



HAWERA

TOWN CENTRE

Heritage Inventory



HAWERA TOWN CENTRE Heritage Inventory

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Cover: Hawera Water Tower

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HAWERA TOWN CENTRE

Heritage Inventory

Introduction

This Heritage Inventory was commissioned by the South Taranaki District Council as the result of a recommendation in the Hawera Town Centre Concept Plan prepared by John Achari, Urban Design Consultants.

The purpose of the study is to identify buildings and objects that have cultural heritage value to the Hawera. This document is an information resource recognising and providing information on the identified buildings and objects.

Methodology

All the buildings in the Hawera Town Centre were inspected, and as a result of this survey and the combined knowledge of the Working Party members, an initial list of over 100 buildings was prepared. Research was then carried out on all these buildings, and the list was progressively reduced as evaluation established whether or not the individual buildings met the criteria for selection.

Research was carried out by Tanya Parker, graduate student at Massey University. Evaluation and writing up of the inventory sheets was by Chris Cochran, with input and review by members of the Working Party. This group provided general oversight and detailed local knowledge, and the Hawera Historical Society (through Clive Cullen) provided their list of historic places of the area.

The Working Party was made up of :

Clive Cullen, Architect, representing the Hawera Historical Society;

Arthur Fryer, Historian;

Hugh Gilberd, Surveyor representing Progress Hawera, and

Nigel Ogle, Curator, Tawhiti Museum.

Others who assisted were:

John Achari, Urban Design Consultants who provided general oversight and co-ordination with the Town Centre Concept Plan;

Bruce Rockell, of Cowie Rockell Chong, architects and engineers, Hawera, who helped source a number of architectural drawings from the firm's collection; and

Vicki Jones, Policy Planner, who led the process on behalf of the South Taranaki District Council.

Bronwyn Allerby saw the final stages through for the District Council, as she had replaced Vicki Jones as Policy Planner.

General updating was completed in January 1999.

Study Area

The study area includes the main commercial part of the town, bordered by Wellington and Grey Streets to the north, Albion Street to the east, Furlong and Rowe Streets to the south, and Victoria Street to the west.

Criteria for Selection and Assessment

Account has been taken whilst compiling the inventory of the need to be as representative as possible of all aspects of history of the area, of all buildings and object types, and of all periods from first settlement up to the present day.

The Historic Places Act 1993, Section 23 lists 13 criteria for the assessment of historic places, and although these are not individually listed here, they are all (in slightly modified form) included in the criteria below.

Buildings and objects of cultural heritage value have been selected for inclusion (with expert assistance from Chris Cochran, Conservation Architect) in the inventory on the basis of the following criteria.

Historic

Whether the building reflects aspects of New Zealand or local history, and in respect to local history, whether it illustrates any of the themes of the development of the town, such as settlement history, farming, transport, trade, civic, cultural and social life.

Whether the building is associated with events, people or ideas of importance in national or local history.

Whether the building has potential for public education.

Architectural

Whether the building has architectural or artistic value, or is representative of a particular style of architecture or period.

Whether the style of the building contributes to the general character and sense of place of the town of Hawera.

Technical

Whether the building has technical value for its structure, or for the choice or use of materials, or is representative of a particular building technique.

Symbolic

Whether the building is held in high public esteem, or has symbolic, commemorative or spiritual value.

Rarity

Whether the building has rarity value as a particular building type, or for its age or style.

Townscape

Whether the building has townscape value, not for its intrinsic architectural value but for the part it plays in defining a space or street, in providing visual interest, or for its role as a landmark.

Group Value

Whether the building is part of a group of buildings that taken together have a coherence because of their age, history, style, scale, materials, proximity or use.

Rather than simply listing whether a building has any value under each of these headings, an attempt has been made to quality that value. The criteria have been weighted, with maximum values for each of the criteria as shown below:

Historic Value	out of 5
Architectural Value	out of 4
Technical Value	out of 2
Symbolic Value	out of 3
Rarity	out of 2
Townscape Value	out of 2
Group Value	out of 2
Overall	
Cultural Heritage Value	out of 20

There is no cut-off date for buildings included in the inventory. Modern buildings can contribute to townscape values and sense of place, and they are identified in the inventory for these formal qualities, as well as for architectural or technical excellence, rather than for historic value, this being difficult to assess from a close time perspective.

Note that the land on which a building stands is taken as being integral with the building. This is particularly important where a garden setting, fences, gates, graves or other associated structures contribute to the heritage values.

Site Assessment

All buildings were inspected from the outside. Interiors were inspected where possible and interior qualities were taken into account in assessing historical, technical and architectural values as appropriate. It is possible that important interiors exist in buildings that were unable to be inspected inside.

Naming of Buildings/Objects in Inventory

The various buildings and objects included in the inventory are referenced according to information supplied by the Working Party members. It is accepted that entries in the inventory may also be known by other names.

Limits to the Study

The inventory does not include a formal assessment of condition. However, if a building is in very good or very poor condition, this is noted in the description. Similarly, no account is taken of compliance with the Building Act 1991 or the ability of a building to resist earthquake forces.

Sites of significance to the Tangata Whenua, whether of archaeological or traditional value, or wahi tapu, are not included in this study.

Sources

Sources are listed on each register sheet. Particular use in compiling the inventory was made of the holdings of the Hawera Library and Genealogy Society Room; Hawera Star archives; the South Taranaki District Council archive, photo collection and building files, and finally Arthur Fryer's photo collection.

Copies of architectural drawings, newspaper articles, certificates of title, historical notes etc used in preparing the inventory have been collated and can be consulted in the District Council's files. This resource can be added to as further information comes to light.

This inventory was amended and reprinted in June 2003 as a result of the review of the set of heritage inventories. New information and amendment may have been made to existing entries and new buildings and objects may have been added to this document.

Continual Updating of the Inventory

The inventory includes buildings and objects that are assessed today to be of significant cultural heritage value to the town. Such an assessment will change with time as different criteria assume different values in the community, as the town changes, and as new buildings and objects of value are created. The inventory may be updated from time to time to include new information that comes to light.



Albion Substation, Albion Street

c.1948

Use	Electrical Substation	Historic Value	1 out of 5
Materials	Cast in situ concrete	Architectural Value	2 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Valuation No	12340-661-00	Rarity	1 out of 2
Legal Description	Lot 2 DP 6743	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	6 out of 20
Map Reference	A1		

Description

The Albion Substation is a simple functional structure, built in in-situ reinforced concrete.

It is highly unusual for such a utilitarian structure however, in that the structural columns are carried above the roof line and finished with a cap, giving the building a picturesque silhouette, resembling a small battlemented castle.

The only change to the exterior of the building is an aluminium door on the Albion Street frontage; its general condition is good.

History

The property was transferred from George John Bayley to the South Taranaki Electric Power Board on 10 October 1941 (ref CT 3/261). The substation was built in 1948. It was precast at the South Taranaki Electric Power Board's Turuturu Road pole factory.

Architect

C H V White, South Taranaki Electric Power Board draughtsman

Builder

George Greig

Statement of Significance

Substations are generally basic utilitarian structures, housing electrical equipment and without any architectural pretensions. The Albion Substation building however, has some architectural and townscape value, which derives from the visual interest of the silhouette of the building. What would otherwise be a blot on the streetscape is in the case of this building an interesting addition to the domestic/industrial corner of the town.

Sources

Ian L Taylor, Justice of the Peace (JP)

Date

May 1999



Scout Hall, corner Albion & Erin Streets (31 Erin Street) c.1941

Use	Scout Hall	Historic Value	3 out of 5
Materials	Timber framing and weather-boarding, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	2 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	- out of 2
Valuation No	12340-628-00	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Legal Description	Lot 1 DP 6743	Rarity	- out of 2
		Townscape Value	- out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	6 out of 20
Map Reference	A2		

Description

The Scout Hall is a single-storey timber framed building, sheathed in rusticated weatherboards with a corrugated iron roof. It is rectangular in plan with a high gabled roof; the front elevation to Erin Street has an entrance porch with a hipped roof, and there is a lean-to on the west side elevation and at the rear. Timber foundation piles have been replaced with concrete.

The building is set back from Erin Street and is partially hidden by a thick hedge.

History

The building was originally built approximately where the Mayor's office is now, at the end of the South Taranaki District Council building.

In this location, the hall was owned and used jointly by the 1st Hawera Scouts and the Plunket Society. The building was also used as a kindergarten, the first Hawera Kindergarten having their headquarters here. A Miss Peters held dancing classes in the hall at one stage, and it is possible that because there was no Borough Hall until the 1950s, the building was used for civic functions.

When the Plunket Society moved to the present Plunket Rooms, the Scouts bought out their interest. The Hawera Rotary Club shifted the building to the Erin Street site where it has continued in use to the present day.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known

Statement of Significance

The Scout Hall is important historically for the mix of social uses that it has seen, including scouting, Plunket, kindergarten, dancing and civic functions. In these roles, many Hawera people will have used and enjoyed the building.

It has modest architectural value as an example of a medium sized hall, in timber construction, without any decoration but with a straightforward form and prominent gable roof. As is typical of such structures, lean-to additions have been made to suit expanding needs.

Sources

Arthur Fryer

Mrs Audrey Ellington, Secretary of Plunket Society and Kindergarten in the 1950s

Geoff Steedman, Planner South Taranaki District Council

Date

June 1997



Hawera Water Tower, Albion Street

1914

Use	Water Tower	Historic Value	5 out of 5
Materials	In situ reinforced concrete	Architectural Value	2 out of 4
		Technical Value	2 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Category I Register Number 143	Symbolic Value	3 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-414-00	Rarity	2 out of 2
Legal Description	Lot 1 DP 21 Lots 25-30 of Sec 19 Town of Hawera	Townscape Value	2 out of 2
Owner	South Taranaki District Council	Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	16 out of 20
Map Reference	A3		

Description

The Hawera Water Tower is a reinforced concrete structure some 54 metres high; it was designed to hold 675,000 litres of water in two tanks, 450,000 litres in the upper tank and 225 in the lower. It has a rugged, utilitarian character, both from the way the structure is exposed with columns, brackets and tanks readily visible, and from the raw, off-the-boxing concrete.

History

The construction of the water tower was a major undertaking for the Hawera Borough Council, but it was essential to the very existence of the town which had suffered major fires, particularly in 1888 and 1912.

A D Dobson, the Christchurch City Engineer, carried out an evaluation of alternatives for an adequate water supply for the town, and it was his recommendation that a tower represented the best solution. Construction began in late 1912 and was complete by January 1914, the total cost being £4,510.

The foundation stone reads: "This stone was laid by A W Gillies Esq. Mayor, December 11, 1912. Tower was designed and erected by J C Cameron CE, Inst. LGENZ Borough Engineer".

Councillors at the time were W Baker, C Goodson, C Jones, H Morris, E Morrissey, A Reid, W Sargeson, H K Whittington, and the town clerk, H S Elliot.

A conservation plan for the Water Tower has been completed for the South Taranaki District Council to ensure that the important elements of this significant structure are maintained as the building is restored.

Engineer

J C Cameron, Borough Engineer. The NZHPT record sheet refers to the possible involvement of J A Duffill, architect, in the design.

Builder

Hawera District Council staff.

Statement of Significance

The Hawera Water Tower has immense significance for the town: historically for the part it played in improving the water supply, the lack of a sufficient supply being a major factor in the destruction of buildings by fire in Hawera; architecturally for the robust and appropriate design of such a structure, but perhaps more than anything else for the sense of identity that it imparts. It is a symbol to many people of Hawera, and a major human-made landmark in South Taranaki.

The tower has a national historical importance for the technical skill in design and construction.

Sources

Hawera Star (8 February 1957), *Borough 75th Jubilee Issue*

Hawera Star Supplement (1980), *Hawera 100 Years*

R T Valentine (1974), *History of Hawera Water Supply and Drainage*

G G Thornton, *Cast in Concrete*

Arthur Fryer

Date

June 1997

Information added in November 2002.



Hawera & District War Memorial Community Hall		1957	
Use	Community Hall and Theatre	Historic Value	1 out of 5
Materials	Reinforced concrete	Architectural Value	2 out of 4
		Technical Value	- out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	2 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-259-00	Rarity	1 out of 2
Legal Description	Lots 19-22 DP 52	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	8 out of 20
Map Reference	A4		

Description

The Hawera and District War Memorial Community Hall and Memorial Theatre was built in two main stages, the Memorial Theatre first and the Hall in 1957. The complex comprises a theatre at the northern end, a central entrance and reception area, and a large hall at the southern end. It is mainly a single storey construction (with some facilities in the basement floor under the theatre) built of reinforced concrete.

