right into Eastbourne Street.

18. Municipal Power House

This was built in 1912 to house two direct-current (DC) 150-volt diesel generators. These operated into the early 1920s when it became possible to purchase power from the national grid. Hastings had been one of the first civic bodies in New Zealand to have a public electricity supply.

See information board.

Continue along Eastbourne Street, crossing Warren Street and proceed to the traffic lights at the intersection with Karamu Road. Cross Eastbourne Street.

19. Hastings District War Memorial Library

Originally designed by architects Davies, Phillips and Chaplin, this building was erected in 1959 to commemorate those who gave their lives for their country in World War II (1939-1945) and subsequent conflicts. Of particular note are the outside plaques, the mural and windows in the Hall of Memories designed and painted by war artist Peter McIntyre.

Two new wings and a mezzanine floor, designed in Spanish Mission style by David Ironside of Works Consultancy, were added. These were opened on 17 July 1993 by Jeremy Dwyer, the then Mayor of Hastings.

In front of the library is **Milennium**, a sculpture by Martin Selman that depicts the folds in the hills that form the landscape of Hawke's Bay.

Look back across the road, opposite the Library, to observe:

20. Ross, Dysart & McLean Ltd building

This well-known Hastings motor-body building business built these showrooms and workshop



Ross, Dysart & McLean Ltd as it was and as it is today

Hawke's Bay Knowledge Bank



Photograph: Megan Williams

premises in 1935-6 following the collapse of their previous building in the 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake. As well as being agencies for imported cars they became motor mechanics. Andy Dysart helped to organise the Hawke's Bay Automobile Association in 1947-8, at that time only the 12th to be established worldwide.



Nga Pou o Heretaunga

Photograph: Stephanie Drew

Staying on the same side of the road as the Library observe on the grass under the trees:

21. Nga Pou o Heretaunga

Eighteen pou representing ancestors from marae around the Heretaunga district. These pou were all hand-carved from ancient totara trees. There is information about these pou on the information board.

Continue along Eastbourne Street towards the railway line. On your left is:

22. Women's Rest

This building was designed by Mr S.B. Dodge of the Hastings Borough Council.

The Women's Rest Rooms were built in the time of Mayor Ebbett 1919-1921. The rest rooms were a first in Australasia and provided a welcome building for country women travelling to town with their family to rest, toilet and freshen up before shopping. Rooms were made available by the Council for Plunket. The facilities were also used by ladies



Women's Rest building

Photograph: Megan Williams



visiting or working in town as an area where they could eat their lunch.

Controversy arose when women complained that they had to 'spend a penny' for a visit while men could use other local toilets for free, so the fee was soon removed.

Turn left into Russell Street and proceed to:

23. Major General Sir Andrew Russell statue

One of Hawke's Bay's most decorated soldiers.

See information board.



Photograph: Megan Williams

24. Cenotaph

Initially erected to commemorate local men who gave their lives for their country in 1914-1918 war. Commemorative services are held here each year on ANZAC Day, 25 April.

Return to the corner of Eastbourne Street.

Opposite you on the corner of Eastbourne Street and Russell Street is:

25. Colonial Mutual Building

Built in 1929 in a mixture of Art Deco and Spanish Mission style. Note the terracotta tiles on the turret roof and the Māori tuku tuku design detailing on the facade.

Cross Eastbourne Street at the pedestrian crossing and then cross Russell Street.



Photograph: Megan Williams

On the footpath on the eastern side of the railway line walk back towards Heretaunga Street while looking at the facades of the buildings that line Russell Street. Note the strong Spanish Mission and Art Deco elements on these buildings' facades.



Harvey's Building

Photograph: Megan Williams

26. Harvey's Building

Completed in 1933 the exterior of this building is in Spanish Mission style while its interior with its mezzanine floor has elements of Art Deco and Stripped Classical styles, ideal for displaying hardware and imported china. It now is home to Arts Inc. Heretaunga, a community gallery, so it is possible to enter the building and appreciate the interior and the skylight.

Walking along Russell Street will give you another opportunity to appreciate the detailing on the façade of the Westerman's building.



Westerman's windows on Russell Street

Photograph: Megan Williams

Continue past the fountain that surrounds the railway line on the intersection of Heretaunga Street and Russell Street. On the north-eastern corner of this intersection is:

28. Robjohns and Rogers Building

Built in the Art Deco style in 1932 from a Harold Davies design the verandah of this building also features a pressed metal soffit as seen on the Westerman's building opposite.