History

The foundation stone for the Memorial Hall was laid on 9th February 1957 by Major General Sir Howard Kippenberger KBE CB DSO. The building has been used for 40 years for social, theatrical and civic functions. It forms part of the civic centre of Hawera with the District Council offices opposite and the water tower to the south.

Architect

Graeme Laurence and Associates

Builder

W Williamson Construction Co Limited

Statement of Significance

This building, although of relatively recent date, has important symbolic value to the people of Hawera, who chose to build a Second World War memorial in the form of a community hall, a place of social usefulness as well as commemoration. The foundation stone was laid by a famous war hero, Major General Sir Howard Kippenberger. The building is a restrained modernist piece of architecture, appropriate to the purpose and fitting comfortably in the townscape.

Sources

Foundation Stone

Date

June 1997



Hitching Post, Grey Street

c.1910?

Use	Hitching Post for Horses	Historic Value	4 out of 5
Materials	Timber	Architectural Value	- out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Valuation No		Rarity	2 out of 2
Legal Description	Road Reserve	Townscape Value	- out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	8 out of 20
Map Reference	G1		

Description

The hitching post is a hardwood timber post, set in the ground, with a domed top and stop chamfers to each corner. It has an ingenious system for holding the reins of horses, two slots cut in the top down to horizontal holes drilled through the post.

History

The age of the post is not known, but it clearly dates from the era of horses and horse drawn traffic. It would therefore date from before World War I and quite possibly from the 19th century. Such hitching posts, or sometimes rings or rails, were common in the town outside business premises and places such as the Post Office and Public Library.

Designer

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The hitching post is a poignant reminder of the days when horses were a common means of travel. Hitching posts or rails were once common sights, not only in Hawera but in towns throughout New Zealand, from the time of European settlement until the advent of the motor car. Such objects are now very rare; in addition, this particular post is of unusual design and may be unique for this reason.

Sources

Hawera Star (January 1997) Arthur Fryer

Date

June 1997



Welsh McCarthy, corner High & Albion Streets

c.1903

Use	Legal Offices	Historic Value	3 out of 5
Materials	Plastered masonry, aluminium joinery, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	3 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-213-00	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Legal Description	Lot 2 DP 16882 Subject to interest in r/w	Rarity	- out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
Map Reference	HiN1	Overall Cultural Heritage Value	8 out of 20

Description

The Welsh McCarthy building is a single-storey plastered masonry building. It is classical in design with the main facade to High Street divided into 5 bays by fluted pilasters; each bay has two windows except for the narrower second bay that contains the front door. The wall surface is heavily rusticated and the window openings have tall exaggerated keystones. Above a plain cornice is a balustrade, now filled in; the cornice may originally have been more ornate, and the balustrade was probably open originally.

History

The building has been continuously in use as the legal offices of Welsh McCarthy. The original partners were Richard Dawson Welsh (died 1925) and Bernard McCarthy (died 1948), who commenced business together in 1903. The building dates from close to this time, confirmed by the discovery, during building renovations, of a timber batten with the date 1901. Although photographs suggest the building was erected closer to 1915.

The firm has had a number of changes of partnership, with the McCarthy name being carried on by Bernard McCarthy's son Philip and Philip's son, John. Several partners have played significant roles in legal and social life: E M Beechey for instance was appointed a Maori Land Court Judge; John Houston was a noted scholar of Maori history, author of *Maori Life in Old Taranaki* and an OBE. Present partners are John McCarthy, Grant Cope, David Iggulden and Geoff Nicholas.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The Welsh McCarthy building has strong social history value for its continuous use over more than 90 years as the legal offices of Welsh McCarthy. This firm has had as partners a long succession of lawyers practising in Hawera, many of them well known in legal and other fields. The building occupies an important corner on the southern entrance to the town, and is a well ordered classical design, of modest scale and interesting detail, that contributes to the townscape qualities of the area.

Sources

Hawera Star, 12 June 1997

Date

June 1997



Public Library, High Street

1896

Use	Public Library	Historic Value	4 out of 5
Materials	Timber structure and cladding, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	2 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Category II Register Number 841	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-214-00	Symbolic Value	2 out of 3
Legal Description	Lot 1 DP 16882 Subject to r/w and interest in r/w	Rarity	1 out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	11 out of 20
Map Reference	HiN2		

Description

The Hawera Public Library is a single-storey timber building, although it is carefully detailed to give a very convincing appearance of masonry construction. It is classical in design, divided into three bays with a bracketed cornice, and a high stepped pediment and open balustrade at roof level. The central bay used to be the main entrance and is now a bay window in aluminium, flanked on either side by round-headed windows.

There is a modern concrete block addition on the western side forming the new entrance, and another addition at the back. Although internal walls have been removed, the interior layout can still be seen from the original cornices and pressed metal ceilings that remain.

History

The first Hawera Library and Institute was established in the Blockhouse. The original part of the present Library was erected in 1896 after the previous structure became inadequate. On 13 July 1921, the Hawera Library and Institute went into voluntary liquidation and the assets were handed to the Hawera Borough Council. As from 1 August 1921, the library became a municipal library under full control of the Council, as it is to the present day.

Numerous internal changes have been made over time to suit changing circumstances. Gas lamps were installed in 1898; tearooms at the rear of the building were incorporated into the library in 1915; the reading room was converted to a children's library in 1960, and in 1980 plans were approved for additions, including a new room for the children's library, modern staff and workroom facility, and alternations to the main library space.

The building has now served for more than 100 years as Hawera's town library.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Messrs Maclindoe and Carter, cost was £395.

Statement of Significance

The Public Library has strong social and civic historical importance as it has served as the town library for over 100 years, first run by the Hawera Institute and Library and since 1921 by the Borough Council. Although the authenticity of the design has been lessened by the front entrance being changed to the side, it is otherwise unchanged on its main elevation to High Street, and can be appreciated as an otherwise unaltered classical building from the 1890s. It has modest townscape value given its location on High Street in proximity to two other heritage buildings.

Sources

A P C Bromley (1981), *Hawera District Centenary*

Date

June 1997



National Bank, corner High & Princes Streets

1924

Use	National Bank	Historic Value	3 out of 5
Materials	Reinforced concrete	Architectural Value	3 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Category II Register Number 856	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-217-00	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Part Lot 6 of Sec 19 Town of Hawera	Townscape Value	2 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
Map Reference	HiN3	Overall Cultural Heritage Value	11 out of 20

Description

The National Bank is a two storey reinforced concrete building on the prominent High Street/Princes Street corner. It is stripped classical in style, the elevations modulated by plain pilasters with a deep cornice separating the tall ground floor from the much squatter first floor. Framing the main entrance on Princes Street are two tall Ionic columns.

The building has had a modern glazed verandah cantilevered out from it on two sides, which detracts somewhat from its architecture, but it is otherwise original outside, and the main banking chamber inside is likewise intact.

History

The Hawera Branch of the National Bank opened on 1 October 1919 in rented premises on Regent Street. The present site was purchased in 1920(?) for £7,000 from R J Skellerup who had commenced business on the High Street/Princes Street corner before the turn of the century. A two storey timber building was demolished to allow construction of the new bank. This was designed in 1924 by the Wellington architects Atkins and Mitchell, and it was completed in March 1926 at a cost of about £13,000 for building and fittings.

The first floor was originally let to Walkley and Cameron, Public Accountants and H Bramwell, dentist. This floor was added after the original design had been prepared, and may account for the strong horizontal division on the elevations at first floor level.

Architect

Atkins and Mitchell, Wellington, who designed a number of buildings for the National Bank throughout New Zealand.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The National Bank is a good example of bank architecture of the 1920s, typical of a number of classical-style bank buildings designed by the well-known architectural practice of Atkins and Mitchell. The bank has been trading in Hawera for nearly 90 years, and from this building since 1925, so it has played an important part in the commercial life of the town.

The National Bank has a high level of integrity as a period building with a modern verandah the only significant exterior alteration. It has strong townscape qualities for its forthright architecture on a prominent central site, and is a landmark at the eastern end of the town.

Sources

Notes and architectural drawings supplied by the National Bank Archives, Wellington

Arthur Fryer

New Zealand Memories, Volume 1 Issue 4

Date

June 1997



National Bank Building, Hawera, 1926

Note the original cement finish lined out to simulate stonework.

This has now been painted over.

National Bank Archives



 White Hart Hotel, corner High & Princes Streets

c.1890

Use	Hotel	Historic Value	4 out of 5
Materials	Timber structure and weather-boarding, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	2 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Category II Register Number 867	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Valuation No	12330-178-00	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Lot 6 DP 3829	Townscape Value	2 out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	10 out of 20
Map Reference	HiN4		

Description

The White Hart Hotel is a typical New Zealand corner pub of timber construction throughout with a two storey verandah wrapping around the street facades of the building. The parapet and first floor verandah details have been modified, but decorative cast iron posts and trim to the ground floor verandah remain intact, and, quite unusually in this building type, the double-hung windows to both floors, and French doors that open out onto the verandah at first floor level, are original. The interior has been much modified, although again such aspects as the layout of the first floor bedrooms can still be seen.

History

In 1888, the original Empire Hotel on this site was burnt down and was rebuilt.

The verandahs are a more recent addition and it is possible that the name was changed to the White Hart Hotel after the verandahs were added, after 1910.

Architect

J E Roe

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The White Hart Hotel occupies a prominent corner site on an intersection that has long been associated with hotels. It is a very good example of a traditional New Zealand corner pub, once a common building type but now becoming rarer, and has survived in relatively authentic form for a building of this type. As the oldest pub in the centre of Hawera, still serving its original use, it has strong historic value, and is reminiscent of the time when the town was built completely of timber. The building also has high townscape value for its scale, decorative interest and "sociability" in that it has a two storey verandah on the street frontage. It is one of only two buildings in the centre of Hawera with this feature.

Sources**Date**

June 1997



Andrew's Shoes, High Street

no date

Use	Retail	Historic Value	1 out of 5
Materials	Plastered concrete	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Valuation No	12340-187-00B	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Part Lot 4 DP 7455 Part Lots 1 & 2 DP 9373 Part Ground Floor	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	4 out of 20
Map Reference	HiN5		

Description

Andrew's Shoes is a two storey building of concrete construction, with the front facade to High Street plastered. It is three bays' wide, divided by fluted pilasters, with the original round-headed timber windows in two bays and a modern square-headed aluminium window in the third; the original windows have moulded surrounds and keystones. At roof level is a bracketed cornice and parapet with a central arched pediment.

Below the verandah level, the ground floor has been completely altered.

History

The history of this building is presently unknown. Judging by its style alone, it may date from the period 1900 - 1910.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

This building has modest architectural and townscape interest, having, above verandah level, an interesting composition of classical details, windows, cornice and parapet. Even this attribute is reduced by the inappropriate modern window.

Sources**Date**

June 1997



Central Building, corner High & Union Streets

1913

Use	Retail	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Concrete, stucco plaster	Architectural Value	3 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-147-00A	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Lot 42 DP 3064 - Part First Floor Bal	Townscape Value	2 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	10 out of 20
Map Reference	HiN7		

Description

The Central Building is a two storey building of concrete construction with a stucco plaster finish. The design is ordered by prominent pilasters with flat and arched timber casement windows in between, while above is a cornice and parapet, the central bay of which has a scalloped top. The curved elements give the design a light Baroque touch, not uncommon in buildings of the Edwardian period. The plain verandah is held out from the building with tie rods; below, the shop fronts have all been modernised at various times.

History

The Central Building was built in 1913 after the hotel that previously occupied the site burnt down. It appears to have always contained a mix of retail and office uses; between 1938 and 1963 it was known as Patterson's Corner, and J H Buttress, Registered Surveyor, occupied the first floor during the 1960s.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

Although the history of use of the Central Building is not well known at present, it has clearly played an important role in the commercial life of Hawera, occupying a prominent central site for some 84 years, with a mix of retail uses on the ground floor and offices above. It has high architectural value for the decorative patterns of pilasters, windows and parapet, in a style not otherwise represented in the town. The building is in original form above the verandah level, and it plays an important role in the townscape in conjunction with several other heritage buildings nearby.

Sources**Date**

June 1997



Maxilab etc, 174 High Street

1913

Use	Retail	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Concrete, stucco plaster, timber windows, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	2 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Valuation No	12340-151-00	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Lot 1 DP 15212	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	7 out of 20
Map Reference	HiN8		

Description

The Maxilab building is a two storey concrete structure, with textured stucco finish like its neighbour the Central Building. It is however, more conventional in its design, with four central columns supporting a high triangular pediment, and Corinthian pilasters either side supporting a cornice with a parapet above; the parapet is filled with circular motifs, once possibly open and now filled in. Paired windows are original with round-headed openings and small keystones. The verandah is supported from the building, and all the shops below have been altered over time.