Continue along Russell Street North to observe on the opposite side of the road:



Poppelwell's Building

Hawke's Bay Knowledge Bank, Wilson Collection

28. Poppelwell's Building

Built in 1924 this was first known as Fitzpatrick's Building and then Knight's Building. Like other buildings designed by Albert Garnett in this period it is built from reinforced concrete in a Spanish Mission style but with some Stripped Classical detailing. This was an early reinforced concrete building which survived the Hawke's Bay earthquake with little damage. New Zealand Aerial Mapping, responsible for the aerial photography used by Lands & Survey in creation of New Zealand's topographical maps, spent its first two decades in this building. Another early occupier was Warrens' Bakery and Poppelwell menswear.

Next to this and extending to the intersection of Russell Street North and Queen Street East is:

29. Postal and Telegraph Building

Originally designed in 1909 by the government architect John Campbell, in the Edwardian Baroque



The Postal and Telegraph Building before the earthquake

Hawke's Bay Knowledge Bank, Colwill Collection



The Postal and Telegraph Building after the earthquake

Hawke's Bay Knowledge Bank

style it was one of the most imposing buildings in Hastings. Tragically its impressive clock tower was destroyed, with loss of life, in the 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake.

Rebuilt in 1932 to the design of another government architect J.T. Muir it, like the nearby Public Trust building, was designed in a severe Stripped Classical style.

When in the 1990s large post offices were closed in favour of smaller post shops this building sat empty and neglected for a number of years.

From 2001 to 2019 it housed the Hastings Health Centre.

Cross Russell Street North and proceed along Queen Street East.

The buildings along both sides of Queen Street in this block are built in the Edwardian Commercial style. Mostly dating from the early 20th century many of these building suffered only minor damage in the 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake. Locals often referred to this area as 'Shark Alley' as many lawyers and accountants had premises here.

On the left-hand (north) side of the road is:

30. Painter and Wattie Printers

This building was part owned by Ron Wattie, the brother of Sir James Wattie and was a supposedly temporary building erected to house their printing company following the earthquake. It still bears the W. for Wattie on the front of the building.



Detail from the building

Next to this is:

31. Dominion Building

Built in 1908 for Lady Andrew Russell. This was one of the first ferro concrete buildings constructed in Hastings and is a good example of the Edwardian baroque style, a building style that was popular in the years before the First World War. It is one of the few commercial buildings in this style to have survived the Hawke's Bay earthquake.



Dominion Building and detail on the building Photographs: Megan Williams

On the corner of Queen Street East and Karamu Road are the following buildings:

32. Karamu Chambers

This building, built in 1934, is an excellent late example of the Stripped Classical style of architecture. The National Bank building previously on this site survived the 1931 earthquake but a fire



Karamu Chambers

Photograph: Megan Williams

that night gutted the interior and then two days later the basement containing cash and valuables was flooded. The building was subsequently demolished.



Public Trust building

Photograph: Megan Williams

33. Public Trust Building

Built in 1926 and designed by Wellington architect Stanley Fearn this dignified building has its entry marked by double height Ionic columns. It was engineer-designed and survived the earthquake with no recorded damage.

34. Herald Tribune Building

The Herald Tribune Building is a rare example of Edwardian architecture being built of brick masonry. It was damaged in the earthquake and the



Original Herald building

MTG Hawke's Bay



Herald Tribune building with its glazed first floor addition

Hawke's Bay Knowledge Bank



Herald Tribune building following 2020 renovations

Photograph: Damon Harvey

repairs were made in 1931 by C. Tilleard Natusch. Later the glazed addition of the first floor altered the building's appearance dramatically. This building is strongly associated with the development of the newspaper industry in Hastings. The façade of this building was retained when the building was extensively renovated in the early 2020s and the glazed addition was removed.



Jubilee Building on Karamu Road

Photograph: Megan Williams

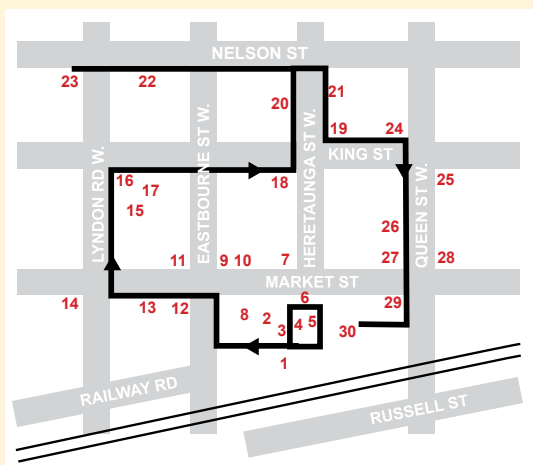
Turn right into Karamu Road and then right again into Heretaunga Street. Stay on this side of the road and walk back towards your starting point at the Clock Tower, again observing the Art Deco facades of the buildings on the opposite side of the road, both in Karamu Road and Heretaunga Street.