History

Built in 1913, there is little known at present as to the range of retail and commercial uses that the building has housed. It is known to have had a billiard hall upstairs, and was known at some time as the Barleyman building.

Architect

J E Roe

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

As for its neighbour the Central Building, the history of use of this building is not well known at present. It is an interesting commercial building that has occupied a prominent central site for some 84 years. It has architectural value for the decorative classical design of the first floor, the ground floor now being completely modernised. The building is in original form above the verandah level, and it plays an important role in the townscape in the central part of High Street, in particular in forming a partner to the exactly contemporary Central Building. It shares some of the qualities of scale, texture and pattern with this building.

Sources**Date**

June 1997



Information Office, High Street

1932

Use	Information Office	Historic Value	3 out of 5
Materials	Stucco on timber frame, corrugated iron roof, timber windows	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
		Technical Value	- out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	2 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-414-00	Rarity	1 out of 2
Legal Description	Lot 1 DP 21 Lots 25-30 of Sec 19 Town of Hawera	Townscape Value	- out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
Map Reference	HiS1	Overall Cultural Heritage Value	7 out of 20

Description

The Information Office is a modest single storey timber framed building, finished with textured stucco plaster, somewhat domestic in character. The central part of the front wall of the building projects through the low-pitched hipped roof, giving a prominence to the main entrance. There are three-light casement windows on either side of the entrance with fanlights above, and matching two-light windows on either side of the front door. The original architectural drawing shows an open verandah that has now been closed in.

History

The building was originally known as the Syme Memorial Women's Rest Room. George Syme the younger, the benefactor, gave £500 as a personal memorial, but he did not specify how the money should be spent. The women's rest room was built and was a place where women could rest, take their children to play and to use the toilet etc, and it was safe because there was a custodian employed to look after it. The building originally contained a rest room, ladies' lounge, children's verandah, kitchenette and toilets.

The building was converted for use as the Hawera Information Centre in 1987.

Architect

Duffill and Gibson, Hawera

Builder

A S Holloway, contract signed 2 August 1932

Statement of Significance

This modest building has significance for the social roles it has played in providing a rest room for the women and children of the district for over 50 years, and more recently in providing a base for the distribution of information about the district to locals and visitors.

The building commemorates an important local identity, George Syme, who gifted money for its construction, and it was designed by the important local architectural practice of Duffill and Gibson. It has slight architectural interest, but it was an appropriate design for the original purpose, being domestic in scale with several open verandahs.

Sources

Arthur Fryer

Architectural drawing, Cowie Rockell Chong

Date

June 1997



Cast Iron Seat, outside Information Office, High Street **1932**

Use	Seat	Historic Value	1 out of 5
Materials	Cast iron and timber	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Valuation No	12340-414-00	Rarity	1 out of 2
Legal Description	Lot 1 DP 21 Lots 25-30 of Sec 19 Town of Hawera	Townscape Value	- out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	4 out of 20
Map Reference	HiS2		

Description

The two cast iron seats outside the Information Office are a traditional design: ornate cast iron ends featuring a fruity leaf design, the two ends joined by timber slats. The curved back and seat make for a comfortable and functional outdoor seat.

History

These seats were made to the same or similar design over a long period; their age could be anytime between say 1890 and 1910 or later. Similar designs can be found in other parts of New Zealand, but not now very commonly. It is not known if these seats were always here or whether they may have been sited elsewhere in the town.

Designer

Not known, traditional design.

Foundry

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The cast iron seats are modest objects, but they serve an important social function in providing respite for pedestrians and visitors. They feature an intricate and highly decorative casting that has design and technical interest. Civic objects such as these (and the cast iron pillar box several blocks west on High Street, Item HS 13) provide some sense of character and place in the town.

Sources**Date**

June 1997



Men's Public Toilets, corner High and Albion Streets

c. 1920?

Use	Public Toilets	Historic Value	1 out of 5
Materials	Stucco plaster (on concrete?), clay tile roof	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Valuation No	12340-414-00	Rarity	1 out of 2
Legal Description	Lot 1 DP 21 Lots 25-30 of Sec 19 Town of Hawera	Townscape Value	- out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
Map Reference	HiS3	Overall Cultural Heritage Value	4 out of 20

Description

The Men's Public Toilets are housed in a basic rectangular building, but one enhanced by interesting details. The gable roof is supported by bracketed purlins that project through the barge boards, the roof is tiled, and the entrance at the west end is marked by a period lamp on a tapering plinth of stones. Some original ceramic toilet fittings remain inside. The east end has been spoiled by a poorly designed addition of a bus shelter.

In recent years this building has been re-roofed, the original tile roof having been removed and corrugated iron materials being used.

History

The date of the building is not known, but judging by the style it is likely to have been built in the early 1920s.

Architect

Not known, possibly Duffill and Gibson, Hawera

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

This building has modest significance, mainly for the architectural detail which lifts a purely functional structure above the ordinary and basic building that would serve the purpose equally well. It is built of good quality materials, is reasonably intact from the original form (the bus shelter addition excepted), and has technical value for the original toilet fittings which are now rare, especially in public toilets. Its corner site, with large trees, provides an appropriate setting.

Sources**Date**

June 1997

Information added in November 2002.





George Syme and Co, 109 High Street

1927?

Use	Retail	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Reinforced concrete, timber trusses, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	- out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-370-00	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Legal Description		Rarity	- out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	4 out of 20
Map Reference	HiS4		

Description

The former George Syme and Co building is single storied with a reinforced concrete frame supporting heavy timber trusses that span the full width of the building; the trusses incorporate a lantern roof, visible from Riddiford Street behind (see photo). The High Street facade was art deco in style, now modified, although the graphically interesting emblem of the company "G S & Co" remains. The original verandah, hung from the facade, still exists.

History

The building was constructed for Messrs George Syme and Co, a company founded in Hawera in 1880, as a furniture store. It later operated as Purser's Furniture Shop, then Farmers Trading Co, and most recently as G S Parkinson and Co.

The rear part of the building was a billiards room, and was built before the main front part of the shop.

Architect

Duffill and Gibson, Hawera

Builder

Arthur Brown

Statement of Significance

The building has historical value for its association with George Syme, a benefactor of the town, and for a mix of retail uses over 60 years. It has technical interest for the trussed roof, with lanterns to light the billiard room below in the case of the older rear part, and the shop showroom in the case of the front part.

Sources

Conversation with owner, Mrs Hughson
Architectural drawing, Cowie Rockell Chong

Date

June 1997



The Warehouse, corner High and Regent Streets no date

Use	Retail	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Plastered masonry	Architectural Value	3 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Category II Register Number 850	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-369-00	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Lots 1-9 DP 2632 Lots 10-14 DP 2658	Townscape Value	2 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	10 out of 20
Map Reference	HiS5		

Description

The Warehouse building is a strong piece of classical design, with the facades to High Street and Regent Street elaborately ornamented with a stepped and curved profile to the parapet, a heavy moulded cornice that arches over the windows, and prominent triangular pediments to the round-headed timber windows. The bays are divided by fluted pilasters with Ionic capitals. The verandah fascia is now closed in, but underneath the original cast iron verandah is completely intact. The ground floor retail area has been modernised.

History

This building was built for Mr R Nolan, who had his office on the corner of the second floor. The date of construction of this building is unknown but is believed to be around the 1900s.

Three generations of the Gerrand family occupied the Jeweller and Watchmaking shop on this corner. The main premises was occupied by the Taranaki Farmers Co-op from the mid 1950s. Although the ground floor retail area has been modernised, the elaborately ornamented facades to High Street and Regent Street remain. The original cast-iron veranda is intact but closed in. The Warehouse presently occupies the building.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The value of The Warehouse building relates to its architecture, a vigorous piece of classical design and in authentic condition including the cast iron verandah. It stands on a prominent corner in the centre of Hawera, making a positive contribution to the townscape quality of the area by its decorative finish, scale and silhouette. Further research would no doubt establish an interesting history of retail and commercial use.

Sources**Date**

June 1997

Information added in November 2002.



Bob Thomas, Pharmacy, 131-133 High Street

no date

Use	Retail	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Plastered masonry, timber windows, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	3 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Valuation No	12340-334-00	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Pt Lot 46 DP 9 Lots 1-3 DP 2698	Townscape Value	2 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
Map Reference	HiS6	Overall Cultural Heritage Value	9 out of 20

Description

Bob Thomas Pharmacy is another prominent commercial building in the centre of the town. Of plastered masonry construction and two storeys high, its architecture is a little more subdued than its neighbour The Warehouse across the intersection. It has a plain parapet, bracketed cornice, and gently arched timber windows on the first floor, classical pilasters dividing the facade on both levels, and a cast iron verandah (the fascia of which has been closed in) wraps around the corner but does not extend along the Regent Street frontage.

History

There has been a chemist operating from this site since the 1890s. Ezekial Fake was registered as a pharmacist in 1881, was in the Armed Constabulary in Manaia 1881-91, and ceased practising pharmacy in 1904. Others that followed him were William Kirby Wallace (1903-1920s); George Strange; Lester Haberfield, later Haberfield and Lewis Howden (1962-1967 approximately, the firm known as Haberfield Howden Ltd); and then Lewis Howden and Bob Thomas (1967-1986 approximately, the firm known as Howden Thomas). Today the firm is still registered as Howden Thomas but it operates as Bob Thomas Pharmacy.

George Robinson had his dentist's rooms upstairs in 1910, and Dr O'Dea had a surgery there during Lester Haberfield's time as owner. Farmers Mutual had rooms at the back of the ground floor with access from Regent Street. After WW II the upstairs was occupied by a rehabilitation centre, organising loans and other matters for Returned Servicemen.

Architect

In 1884 renovations (or the building itself?) were designed by J A Duffill.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

Bob Thomas Pharmacy has a long association of over 100 years with the pharmacy trade and it is rare that the use of a commercial building should remain unchanged over such a long period. It has also housed medical professionals and the Returned Servicemen's office on the first floor. The building therefore has a strong social historical value to the town. Its architecture (apart from the High Street retail frontage) is relatively unchanged, making it an interesting example of commercial architecture of the late 19th century. It has townscape value for its scale and decoration, complimenting other period buildings nearby, particularly The Warehouse on the opposite corner.

Sources

Mr Lewis Howden

Conversation with Bob Thomas

Ezekial Fake still has a relative, Peter Fake, living in Dives Avenue, Hawera.

Date

June 1997



Gerrand's Building, High Street

no date

Use	Retail	Historic Value	1 out of 5
Materials	Plastered masonry, timber windows, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-331-00	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Legal Description	Lot 1 DP 7722	Rarity	- out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	5 out of 20
Map Reference	HiS7		

Description

Gerrand's Building is a two storey commercial building, possibly built in two parts as a party wall divides the front facade to High Street. Each half of this facade has three arched windows with the original timber joinery, a bracketed cornice above and a central pediment to the roof parapet with a triangular top. Acorns (or urns?) mark the outside corners of the building and the top of the party wall. These are classical features that were once common but they have generally been lost from 19th century buildings in earthquakes. The ground floor retail shops have been modernised.

History

The building was possibly built in two stages, but dates are not known. (It is also thought that to the left hand side of the party wall the building is timber, with a matching brick building later added to the right - to be confirmed.)

In 1904, J B Gerrand opened a watchmaker and jewellery business in Palmerston North. In 1924 two sons, Victor and Ivan, joined the business, and in 1928 J B Gerrand and Sons Ltd opened a branch in Hawera, managed by Victor Gerrand. His brother Ivan took over the business in 1935, and the firm was later managed by a third generation member of the family, Ivan's son Ian Gerrand. Other tenants have included the Carlton Tearooms which occupied the upper floor at one stage.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

Gerrand's Building has architectural and townscape value for its simple classical design. It is a comfortably scaled and proportioned building in the central part of High Street, contributing to the sense of place with other heritage buildings in the vicinity. The building has a long association with the jewellery business.