Building facades on Heretaunga Street

Photograph: Megan Williams

At the corner of Karamu Road and Heretaunga Streets is the **Resurgence** sculpture by Peter Baker, William Jameson and Jacob Scott. This sculpture represents the young shoots of plants.



Central Hastings Heritage Walk West

Starting point for this walk is the Hastings Clock Tower. See information on the Clock Tower at site 1 on page 4.

From the corner of the central Hastings Mall nearest the Clock Tower is the original site of:

2. Hastings Hotel

Built c.1887 this was the second hotel in Hastings. It was destroyed by fire in 1893 but soon rebuilt. The wooden two-storeyed building survived the 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake but was demolished in the late 1960s to make way for a new Woolworths building.



The original Hastings Hotel

Private Collection

Walk clockwise around the central Hastings Mall area to view:

3. Sheep – 'Chloe and Friends'

Sculpture by Gary Hebley. This flock of sheep proudly recognises Hastings' strong links to its rural hinterland.

4. Suntrap

Sculpture by Neil Dawson suspended above the city square.

5. Leaf Lights

Designed by David Trubridge. These artistic pedestrian lights, standing up to nine metres tall, reflect the trees and orchards of the Heretaunga Plains.

6. Nikau Vessel

Sculpture by Virginia King. This three-metre high water feature draws inspiration from our fertile region, and represents a vessel of produce harvested from the Heretaunga Plains.

On the lefthand corner of Heretaunga Street, across Market Street, is the site of:

7. Pacific Hotel

A wooden hotel was moved from Havelock North to this site in 1880. It was rebuilt in brick in 1906. The building suffered some damage in the earthquake but was repaired. It was demolished in the 1993.



Pacific Hotel

Photograph: Knowledge Bank, Grover Collection



Looking west along Heretaunga Street in the early 20th century

MTG Hawke's Bay

Continue back around the central Hastings Mall towards the railway line. From the centre of this area walk south past the ceramic sheep to view:

8. Elements

Sculpture by Liz Earth. Four structures representing the key elements of earth, sun, water and journeys through time.

Head diagonally across the car park to Eastbourne Street. On the intersection of Eastbourne and Market Streets pause to note the following locations, the first on the opposite righthand corner of the intersection:

9. Hastings Club

The impressive wooden Hastings Club building used to stand on this corner. It had been built in 1907 in the Edwardian mansion style and had been considered one of the most up-to-date buildings of its type at the time with spacious billiards and reading rooms. The building survived the earthquake with minimal damage but was finally demolished in 1996 when the Club closed.

Next door to the Hastings Club was:

10. Carnegie Library

Designed by Napier architect C.A. Vautier and built in 1907 by the Hastings Borough Council with the assistance of a grant from wealthy Scottish industrialist Andrew Carnegie. This two-storeyed brick library was the scene of some conflict as under the terms of the grant all library services were meant to be free while some of the councillors did not want to give up charging fees. The building collapsed during the earthquake causing an unknown number of deaths.



Hastings Club (left) and Carnegie Library (right)

Hawke's Bay Knowledge Bank

On the southwest corner of the intersection is:

11. John Hill Building

This single storey commercial building was designed by Sydney George Chaplin and built in 1938. The business sold electrical equipment and employed servicemen. One is recorded as having to service the radio station 2YZ situated to the south of Hastings at Opapa.

Cross Eastbourne Street at the intersection with Market Street. Turn left into Market Street to view on the street corner outside the District Law Courts:

12. Kaitiaki – The Guardians of Freedom

Sculpture by Jacob Manu Scott. Erected in 2009 these two figures represent the role of the law and Maori lore in contributing to a sustainable community and world. Further information on this sculpture is available on a plaque inside the Law Courts building.



Photograph: Stephanie Drew

Continue walking south along Market Street. Note the avenue of Plane trees that line this road. These were originally planted along the full length of this street.