Sources

Hawera Star Centennial, 29 April 1982

Date

June 1997



Patterson's Building, High Street

1940

Use	Retail	Historic Value	3 out of 5
Materials	Reinforced concrete, timber floor, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	3 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Category II Register Number 858	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-329-00	Rarity	1 out of 2
Legal Description	Lot 1 DP 9037	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	11 out of 20
Map Reference	HiS8		

Description

Patterson's building is art deco in style, with streamlined detailing on the front elevation to High Street giving it the character of a piece of furniture or radiogram of the 1930s. It is built of concrete with a textured plaster finish and is single storied, although the spacious and well-lit ground floor (there are central roof lights) has a mezzanine floor on either side which is reached by a wide and graceful staircase in the middle of the building. The front facade and verandah are in original condition, as is the main interior space, while the altered shop front windows have been designed in compatible style.

History

The building was built for Mr C A Wilkinson as a hardware store in 1940. Wilkinson was a successful storekeeper and merchant, who from 1889 to 1956 had shops in Eltham, Stratford, Hawera and New Plymouth. The new shop he built in Hawera in 1940 was in the popular style of the day; the interior had mirrored walls behind shelves of the finest china and crystal, all of which were lit by neon strips.

TSB occupied the building after Wilkinsons closed down in 1956, and the present owners Patterson's Clothing Company have occupied the building since 1966. At one stage, Pattersons shared the building with a travel agent. Basil Patterson was proprietor at this time, his father having begun business in 1928 in a building on the corner of Regent and Furlong Streets. The business is now run by Kevin and Bronwyne Patterson, Basil's nephew. The shop front has recently (1996) been altered and is in keeping with the architectural style of the building.

The building behind Patterson's, now the South Taranaki Toyota Panel Shop, used to be part of Wilkinsons, acting as a goods store and loading bay.

Architect

Duffill and Gibson, Hawera, working drawings March 1940.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The Patterson building is a very good example of the art deco style of architecture, popular in the 1930s and the style for which the city of Napier is famous. As well as the curved streamlined style of the exterior, the interior has a wonderful quality of light and space, unusual in a modestly sized commercial building. It is sited on High Street opposite the end of Union Street, so that it forms an interesting focus to the vista down Union Street as well as being well seen along High Street. The building also has historical value, being built for an important Taranaki businessman and MP, C A Wilkinson, and serving other retailers including Patterson's since 1966.

Sources

Hawera Star (13 February 1997), Arthur Fryer
Architectural drawing, Cowie Rockell Chong

Date

June 1997



Mitre 10, 155-157 High Street

1936

Use	Retail	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Reinforced concrete	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Valuation No	12340-327-00A	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Pt Lot DP 936 Subject to r/w	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	6 out of 20
Map Reference	HiS9		

Description

Mitre 10, formerly C C Ward Ltd, is a two storey reinforced concrete building in a refined stripped classical style. The facade is plain and finished flush with a small amount of relief decoration; this is confined to a stylised Greek key pattern above and below each of the four sets of windows, and the parapet is stepped with a small patterned panel on either side. Some of this decoration is lost with the present signage on the building. The windows are the original timber framed casements with fanlights above; the verandah is hung from the building, and the shop fronts below have been modernised.

History

Founded by Charles Cameron Ward, C C Ward Ltd began in New Plymouth as clothing and fabric retailers, and it spread to have branches throughout Taranaki. The Mitre 10 building was built for C C Ward Ltd as a store and warehouse, possibly in 1936. Because its design has a family resemblance with the parent store in New Plymouth (built in two parts in 1925 and 1928), it is possible that the same architects designed the Hawera building.

Architect

Possibly Messenger Griffiths and Taylor, New Plymouth.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The building is a well-mannered design, subtly decorated, playing a modest part in the streetscape in an area with a concentration of heritage buildings. Its historical value derives from its construction by an important Taranaki retailing business, and its architectural style links it back to the parent building of the company in New Plymouth.

Sources**Date**

June 1997



Chestnut's Building, High Street

1915

Use	Retail	Historic Value	1 out of 5
Materials	Reinforced concrete, aluminium windows, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-327-00A	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Legal Description	Pt Lot DP 936 Subject to r/w	Rarity	- out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	4 out of 20
Map Reference	HiS10		

Description

Chestnut's Building is a two storey building of concrete construction. It has four plain windows to High Street at first floor level (the original timber windows now replaced with aluminium) with a cornice above and a stepped parapet at roof level; two small panels of stucco decorate the parapet, with the name and date of the building nicely worked in plaster in the central panel. The verandah is hung from the building, with modern shop fronts below.

History

The building was built for Mr R Chestnut in 1915; the nature of his business operations is not known.

Architect

J A Duffill, Hawera, drawings not located but records indicate a date of 22 May 1915.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The building is a simple classical design, of no particular merit, but it has modest decorative values and a forthright character that allows it to play a part in the streetscape in an area with a concentration of heritage buildings of similar scale.

Sources

Records of Cowie Rockell Chong

Date

June 1997



Campbell's Building, High Street

no date

Use	Retail	Historic Value	1 out of 5
Materials	Plastered concrete, timber windows, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	2 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-325-00A	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Legal Description	Pt Lot 3 DP 12	Rarity	- out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	6 out of 20
Map Reference	HiS11		

Description

Campbell's Building is a two storey concrete building, finished in rough-cast and smooth plaster; the smooth plaster forms the pilasters and cornice, while the textured plaster fills in the areas around the windows and within the parapet. A notable feature of the facade is that the plasterwork remains unpainted, so that the articulation of the architectural features can still be seen as was originally intended. The timber double-hung windows are still in place (with one exception), while the verandah and shop fronts below have been modernised.

History

The history of Campbell's Building is not known at present; judging by style alone, construction may date from the decade 1900-1910. It is possible that the building was first used as a grocery store by the Campbell brothers.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

This building shares with its neighbours an architectural and townscape value for the scale, texture and decorative finish of the main facade; it is one of a group of heritage buildings in close proximity in the central part of High Street. It has the rare attribute of never having been painted, so that the original architectural intention can be seen today.

Sources**Date**

June 1997



Taranaki Newspapers Limited, 187 High Street

1932

Use	Newspaper Office	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Reinforced concrete, timber floors, stairs and windows	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-322-00	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Legal Description	Lot 2 DP 1148 Pt Lot 1 DP 3385	Rarity	- out of 2
Map Reference	HiS12	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	7 out of 20

Description

Taranaki Newspapers Ltd is a two storey reinforced concrete building with timber double-hung windows on the first floor, and a verandah hung from the building with steel ties. It has a stepped geometric patterning in plaster on the front facade, vaguely art deco in character although stylised and simplified; the graphics of the building name are appropriate to the style and form a prominent feature.

History

The original drawing for this building shows a news office in a small area on the ground floor, with the rest of the floor given over to a shop at the front and men's and women's hairdressers at the rear. The first floor accommodated newspaper offices. The building has continued in its newspaper use for over 60 years from the time of construction.

This is the second Daily News building, the first having been destroyed by fire. In recent years The Daily News and the Hawera Star share the Hawera Star building on Regent Street. The old Daily News building was converted into Unkas Jewellers Shop.

Architect

Duffill and Gibson, Hawera, drawing dated February 1932

Builder

M J Squires

Statement of Significance

Newspapers hold a special place in the life of any community because of the role they play in reflecting and promoting the culture of the place. This gives the Taranaki Newspapers building an historic and symbolic value to the people of Hawera as it has been in newspaper use for over 60 years. It also has modest townscape value for its scale and art deco decoration, and architectural value as the work of the locally important practice of Duffill and Gibson.

Sources

Conversation with staff member of The Daily News.
Architectural drawing, Cowie Rockell Chong

Date

June 1997
Information added in November 2002.



Post Box, corner High & Victoria Streets
1898

Use	Post Box	Historic Value	4 out of 5
Materials	Cast iron	Architectural Value	3 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Category II Register Number 864	Symbolic Value	2 out of 3
Valuation No		Rarity	2 out of 2
Legal Description	Road Reserve	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	13 out of 20
Map Reference	HiS13		

Description

The post box is cast iron, hexagonal in plan with a plain shaft and ornate capping. The capping has an acanthus leaf pattern on top radiating out to a row of spheres or pomegranates around the edge. The top of the box is crowned with a camellia bud. The cipher 'VR' stands for Victoria Regina, dating the box to Victoria's reign which ended in 1901.

History

An inscription on the post box reads :“This Penfold pillar box has been on this site since 1898 and is still in use, being cleared at 1.00 pm Monday - Friday, 6.30am Saturday”. This date is not definitive, as New Zealand Post has no records of its installation, but a photograph of 1902 showing the box is known, and there is anecdotal evidence (1966) from a man who cleared the box which puts the date at least four years before that. The post box was cast in New Zealand, although the design is based on the Penfold design first produced in 1879 by Cochrane Grove and Company in Britain.

In the 1950s, the post box was to be removed by the Post Office. However, two signwriters, Mr Park and Mr Pollock protested its removal and subsequently it remained.

Designer

Cochrane Grove and Co

Foundry

F and D Duncan, Christchurch, who cast these boxes between 1880 and 1885.

Statement of Significance

This pillar box has served Hawera for over 100 years, and it is a much loved landmark in the town. Such post boxes are now rare nationally, and for this example to have survived on its original site makes it even more unusual. It is an important relic of the 19th century postal system in New Zealand; it has aesthetic value for its functional and decorative design, and considerable technical value as a casting. In a symbolic sense it stands for communication; even in the electronic age, people still write and post letters, and the box thus still fulfils its function of 100 years ago.

Sources

Arthur Fryer

Hawera Star (20 September 1966)

Daily News (November 1986)

The Letter Box, J Y Farrugia, Centaur Press (1969)

Date

June 1997



Cottage, 5 Little Regent Street

no date

Use	Residential	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Timber framing and cladding, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-364-00	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Legal Description	Lot 1 DP 8888	Rarity	- out of 2
		Townscape Value	- out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	4 out of 20
Map Reference	Lr1		

Description

The cottage at 5 Little Regent Street is a typical 19th century cottage, which started as two rooms probably with a lean-to at the rear and a verandah across the front. The verandah has now been filled in and extended, and there is a mix of double-hung windows, fixed and casement sashes. The weatherboards are plain lapped boards, and the gable roof is sheathed in corrugated iron.

History

The age and history of the cottage is not known, although it is possibly one of the oldest buildings in Hawera. Land title was first issued in 1877, and a mortgage of 1882 may indicate that this was the date of construction. The style and detail of the building would certainly support such an early date. Early owners included two labourers, a gardener and a carpenter.

Through conversation with the present owner Mr I Botica, it is understood that the building is to be demolished in 2-3 years, as it is in poor condition.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

This cottage has historical value simply for its apparently great age in Hawera; it may date from the 1880s. It is typical of many early cottages built throughout New Zealand, two rooms under a gable roof, lean-to behind and verandah across the front. Such buildings were often modified and added to, and this one is no exception. It has some architectural and technical interest for these same reasons.

Sources

Certificate of Title.

Date

June 1997



St Joseph's School Building, Little Regent Street

1912

Use	School Classrooms	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Timber frame, stucco	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-342-00A	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Pt Lots 10,15,17,21-23 DP 12 Lots 2-5 Pt Lot 1 DP 2528	Townscape Value	- out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	6 out of 20
Map Reference	Lr2		

Description

St Joseph's School Building is a single storey block of classrooms with a corridor running along the south (Little Regent Street) side, and classrooms facing north over the school playground to St Joseph's. It is timber framed (?) with a textured stucco finish and corrugated fibre cement sheathing on the gable roof; windows are timber and of ample dimensions. Slots for holding bicycles have been cleverly incorporated into the foundation on the Little Regent Street footpath.

History

St Joseph's Parish and School were founded by Father Eugene Pertuis. The school opened in 1875, and one of the first pupils was Thomas O'Shea, later to become Archbishop of Wellington.

The roll grew rapidly with 62 pupils in 1896, 100 in 1900, 145 in 1910 and 207 by 1907. Children who came to school on horseback used to graze them in a paddock along Little Regent Street, and the paddock also held gigs and buggies during mass.

The new school building was opened on 23 September 1913 by Archbishop Thomas O'Shea. By 1915 the school consisted of two buildings, one on Victoria Street which accommodated primers and standards, while standards 3-6 were housed in the Little Regent Street block. With the roll continuing to expand, the present main block containing three classrooms was built further along Little Regent Street in 1944 (when the roll was 250 pupils), and a further two rooms were added in 1957. An interesting feature of the school after the Second World War was a class of Polish children, who presumably came to New Zealand as refugees.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The school building has historical significance first for its opening and dedication by a well known and respected pupil of the school, Archbishop Thomas O'Shea, and secondly for its long life serving the Catholic community of the town and district of Hawera. It has architectural interest for being a relatively intact example of an educational building built early in the century, and although Little Regent Street is a minor street in the town, the school building helps to make the streetscape interesting and intimate.