Early photo of Market Street with the original St Andrew's Church and showing the avenue of Plane trees

Private Collection

A short distance along the road on your left is:

13. St Andrew's Hall

The original St Andrew's Church was built on this site and opened on 11 February 1883. When a replacement church was built 100 metres to the south in 1906 (site 14) the hall here became home to a large Sunday School and Bible Class. This building was replaced in 1935 by the current hall. It has architectural value for its blend of Spanish Mission and Art Deco styles including its tall loggia with triple arches.



The original St Andrew's
Lily Baker Collection

Continue along Market Road to the corner of Lyndon Road. Across the road is:



St Andrew's Hall

Photograph: Stephanie Drew

14. St Andrew's Church

This was site of the second St Andrew's Church to be built in Hastings. The Natusch designed building was opened in 1906. In the 1931 earthquake the church suffered considerable damage and the prominent spire was not replaced. After 72 years of service the second St Andrew's was demolished and replaced by the present modern complex which opened on 9 August 1980.

Cross Market Street and continue along towards King Street. On your right at the side of St Matthew's Church is:

15. Canon Drake Hall

Built in 1955, utilitarian timber-framed structure, is distinguished by its board and batten cladding and its neatly gabled entrance porch. It has had a long history with the St Matthew's Parish community and is currently used as an early childhood centre.



St Matthew's Church with the War Memorial Cairn on the right

Photograph: Stephanie Drew

16. St Matthew's War Memorial Cairn

This stone cairn commemorates soldiers from the local Anglican parish who were killed in both World Wars.

17. St Matthew's Anglican Church

One of Hastings oldest iconic buildings, St. Matthew's Church holds a category one designation from New Zealand Historic Places Trust. The totara and rimu nave, designed by C.J. Mountford and built by Robert Holt of Napier, was consecrated in 1886. Additions designed in 'modernised, perpendicular Gothic' style by Fde J. Clere and built by J.W.C. Monk in reinforced concrete were completed in 1915. Damage was sustained in the 1931 earthquake and the tower rebuilt to a reduced height. In 1985 the chancel area was refurbished and a unique and beautiful wooden screen added to the Lady Chapel entrance. The interior features some superb woodwork by J. Ellis, the city's finest organ and outstanding stained glass windows. In particular the windows by Karl Parsons in the Lady Chapel are credited as being among the best in the nation.

St. Matthew's Primary School established in 1995 stands on the site of the old vicarage and an Early Childhood Centre is also now part of the complex.

Continue to your right (heading north) along King Street past St Matthew's Church, crossing over Eastbourne Street. On Heretaunga Street, approximately 10 metres from its intersection with King Street is an information board for the former Roach's department store:

18. Former Roach's Department Store

This distinctive building, designed by Davies and Phillips, replaced the Edwardian styled department store that collapsed in the 1931 earthquake on this site with significant loss of life.



Roaches building

Photograph: Megan Williams

On the diagonally opposite corner of Heretaunga Street and King Street is:

19. The Cosy Theatre

The original Everybody's Theatre was built in 1916. In 1921 it was renamed the Cosy Theatre Deluxe. During the 1931 earthquake it collapsed but fortunately there was no film showing at the time. The new Cosy Theatre was opened in 1933. It was renamed The Embassy in March 1950 and the last film shown there was in June 1969. Since then there have been several internal structural changes to the building to turn it into an arcade with several larger stores.



Cosy Theatre building

Hawke's Bay Knowledge Bank, Wilson Collection

On the corner opposite this and extending up both sides of Heretaunga Street to the West are:

20. Low-rise commercial buildings from the 1920s and 1930s

These buildings, on both sides of the road in this block, represent the sorts of surviving pre-earthquake buildings mixed with new post-1931 buildings that typified the reconstruction of the commercial areas of Hastings in the early 1930s. The building on this corner has been a fruiterer, a grocer and for over 60 years had housed Richardson's Pharmacy.

Cross King Street and walk up Heretaunga Street towards the west.

Note that these buildings are best viewed from across the street to appreciate the detailing in the facades above the verandahs.

Two thirds of the way up the street note on the opposite side of the road is:



Villa d'Este

Photograph: Megan Williams

21. Villa d'Este

These elegant shops and apartments were built in 1929 in the Spanish Mission style by Garnett. Due to damage in the earthquake the facade of the building was dismantled and then rebuilt with extra strengthening.

At the intersection of Heretaunga Street and Nelson Street turn left. Walk approximately 50 metres to the distinctive Art Deco building.