Sources

Conversation with Margaret Robinson

Centennial History of St Joseph's Parish School 1875-1975, Fitzgibbon & Greenwood

Date

June 1997



St. Joseph's Presbytery, Little Regent Street

1901

Use	Residential	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Timber framing and sheathing, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	2 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-342-00C	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Lot 9 Pt Lots 8 & 17 DP 12 Lot 3 DP 1768 88	Townscape Value	- out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
Map Reference	Lr3	Overall Cultural Heritage Value	7 out of 20

Description

The Presbytery is a substantial timber framed house, sheathed in wide rusticated weatherboards. It has a high hipped roof, covered in corrugated iron and with bracketed eaves. The distinguishing feature of the house is the front verandah, bull-nosed with a central gable, and decorated with elaborate fretwork; the symmetry of the building has however been disturbed by the addition of a room projecting from the verandah on one side. Other more compatible additions have been made to side and rear elevations.

History

St Joseph's parish and school were founded by Father Eugene Pertuis in January 1875, with the first mass being said in the Blockhouse which stood on the site of the library in High Street. The Church and Presbytery were first housed jointly in a cottage relocated from the Waihi cemetery, but by 1879 a new church had been built. The Presbytery continued to be housed in the cottage until 1901, with a two storey addition erected by Father Ryan. The present building was constructed following exhortations by Mr Frank McGovern to some parishioners: "Is this shanty the best residence you can give your priest? ... Get this ramshackle out of here and replace it by a decent house within six months." The new presbytery has functioned to this day in its intended purpose.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The building has social historical value as the Presbytery of St Joseph's for almost 100 years. It has seen several churches and school buildings constructed and later replaced, so that it is an historical anchor in the complex and full religious life of St Joseph's Parish, Hawera. The building has architectural and technical value for its design and construction, and is particularly noteworthy for the ornate verandah decoration. It is well sited back across the playground of the school and adjacent to the Church itself.

Sources

Conversation with Margaret Robinson

Centennial History of St Joseph's Parish and School 1875-1975, Fitzgibbon and Greenwood.

The Church in Taranaki, A Sketch Prepared for the Jubilee of the Hawera Parish 1875-1925, P J Power

Date

June 1997



Hawera Handyman Barn, Nelson Street

no date

Use	Recycling shop	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Timber frame, rusticated weatherboards, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Valuation No	12340-164-00	Rarity	1 out of 2
Legal Description	Lot 13 DP 30	Townscape Value	- out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	5 out of 20
Map Reference	N1		

Description

The Hawera Handyman Barn is a timber framed and sheathed building with a gabled roof facing the street. The entrance has modest decoration in the form of wide flat pilasters, a cornice, and keystones to the double-hung windows. A finial tops the prominent gable. The interior is a large hall, fully lined in tongue and groove boards (possibly kauri). An addition with matching details containing a supper room has been made to the west side, and a small lean-to has been added to the east side.

History

This building was originally the Forresters Lodge Hall. Although its date of construction is not known, it would certainly be pre-World War I and could be as early as the 1890s.

In the late 1940s the building became Jack Emmerton's Clothing Factory.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The building has some social significance, being originally the Forresters Lodge Hall. This use can still be understood in that the general form of the hall and supper room are unchanged, and the formal decoration of the front facade is just recognisable. As a clothing factory and now a recycling business, the usefulness and flexibility of the building is evident.

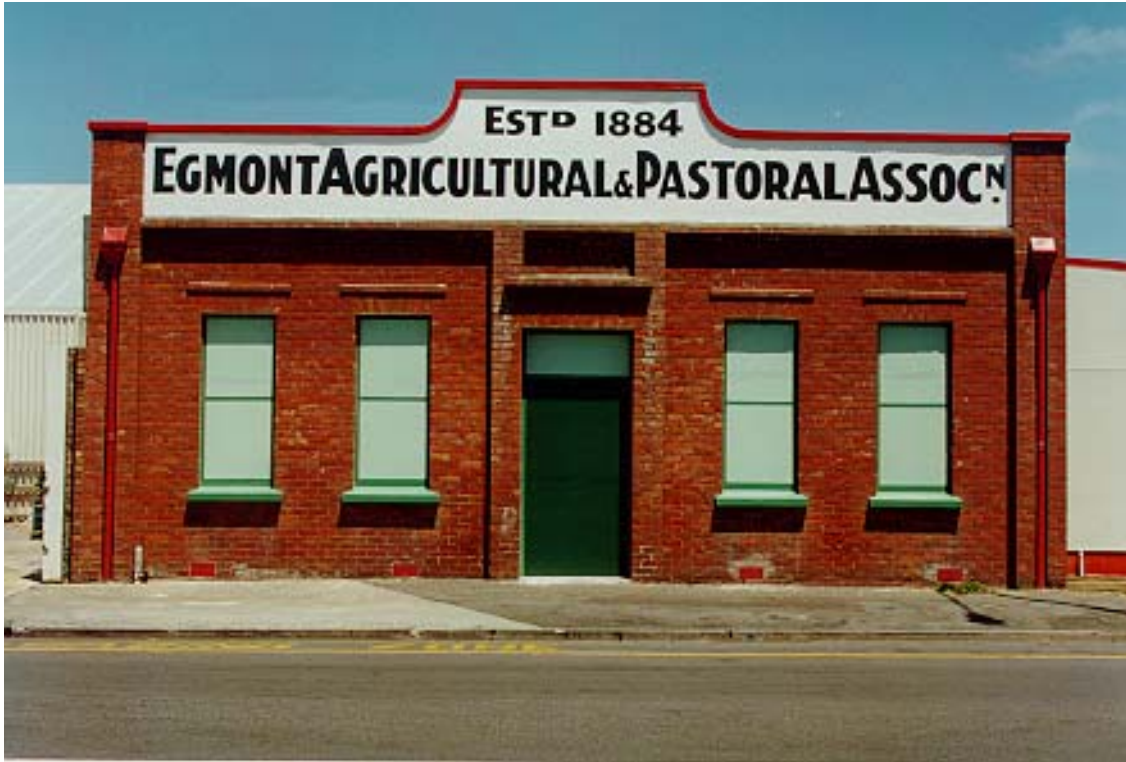
The condition of the building is poor.

Sources

Conversation with Mr Morris Boyd.

Date

June 1997



Egmont A & P Association, Nelson Street

1923

Use	Facade only	Historic Value	3 out of 5
Materials	Brick and plaster	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-143-00	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Lot 3 DP 4674	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	7 out of 20
Map Reference	N2		

Description

The Egmont Agricultural and Pastoral Association is now no more than a single storey brick facade on a modern building, a plain and forthright piece of architecture with no embellishments. It has five openings, two windows on either side of a door, with the end walls emphasised and a parapet containing the name of the Association. The windows and door openings are now filled in and the window sashes are painted on the plaster in the reveals.

History

The inaugural meeting of the Egmont Agricultural and Pastoral Association took place in January 1884, and the first Agricultural and Pastoral Show in Hawera took place in November that year. The A & P Association purchased land in Nelson Street in 1919, and this building was erected there in 1923 by the firm Hobbs and Baker, with interior wooden furniture constructed by George Syme and Co.

The A & P Association shared the building with the Agricultural Department, the Clydesdale Horses Society, and the Jersey Breeders Association, with a section at the rear of the building being sold to Newton King in 1925. The Hawera Star, 10 April 1923, described the building as "single storied, brick, and devoid of external architectural embellishment, but with a substantial appearance, it is eminently well suited to its purpose".

In 1994, with the addition to the Price Chopper Supermarket behind, the building was demolished but the facade to Nelson Street was kept.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Hobbs and Baker

Statement of Significance

Despite the fact that this is not a building, but a two dimensional building facade, it is an important object in that it is representative of an organisation that has played an influential role in the agricultural development of the district. Its farming association is strengthened by other organisations who used the building for offices. In addition, its plain brick architecture, interesting for its colour, shapes and proportions, is a welcome streetscape asset in an area of town dominated by carparks and industrial buildings.

Sources

Centennial History of the Egmont Agricultural and Pastoral Association Inc, 1883-1983

Hawera Star (10 April 1923)

South Taranaki District Council Building File No. 12340-143-00

Centennial History of Hawera and the Waimate Plains, C S Roberts (1944)

Date

June 1997



Mortlocks Building, Princes Street

1919

Use	Garage and Workshop	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Concrete frame, timber and steel roof trusses	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-626-00	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Legal Description	Pt Lot 3 DP 2 Lot 1 DP 206 Lot 3 DP 336 44	Rarity	- out of 2
Map Reference	PE1	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	6 out of 20

Description

Repco Auto Parts is a large single storey industrial building with a concrete frame, and timber and steel roof trusses spanning approximately 23 metres. The gable end of the building that faces west onto Princes Street shows the concrete frame with textured stucco plaster in the panels between, and the top of the gable sports a geometric decorative device of unknown origin. Six bays have large plate glass windows with small light above; the office entrance door is from Princes Street and there are large workshop doors along the Rowe Street elevation. Skylights light the main interior workshop space, where the scale of the roof trusses is particularly impressive.

History

The Repco building was originally built as a cool store in 1919 for the West Coast Refrigerating Company. Later, the front part of the building was taken over by Mortlocks as their vehicle showroom, and later again by Repco Auto Parts as their warehouse and workshop.

The garage building next door was built by Robert and James Henry Mortlock, with the architectural drawings dated May 1919. It follows the general design of the corner building, although it is much smaller. (The garage building is outside the study area.)

Architect

Duffill and Gibson, Hawera, were the architects for both buildings.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The building has some historical significance for its construction by the West Coast Refrigerating Company. It has architectural and townscape value as a large industrial building, but one designed with windows at pavement level and an articulated frame to give it a comfortable scale in an area bordering residential houses. It was designed by the important local architectural practice of Duffill and Gibson, and shows their capability with this building type.

Sources

Architectural drawings, Cowie Rockell Chong, Hawera

Date

June 1997



Challenge Engineering, Princes Street

1909

Use	Engineering Workshop	Historic Value	4 out of 5
Materials	Concrete frame, timber and steel roof trusses	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	2 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-403-00	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Lot 54 Pt Lots 47 & 55 DP 34 Lots 2 & 3 DP 2757 Lots 1-9 DP 2872 Lots 11 & 12 DP 3047 Lot 1 DP 4055, Lot 2 DP 7865 Lot 2 DP 9958 Pt Sec 18 Town of Hawera, Subject to r/w	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
Map Reference	PE2	Overall Cultural Heritage Value	10 out of 20

Description

Challenge Engineering is a large workshop complex, comprising buildings constructed at several times. The main building on the corner of Princes and Rowe Streets has concrete walls, timber joinery, and timber and steel roof trusses and was originally 20,000 square feet. The much higher building at the far end of Rowe Street (on the Albion Street corner) has steel trusses and clearly dates from a later period. Both parts have simple gable roofs, clad in corrugated iron, while the facade to Princes Street has a horizontal parapet somewhat disguising the large scale industrial building behind.

History

The main building was constructed for the Dominion Dairy Show, the first show being held in 1910, attracting 13,613 visitors. The show would run for four days and displays included agriculture implements and machinery, butter and cheese; an early (undated) layout drawing shows large exhibition areas for the New Zealand Government Agricultural Department, dairy produce, "dairy machinery appliances in motion", dog and poultry sections, and side shows (literally off to the side of the main exhibits). For a number of years the show had an annual feature, the slogan for which was "British Goods for British People".

It was an extremely popular show, with special trains laid on to bring people to Hawera. People would often buy a season ticket to the show and visit every evening. Other major events in Hawera were organised at show time, including rugby games and repertory shows. Through the medium of the Winter Show many organisations have gained publicity - the Women's Institute, Women's Division of Federated Farmers, Boys and Girls Agricultural Club, Federated Mountain Clubs and the Tourist Department among them.

Architect

James and Gilman, Hawera. As well as the layout drawing referred to above, Duffill and Gibson designed a "Proposed Addition to Winter Show Buildings" known as the Lloyd George Hall in 1918; this was for the South Taranaki Winter Show Ltd.

Builder

R W Bond, New Plymouth.

Statement of Significance

The Challenge Engineering buildings, formerly the Winter Show buildings, have played an important part in the social and agricultural life of Hawera. The Winter Show was a regular and keenly anticipated date in the calendar of the town and it brought many people together from all walks of life. The Show flourished from its beginnings in 1910 through to the time of World War II. Although there is little of architectural merit in the buildings, they provide large, functional and adaptable spaces, as can be seen in their more recent life as a heavy engineering workshop.

Sources

Hawera Star Centenary Supplement, Arthur Fryer
Architectural drawings, Cowie Rockell Chong, Hawera
Centennial History of Hawera and the Waimate Plains, C J Roberts

Date

June 1997
Minor amendment made in November 2002.



 Dominion Hotel, Princes Street

1883

Use	Hotel	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Timber framing and cladding, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-404-00	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Legal Description	Lots 50,51 Pt Lots 56, 57 DP 34 Lot 1 Pt Lot 2 DP 262 Pt Lot 1 DP 2757, Lot 1 DP 9 Lot 2 DP 262, Pt Lot 1 DP 2757 Lot 1 DP 9 Tel	Rarity	- out of 2
Map Reference	PE3	Townscape Value	- out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	4 out of 20

Description

The Dominion Hotel is a traditional 19th century hotel building, although it has been badly treated with incompatible additions and alterations and it has no aesthetic value today. Poor signage and a canvas hood in place of a verandah have not helped. It is two storied with a range of the original double-hung windows still intact on the first floor; the ground floor windows and doors have been altered, and the parapet at roof level has been sheathed with metal roofing.

History

The building opened 1883 as the Shamrock Hotel. It was for a time known as the "Policeman's Hotel" as it was a pub popular with off-duty policemen, and it was no doubt well patronised at the time of the Winter Shows next door. It has continued in operation as a hotel to the present day.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The Dominion Hotel has social historical value for the simple reason of its having been trading as a hotel from the same site for some 114 years, which is a high proportion of the time that the town of Hawera has had a European history. The architectural and townscape values of the building are low, although it would be capable of restoration, and it has some technological value for its early date of construction with some significant elements of the original structure still intact.

Sources

Certificate of Title

Date

June 1997



Hawera Court House, Princes Street

1896

Use	Court House	Historic Value	4 out of 5
Materials	Timber framing, cladding and joinery, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	3 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Category II Register Number 839	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-409-00	Symbolic Value	2 out of 3
Legal Description	Lot 9 DP 52	Rarity	1 out of 2
		Townscape Value	- out of 2
		Group Value	2 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	13 out of 20
Map Reference	PE4		

Description

The Hawera Court House is a single storey building, although the main courtroom is a high space and gives the impression of two storeys. This central part of the building has four double-hung windows with pediments above reflecting the shape of the gable roof which is decorated with fretwork and a finial. The front has two symmetrical wings with hipped roofs, and in between these the front porch leads to the main entrance hall. A small gable over the front door has been replaced with the present lean-to roof. There is a masonry strongroom, concrete piles and galvanised iron roof.

The Court Room contains a "Roll of Honour of Hawera Law Society 1914-1918 and 1939-1945".

History

The first Court House was destroyed by the great fire of 1895, and this replacement building was erected in 1896. Additions have been made over time, particularly in the 1980s when a Family Court was added, also the ramp and trellis at the front. This trellis, which detracts somewhat from the front elevation, was to assist Police in the handling of court proceedings. The building has been in continuous operation as a court house for over 100 years, and is today well maintained and functional.

Architect

The Government Architect of the time, John Campbell, would have been responsible for the design of the building.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The Hawera Court House has operated as the main court building for the district for over 100 years, and it is from here that the justice system has been administered. It is therefore an important building historically, and this value is complimented by it being a handsome classical building in timber, typical of many such court houses built throughout the country in the 19th century but now relatively rare. It is the work of a distinguished architect who had a major influence on the design of public buildings from 1890 to 1922. The townscape value of the building is not great since it is now set back from the street behind large trees.

Sources

Conversations with Belchambers Bondy, Architects/Engineers, Wanganui.

Date

June 1997



Hawera Post Office, Princes Street

1967

Use	Post Office	Historic Value	1 out of 5
Materials	Reinforced concrete, aluminium joinery	Architectural Value	3 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-410-00	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Legal Description	Sec 1 SO 12949	Rarity	- out of 2
		Townscape Value	- out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	7 out of 20
Map Reference	PE5		

Description

The Hawera Post Office is a modernist building, following international precepts of the 1950s and 1960s - extremely simple detailing, flush surfaces, the ground floor open and the building supported on plain round cylindrical columns or "pilotis". The ground floor plan is flowing and open with large areas of glazing; it has a marble feature wall (stone not identified) as well as a series of wall panels by Peter Janssen. These murals, dated February 1967, "depict in symbolic form the development of communications in the last 100 years".

History

"This building was opened on 7 March 1967 by W S Young Esq MP and W A Sheat Esq" states the inscription on the marble wall inside the foyer. It replaced the earlier Post Office on the same site that had been built after the fire of 1895.

Architect

Ministry of Works Architectural Division, Wanganui

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The Post Office, although a modern building, stands on an historic site, one that has seen three post offices since the early days of settlement. It is a rare modernist building in Hawera, and has architectural and technical value for this reason, although its style does not sit so comfortably with the 19th century buildings in the area. The sculptured wall murals are contemporary works of art that should be considered integral with the building.

Sources**Date**

June 1997



 Broadway Chambers, Princes Street

1923

Use	Offices	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Reinforced concrete, timber floors, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-218-00	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Legal Description	All DP 271	Rarity	- out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	5 out of 20
Map Reference	PE6		

Description

Broadway Chambers is a two storey reinforced concrete building; the first floor covered the front third of the building, which allowed skylights to be fixed in the roof of the back portion to light the large ground floor billiard room. Originally there was a dining room and kitchen to service the billiard patrons. Timber and steel trusses spanned the billiard room, with corrugated iron on the roof. The building is in a plain almost modernist style, although it has a curved hood and a cornice over the front elevation windows, making an asymmetrical composition of some geometric interest. The shop fronts below the verandah have been altered.

History

Broadway Chambers was built for Messrs Casserly and Corcoran. Downstairs, the right-hand side (looking from street) operated as a billiard hall until 1959; this was run by Mr Sid Fache. After his death this part of the building became an Auction Mart operated by Les Whalen and Larry Rolands, who ceased business (perhaps) in the late 1960s. Upstairs has always been offices. Tenants included two accountants, Tommy McKenzie from the 1920s to 1954, and Bruce Murray, who moved from Halliwells. Murray and Norm Ihle leased the building from Corcoran and Casserly and then bought it in 1959 (under the name of Little Miss Modern Limited).

With the closure of the billiards hall in the early 1970s, the whole of the ground floor was converted to offices. Ihle and Murray's offices then occupied the whole building. Bruce Murray sold his share to Bruce McCallum in 1983 and Norm Ihle sold his share to Dallas in 1985.

Past occupants of the lower left hand side of the building included a florist with a 'bookie' behind; present occupants are Hugh Gilberd, lower left and McCallum and Dallas, lower right.

Architect

Duffill and Gibson, 1922

Builder

John G Grant, Contractor

Statement of Significance

This building has a history probably typical of many central commercial buildings - a mix of owners and tenants over time, with alterations made to suit it to new circumstances. Broadway Chambers is somewhat unusual in having been built principally as a billiard saloon, and as billiards lost popularity the space was converted for offices. The scale and composition of Broadway Chambers makes it a good building in the townscape, compatible with its neighbours.

Sources

Conversations with Mr Norm Ihle (former owner) and Mr Hugh Gilberd
Cowie Rockell Chong, Hawera

Date

June 1997



Commercial Building, 104 Princes Street

c.1920

Use	Offices	Historic Value	1 out of 5
Materials	Reinforced concrete, timber floors, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-220-00	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Legal Description	Lot 3 DP 4349 Interest in r/w over Lot 2 DP 4349	Rarity	- out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	4 out of 20
Map Reference	PE7		

Description

The Commercial Building is a single storey reinforced concrete building. Like its neighbour the Broadway Chambers, it has a plain modernist character, devoid of detail but for a bracketed hood over the central front door that extends out over the windows on either side of the door. The windows are three part casements, in timber, with small pane fanlights above. An unusual keystone sits over the door.

In 1998, alterations to the front of the building were made to install a large doorway for retail purposes.

History

The building has a long history of occupancy by accounting firms, including Mr Walkley; Walkley and Cameron; Cameron and Co; Cameron and Drake; Drake, Greenhill and Harris; Drake, Harris and Taylor; and Harris and Taylor. The NZI Life and NZ Insurance Co Ltd had offices in the building, also the Special Education Services, and the current tenants are Finance and Investment Brokers.

In 1998, the building was converted into a small burger bar business, which has now closed. Currently the building is not in use.

Architect

The architects may have been Duffill and Gibson, given design similarities with other buildings of their design.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

This building has a long history of occupancy by accounting and other commercial firms, and it has remained for over 70 years without any exterior alterations of any consequence. Although modest in its architecture, it is entirely authentic to its period of construction in the 1920s and it is valuable for this reason. Its scale, symmetry and light decorative touches make it a good building in the townscape, compatible with its neighbours.

Sources

Conversation with Mr Warren Sutton.

Date

June 1997

Information added in November 2002.





War Memorial Arch, Princes Street
1924

Use	Commemoration	Historic Value	5 out of 5
Materials	Reinforced concrete, plaster, stone	Architectural Value	4 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Category II Register Number 5423	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No		Symbolic Value	3 out of 3
Legal Description		Rarity	1 out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	16 out of 20
Map Reference	PE8		

Description

The War Memorial Arch was called on the architectural drawings the Hawera District Peace Memorial. It is a grand triumphal arch, constructed in concrete, plaster and three types of stone -granite base, Oamaru limestone for the general structure with small columns of Takaka Marble. It is a traditional classical design, with tall Ionic columns supporting a heavy entablature, with an arched opening between supported by small Ionic marble columns. The main marble commemorative plaque is held high over the arched opening, while lower down between the columns are a number of plaques commemorating those who died in later wars, principally the Second World War.

History

The Hawera Peace Memorial Committee sought permission from Council on 9 September 1919 to erect a War Memorial on the Princes Street site. This was designed by Duffill and Gibson in 1922 and erected during 1923/24; it was opened on 11 June 1924 by the Prime Minister the Right Honourable W F Massey. (Both Duffill and Gibson had relatives who served in WW I and Duffill had a son who served in WW II.) The dates on either side of the arch originally read 1914 on one side and 1918 on the other; after World War II this was changed to 1914-1918 on one side and 1939-1945 on the other. The memorial has been the main focus of commemoration of those who served in all wars in which New Zealand has fought.

Architect

Duffill and Gibson, Hawera, drawings dated December 1922

Builder

Warpole and Patterson

Statement of Significance

The historical and symbolic value of this memorial cannot be over-emphasised, since it commemorates all those who have served, and particularly those who have died, while fighting in all wars in which New Zealand has played a part. The structure is also a fine piece of classical design, using New Zealand building stones. The structure is impressive in the townscape, forming an edge to Princes Street and closing the view along Napier Street, while also being a formal entrance to the District Council building.

Sources

Conversation with Dave Robinson, a past partner in the Duffill and Gibson firm.

Date

June 1997

Inscriptions

The following inscriptions are on the Memorial.

"In grateful remembrance of our heroes who died and thanksgiving for those who returned".

"This memorial was erected by voluntary subscriptions of the residents of Hawera and District and was unveiled 11th June 1924 by the Prime Minister the Right Honourable W F Massey PCLLD."

"Vietnam 1964-1972"

"Malaya-Malaysia Borneo 1955-1966"

"VJ Day 15th August 1995

The 50th Anniversary of the end of World War II 1939-1945. In tribute to all who served New Zealand overseas and at home throughout those years and in memory of those who have laid down their lives."

"Korea 1950-1954"

"2 NZEF (Japan) 1946-1948"

"This plaque was dedicated on the 9th May 1995 by the South Taranaki RSA to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the cessation of hostilities in Europe. VE Day. Lest we forget."



Anti-Aircraft Gun, Princes Street

no date

Use	Anti-Aircraft Gun	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Steel	Architectural Value	- out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	3 out of 3
Valuation No		Rarity	1 out of 2
Legal Description		Townscape Value	- out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	8 out of 20
Map Reference	PE9		

Description

Anti-aircraft gun mounted on a steel turret and this in turn on a concrete base.

History

A plaque tells in outline the story of this gun:

"This Oerlikon Anti-Aircraft Gun was presented to South Taranaki RSA by courtesy of the Royal New Zealand Navy after decommissioning HMNZS Taranaki, 1983."

Designer

Not known.

Manufacturer

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The anti-aircraft gun has some historic significance, but is perhaps more important for its symbolism of the business of war - that is, fighting for military victory. It is well sited in relation to the War Memorial Arch and in front of the RSA Building.