22. Tong and McIvor building

The building at 104 Nelson Street was built in 1936 for undertakers' Charles Tong and Austin McIvor. Constructed by H.W. Abbott, the building was designed by well-known Hastings architects Davies and Phillips. The building included a chapel for

funeral services and the back area was used to build coffins.

Continue along Nelson Street, crossing Eastbourne Street to view:

23. Seventh Day Adventist Church

The original building was constructed in 1898, although little of this building remains due to extensive re-building carried out in 1953 to the design of architect Albert Garnett.



Original Seventh Day Adventist church

Hastings District Council

Return back along Nelson Street to Heretaunga Street and cross the road at the traffic lights at the intersection with Nelson Street. Walk back along Heretaunga Street to King Street, observing the building facades on the other side of the road. Turn left into King Street and walk to Queens Street West. On the corner to your left is the original site of:

24. Percy Gibson's building

Percy Gibson came from England and set up a business on this corner site selling engineering equipment. He also had a garage next door. It used to be well known in Hawke's Bay that he would usually have parts that were not available elsewhere.

On the diagonally opposite corner is:



Las Palmas building

Hastings District Council

25. Las Palmas

Built in 1935 as the Medical and Dental Chambers and designed by Davies and Phillips this building is in the Moderne Art Deco style. Note the curved corners of the building.

Turn right into Queen Street



Hawke's Bay Farmers' Co-operative garage

Hawke's Bay Knowledge Bank

26. Hawke's Bay Farmers' Co-operative garage

This distinctive curved roof garage was originally the premises of A Jones & Sons and became the agency for Oldsmobile cars. In 1912 the building was purchased by the Hawke's Bay Farmers' Co-operative Association and sold again in the 1920s to engineer Dennis Hursthouse. In the 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake it only suffered minor damage to its parapet and one wall cracked. In the 1970s it became Baillie Farmers Motors.



The recently painted facade of the building

Photograph: Megan Williams

On the corner of Queen Street and Market Street is:

27. Hawke's Bay Farmers' Co-operative Association Limited

Often referred to as 'Hastings most imposing and prominent survivor' of the 1931 earthquake this was built in 1930 with reinforced concrete foundations and superstructure. The building has 'floating foundations' enabling it withstand ground movement. It was designed by Edmund Anscombe. The building displays the Stripped Classical style with a grid of columns as well as a Classical frieze, roundels, parapet and mouldings. It also contained one of the first lifts installed in Hastings. The verandah still retains the ornate pressed metal soffit. Glass tiles embedded in the footpath allow light to enter the underground storage areas of this building.



Hawke's Bay Farmers' Co-operative Association Limited

Hastings District Council

On the lefthand corner of Queen Street and Market Street is the old site of:

28. Tourist Motors and Farming Co.

This garage and machine shop used to service Humber and Chrysler cars.

On the diagonally opposite corner of to this is the old site of:

29. Williams and Kettle

In 1882 Williams and Kettle bought E. Beck and Company's Station Street business. Ill-fortune dogged the company for some years, with the property being twice razed by fire and in later years severely damaged by earthquake. After the first fire, Williams and Kettle moved to the west side of the railway yards fronting Heretaunga Street, and after the 1907 fire, moved further back to land purchased from G.H. Roach. Natusch and Sons designed



Williams and Kettle building

Hawke's Bay Knowledge Bank, Lovell-Smith Collection

buildings for this site. The company were agents for Chrysler, Dodge, Sunbeam, Plymouth and Wolseley cars.

Although badly damaged by the 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake, and virtually in ruins, the department was not closed down. Eventually some of the Market Street frontage was bought by the National Bank. Proposals to upgrade the Hastings facilities, and build a multi-storey office and retail block on the Market Street site for Williams and Kettle did not eventuate.

Cross Market Street and continue towards the railway line. Then cross the car park towards the Clock Tower to view:

30. Pillars

Sculptures by Ricks Terstappen. A collection of industrial memorabilia and other quirky pieces combine to represent Hawke's Bay industry and culture.

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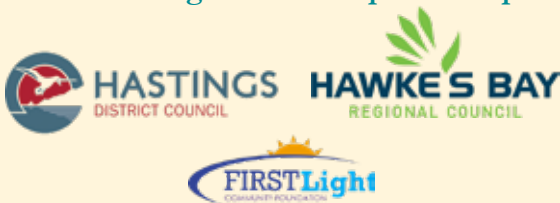
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Hawke's Bay Knowledge Bank

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