Sources**Date**

June 1997



Returned Services Club, Princes Street

1921

Use	Clubrooms	Historic Value	3 out of 5
Materials	Timber framing, floors and joinery, stucco plaster	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-207-00A	Symbolic Value	2 out of 3
Legal Description	Pt Lot 1 DP 15211	Rarity	- out of 2
		Townscape Value	- out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	8 out of 20
Map Reference	PE10		

Description

The Returned Services Club building is a single storey timber framed structure with a textured stucco plaster finish; the joinery is timber (with some aluminium) and the roof is sheathed in corrugated iron. The original architectural drawing shows the billiard room on the south side with timber trusses spanning across the room and supporting lanterns in the roof; alongside (on the north side) were a lounge, committee room, kitchen and other service rooms. The front elevation to Princes Street has a wide porch with columns forming a generous entrance; a wing on either side with an arched parapet each contains a floral wreath above the windows, symbol of peace.

History

The Club building was constructed in 1921 and just before the War Memorial Arch. It has served its original purpose to the present day, with some modifications - externally a part of the front porch area has been built in and additions have been made to the rear.

Architect

Duffill and Gibson, Hawera, drawing dated April 1921.

Builder

J W Laurensen (? - the contractor's signature is on the original drawing, but it is indistinct).

Statement of Significance

The Returned Services Club has strong emotional value for members, and to the wider community it is held in high regard as the home of the organisation keeping alive the commemoration of those who have served in wars for New Zealand. It is architecturally interesting for the generous porch, the textures, and the composition of the main facade which has a slightly Spanish Mission style about it. The building forms an integral part of a group of three related structures, the others being the War Memorial Arch and the gun.

Sources

Architectural drawing, Cowie Rockell Chong, Hawera

Date

June 1997



Corner Building, 272 Princes Street
1913(?)

Use	Residential	Historic Value	3 out of 5
Materials	Timber framing and sheathing, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	2 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-105-02	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Legal Description	Lot 1 DP 7738	Rarity	1 out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	8 out of 20
Map Reference	PE11		

Description

The Corner building is literally a wedge, being built up to the street boundary between Princes and Grey Streets; it has a garden behind it. Construction is timber framing and wide rusticated weatherboards, corner cover boards and gently arched timber windows (some now with aluminium sashes). The street facades have a prominent cornice at ceiling level and above this a large blank parapet that hides the corrugated iron roof completely; the roof drains back to an internal valley. The front door opens off the pavement on the north side, and there is a brick chimney still standing.

History

The Corner building was built as offices for George Syme and Co, a company founded in Hawera in 1880 as timber merchants; they were later furniture makers and joiners. George Syme bought the property from Alice Caroline Mason in 1899, and transferred it to the company in 1913; it is likely that the offices were built shortly afterwards. The building later became the offices of the Gas Company, and then the surgery of the Adolescent Dental Clinic. In the 1960s the building was converted to a house by Maori Affairs, and it still serves today as a residence. It was probably at this time that the main entrance on the corner was replaced with a window and the door moved to its present position.

The following information was provided by Waverney Stevens.

'The property came into the hands of the Tangahoe Tribal Trust due to an exchange of land between Council and the Tangahoe Iwi. The Tangahoe Iwi land interest on Albion Street was acquired for the Community Centre development. At first, the Tangahoe Iwi were offered land at Scott Street, Hawera [Taupata]. This was deemed unsuitable because it was overgrown and covered with gorse. Tangahoe were then offered two sections on Princes Street. One section was sold to purchase furniture for the present building. The objective of land exchange for Tangahoe Iwi was to provide accommodation for young Maori women who were employed in town or were attending school locally.'

'The Tangahoe Tribal trust has operated since 1949 and administrates this building. Income form rental is allocated o the five hapu- Ngati Tanewai, Ngati Tupaea, Ngati Hawe, Hapotiki and Hamua.'

Architect

J A Duffill, Hawera; the original drawing titled "Plan of Offices, Princes Street, for George Syme and Co Ltd" is undated.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The historical significance of this building derives from its construction for George Syme and Co, and to a lesser extent the later uses as gas company offices, surgery and residence. It has high townscape value, being built up to the street boundary and defining an unusual angle in the street pattern of the town. Although some elements have changed, the form and architectural detail of the building are authentic and the building is therefore an interesting survivor of a commercial office building in timber that was once very common in the town.

Sources

Architectural drawing, Cowie Rockell Chong, Hawera

Date

June 1997



Girl Guide Den, Princes Street

c. 1900

Use	Girl Guide Den	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials		Architectural Value	1 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-105-03	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Lot 3 DP 7738	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall	
		Cultural Heritage Value	6 out of 20
Reference	PE12		

Description

The Girl Guide Den is rectangular in ground plan with a gable roof running the long dimension (parallel to the street). It is a single-storey timber framed and clad with rusticated weatherboards, some of which have been covered with fibre-cement sheeting. The windows are unusual in having pivoted sashes. Interior spaces have cored ceilings and tongue and groove boarding is much in evidence still as the lining material. There are two doors leading directly into the two main spaces.

History

The Girl Guide Den building is thought to be over 100 years old. It is possible it was part of the old Hawera High School. The original location of this building was in between the present police station and the Returned Services Association building on Princes Street.

The building was moved to its present location around 1960, and still contains much of the original interior and exterior design.

Architect

Not known

Builder

Not known

Statement of Significance

This modest building has historical interest for its association with the Hawera High School (still to be confirmed) and the Girl Guide movement, thus serving important social functions in the town for a long time. It has architectural interest for the original joinery and finishes still in place, and it is seen in conjunction with other heritage buildings nearby, giving it a modest townscape value.

Sources

John Wood

Date

June 2003



Hawera Municipal Band Hall, Princes Street		no date	
Use	Hall	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Concrete, timber joinery, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-387-00	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Legal Description	Lots 2 & 3 DP 6158	Rarity	- out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	6 out of 20
Map Reference	PW1		

Description

The Hawera Municipal Band building is of concrete construction and it is very simple in form. It has a rectangular plan, plain walls with three openings on the front elevation to Princes Street, and a parapet hiding the roof. Two windows on this elevation have arched openings with timber joinery, while the door to the left has a narrower arched opening with a fanlight above the door. A straight cornice runs right across the facade.

History

The building has had a mix of uses. At some time it was the office of J A Turton, Insurance Agent; in 1924 it was the office of D G Smart, Solicitor; the Christian Science Church had it as reading rooms, and later it was bought by the County Council and set up as information office. Today it is the home of the Hawera Municipal Band. Despite the changes of use, the building appears to be unaltered, at least in its exterior form; it may in the past have sported some decorative feature in the centre of the parapet, as there are scrolls to either side.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

This building has historical interest for the mix of commercial, religious, community and musical purposes to which it has been put. Its architectural value is modest, but it plays a part in the townscape, defining the south end of Princes Street along with Challenge Engineering and the other industrial buildings opposite.

Sources

Hawera Block Plans 1924
Conversation with J Edmondston

Date

June 1997



County Council Offices, 33 Princes Street

no date

Use	Not known	Historic Value	3 out of 5
Materials	Plastered masonry, timber joinery, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	2 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Category II Register Number 862	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-386-00	Rarity	1 out of 2
Legal Description	Subdivision of Lot 61 DP 32 Lot 1 DP 6158	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	10 out of 20
Map Reference	PW2		

Description

The former Hawera County Council Office building is a single storey building, masonry with plain and textured stucco plaster coatings. It is a classical design, although modest in proportions, with a doorway on the left set between two fluted pilasters, and two round-headed windows in the other bay. The windows have moulded facings and keystones, and the double-hung windows are still fully intact. There is a cornice across the front facade with a dog-tooth moulding, and a plain parapet above. It is an interesting asymmetrical design, with a grandeur that belies its small size - it is just a hallway and one room wide.

History

The building was built for the Hawera County Council Offices. The date of construction and the length of the County's occupation is not known at present. The building is unchanged in its exterior appearance but for the loss of three urns that used to decorate the top of the parapet - these show in an early photograph.

The building is currently owned by the Corrections Department.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

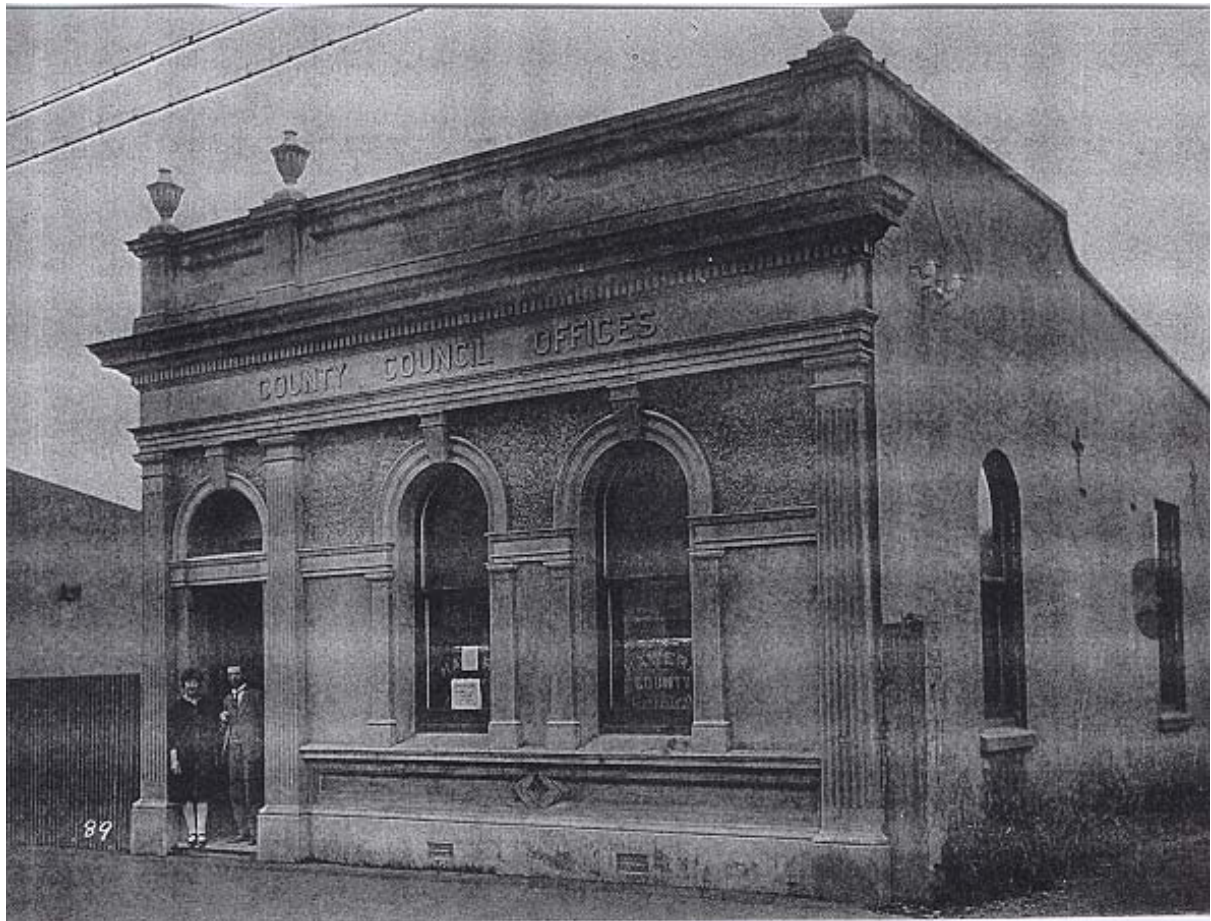
Statement of Significance

County Council Office buildings have a special place in the history of towns such as Hawera, as they were the places from which local government was administered to large rural hinterlands; counties are themselves now things of the past, so this building has a strong historical value to the town and district. It is also an impressive piece of classical architecture, well articulated and cleverly detailed to make a building with a lot of visual interest. It is also authentic but for the three lost urns on the parapet. The building has townscape and group value in defining the south end of Princes Street in conjunction with several other heritage buildings nearby.

Sources**Date**

June 1997

Minor amendment made in November 2002.



County Council Offices, Princes Street



Wing Wah Restaurant, 69-71 Princes Street (former Bank of New South Wales)

1910

Use	Restaurant	Historic Value	3 out of 5
Materials	Plastered masonry, timber floors, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	3 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Category II Register Number 866	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Valuation No	12340 38200	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Lot 67 DP 9	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	2 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	11 out of 20
Map Reference	PW3		

Description

The former Bank of New South Wales, now in use as a restaurant, is of two storey masonry construction with plastered finish. It is a classical design, considered appropriate for banks in the 19th century through until the 1920s, and it is an impressive building, especially for the size of the town of Hawera. It is five bays wide, with four windows on the ground floor and the main door to the right; the wall surfaces are strongly lined to imitate stonework. The first floor has a central section of four pilasters supporting a prominent triangular pediment with ornate moulded crest and foliage. This floor was originally the bedrooms of the manager's flat, which had its own entrance on the north side and kitchen, dining room, servant's room and wash house at the back of the ground floor.

History

The land in Princes Street was purchased by the Bank in 1875 for the sum of £25, and the present building was erected in 1910 at a cost of £2,920. Renovations were carried out in 1958 and 1964; at some time the main banking chamber has been enlarged by the removal of the old Manager's office and the old fittings. Recent alterations have been made for the new use as a Chinese Restaurant.

Architect

Crichton and McKay, Wellington, drawings 1909.

Builder

A B Burrell

Statement of Significance

The Bank of New South Wales is an impressive building, one showing faith in the prosperity of the town by one of the country's major banks. It has historical value for its long association with banking and commerce, from 1875 in terms of the land and from 1910 in terms of this particular building. Its architecture is expressive of the gravity and solidity that banks liked to project as the main financial institutions in the town, and it is a very competent piece of classical design by a nationally known firm of architects, Crichton and McKay. It has remained relatively unaltered in its main elevation, giving it remarkable authenticity for a commercial building of this age. It forms the southern end of a row of period buildings on the west side of Princes Street that - for its consistency, scale, decoration and style - is unsurpassed in Taranaki and which has national historical importance.

Sources

Architectural drawing, Cowie Rockell Chong Architects, Hawera
NZHPT Buildings Record Form

Date

June 1997



Bank of New Zealand, Princes Street

1925

Use	Bank	Historic Value	3 out of 5
Materials	Reinforced concrete, timber and aluminium joinery	Architectural Value	3 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Category II Register Number 7100	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-381-00	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Lot 68 DP 9	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	2 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	11 out of 20
Map Reference	PW4		

Description

The Bank of New Zealand (BNZ) building has some stylistic similarities with the former Bank of New South Wales next door, but the differences in the post-war building are telling. The BNZ is still classical in inspiration with pilasters rising through two floors, the two central columns with Ionic capitals, smooth rusticated "stonework" around the ground floor windows, and a cornice at roof level. But the material is reinforced concrete rather than masonry, the design is much lighter with less decoration, and the interior has an expansive and well-lit banking chamber. The glazed roof light in this space is a special feature. The first floor was originally the manager's flat, and was used in the 1970s by the accountant as accommodation.

History

The Bank of New Zealand opened an agency in Hawera on 9 April 1877, and during that year built a substantial two storey timber building on the site of the present building. It served for nearly 50 years until replaced by a new building, designed by an important local architect T H Bates who had a prolific practice in New Plymouth in the 1920s and 30s. The interior woodwork for the building was supplied by George Syme and Co; the maker of the glazed roof light is not known at present. The Bank still operates today from the building which has served now for over 70 years.

Architect

T H Bates, New Plymouth (a check is being made for drawings in the Taranaki Museum).

Builder

E A Pacey, Hawera

Statement of Significance

The Bank of New Zealand is a refined classical design, well balanced and elegant in the streetscape, a fitting neighbour to nearby buildings. As with the BNSW, it is a substantial building showing faith in the prosperity of the town by one of the country's major banks. It has historical value for its association with banking and commerce, since 1877 in terms of the land and from 1925 in terms of the building. It is important for the fact that it has remained relatively unaltered in both its main elevation and the banking chamber, and for its design by an architect who made a significant contribution to the appearance of Taranaki towns. It forms part of a row of period buildings on the west side of Princes Street that - for its consistency, scale, decoration and style - is unsurpassed in Taranaki and which has national historical importance.

Sources

NZ Centenary Booklet

BNZ Hawera, A Century of Service 1877-1977, R H Griffin, BNZ Archives (1977)

Date

June 1997



Filbee/McNair Building, 77 Princes Street
1881

Use	Offices	Historic Value	4 out of 5
Materials	Timber framing and sheathing, corrugated iron	Architectural Value	3 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Category II Register Number 838	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-380-00	Rarity	2 out of 2
Legal Description	Pt Lot 69 DP 9	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	2 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	14 out of 20
Map Reference	PW5		

Description

The Filbee/McNair building is a single storey, timber framed building, with corrugated iron sheathing on the roof and side walls, and an ornate timber facade to Princes Street. This facade has three tall round-headed openings, two with windows while the right hand one has the main entrance door. The openings have keystones with roundels between, and on top of the cornice stands a high triangular pediment with dog-tooth mouldings. Four acorns or urns complete the composition.

History

This building was built for William Furlong of Hawera in 1881, and has had a long succession of owners ever since. Furlong sold to James Mitchell in 1883, who consequently sold to James Livingston in 1889. In 1890 Livingston sold the building back to William Furlong who leased it to Charles Edwin Major. Major used the building for his land agency, and later as his electorate office, when he served as a Liberal MP between 1900 and 1910; he also served as mayor of Hawera from 1886-1888 and 1892-1901, and this building is still referred to as the "Charles Major Building", as he acquired ownership of it in 1893 when Mr Furlong died. In 1914, Major sold the building to Mr Athol Grant who continued the land agency, and added a verandah to the front of the building (which was later removed). Mr Grant sold to Mr E Black in 1957 who used the building to store wool for his Hawera wool shop. Immediately before the current owner, the building housed a craft shop.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

This is an important building in Hawera both for its history and its architecture. It has had a long succession of owners, including in particular one man, Charles Edwin Major, who was MP for the district, Hawera Mayor, and an advocate for the town who is considered to have served it well. It is an early building for Hawera, dating from 1881, a very good example of a commercial timber building that would once have been very common; this one is a unique survivor. This gives the building has technological interest too. It forms part of a row of period buildings on the west side of Princes Street that - for its consistency, scale, decoration and style - is unsurpassed in Taranaki and which has national historical importance. Although the smallest, and the only timber one in the group, its architectural presence is strong.

Sources

NZHPT Buildings Record Form

Date

June 1997

Minor amendment made in November 2002.



Caplen Building, 79 Princes Street
1882

Use	Offices and Gallery	Historic Value	4 out of 5
Materials	Plastered masonry, timber floors, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	3 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Category II Register Number 837	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-379-00	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Legal Description	Pt Lot 69 DP 9	Rarity	1 out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	2 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	13 out of 20
Map Reference	PW6		

Description

The Caplen Building is a two storey plastered masonry building, built principally as lawyers offices. It is a strong classical design, with a ground floor shop on either side of a central portico that contains the door to the first floor. The portico is framed by pilasters with Corinthian capitals and a triangular pediment; the pilasters are repeated at the extremities, with paired ones above. The windows on the first floor are round-headed with keystones, and above is a cornice with dentils and a parapet, the central part of which has a broken tympanum. The design is relatively unchanged from the original, with masonry balls missing from the parapet; all the joinery is intact. An iron spiral staircase which used to link offices on the left hand side of the building has been removed, and in 1989 internal alterations were made by Clive Cullen to create space on the first floor for his offices and an art gallery.

History

This building was constructed in 1882 by a well known Hawera builder, Mr E A Pacey, for Mr Harry Caplen, a lawyer who was admitted to the bar in 1882 after working as an underwriter, goldminer and farmer. His building was the first in Hawera to be constructed of brick, the bricklayer being Mr Whittington, and the joinery was supplied by the Hawera Sash and Door Co. The initial occupants of the building included Mr H Caplen; Budge and Smith, estate agents, and R D Welsh, a solicitor in practice for many years. Other occupants have included the National Bank of New Zealand; a legal firm L A Taylor, and an accounting firm, Henderson and Parker. It is suggested that this building saved the small wooden building next to it from destruction during the 1895 fire, because of its concrete construction.

Architect

C J Brodick; 1988/89 refurbishment, Clive Cullen, Hawera

Builder

E A Pacey, Hawera

Statement of Significance

The Caplen building has strong historical value for several reasons: it is possibly the first major brick building in the town; it was commissioned and used by an important early lawyer and borough councillor Harry Caplen, and it has seen a number of other tenants to the present day, professional and commercial, who have contributed to the life of the town. It is a competent and impressive piece of neo-classical design, designed to enhance the standing of its first owner, and it remains in authentic condition with little change over time. It forms part of a row of period buildings on the west side of Princes Street that - for its consistency, scale, decoration and style - is unsurpassed in Taranaki and which has national historical importance.

Sources

South Taranaki District Council Building File No. 12340-380-00
Hawera Historic Tour Booklet (1973), Historical Circle of the Hawera Women's Club
Hawera Star, 7 April 1989; *Hawera Morning Post*, 31 December 1896
Encyclopaedia of New Zealand, 1906; conversation with owner, Clive Cullen

Date

June 1997



Caplen Building, c.1900
Photo courtesy Clive Cullen



Edmondston Building, corner Princes & Riddiford Streets c.1900-10?

Use	Legal Offices	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Plastered masonry, timber joinery, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	2 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-378-00	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Legal Description	Pt Lot 73 DP 9	Rarity	- out of 2
		Townscape Value	2 out of 2
		Group Value	2 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	9 out of 20
Map Reference	PW7		

Description

The Edmonston Building is two storey plastered masonry construction, with a narrow frontage to Princes Street; it may originally have had an entrance here, but there are now modern windows on the ground floor and the entrance is on the side of the building facing Riddiford Street. The front facade is nevertheless intact at first floor level, with two windows between paired pilasters, and above is a cornice with dentils and a parapet with a central ornament (an urn?) and acroterion on either side. The timber double-hung windows are still in place, and there are some original joinery items remaining inside.

History

The Edmonston Building was built for Mr H Caplen and Mr Cox for their land agency, although the date of construction is not known; it is possibly around 1900-1910. During their occupancy, Mr A M McSkimming, a tailor, had his shop there (1924); it was later occupied by the law firm Spratt and Matthews, and after them James and J W Edmondston, barristers and solicitors took over the building. The National Party had their meeting rooms upstairs at one stage.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

This building has historical value for its association with an important early lawyer and Borough Councillor Harry Caplen, and as well as with other professional tenants and owners. It is a smaller and less authentic neo-classical building than its neighbour the Caplen Building, but it nevertheless has a compatible scale with its neighbours, and similar classical detailing, so that it contributes to the row of period buildings on the west side of Princes Street that - for its consistency, scale, decoration and style - is unsurpassed in Taranaki and which has national historical importance. This townscape quality is the most important value of this building.

Sources

Conversation with J Edmonston.

Date

June 1997



Johnston & Co, 125 Princes Street

1917

Use	Retail	Historic Value	1 out of 5
Materials	Reinforced concrete, steel and timber trusses, timber floors	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-165-00	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Legal Description	Lots 1 & 5 DP 3615	Rarity	- out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	5 out of 20
Map Reference	PW8		

Description

The building at 125 Princes Street is an office/warehouse building, single storey and constructed of in situ concrete frame with concrete infill panels. Timber floors are supported on concrete piles. The warehouse section is roofed with timber and steel trusses that span the full width of the building, approximately 11.3 metres. The front facade to Princes Street has a suspended verandah (not original), while this facade and a portion of the Napier Street facade has stylised decoration and large scale lettering that provides graphic interest; the date for the building (1917) is included in the parapet on Napier Street. Large service doors open from Napier Street into the warehouse space.

History

Built as a warehouse for Messrs Johnston and Co Ltd, they operated, according to the words still on the side and front facades, as "wine and spirit merchants", "merchants" and "importers". The original architectural drawing shows a wine and confectionery room, ullage room, tobacco room and a large warehouse taking up the rear two thirds of the building. There were several offices in the front of the building on Princes Street. At some stage the front part of the building was a trader's shop - T W Young, while Dalgety Travel were in the building before being occupied by Villandry who sold garden accessories.

The building is presently used for a restaurant and café/bar.

Architect

Probably Duffill and Gibson as the original plan, unnamed and undated, is held by Cowie Rockell Chong, Hawera.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

This is a good example of a commercial office/warehouse building built, unusually, during the First World War. It is a straightforward building in terms of its concrete construction and industrial roof trusses, but the architectural treatment of the front (office) portion lifts it out of the ordinary; this part is embellished with parapet, decorative features such as keystones and dentils, and graphically interesting (and informative) lettering. It has some historic value as Johnston & Co Ltd offices and warehouse.

Sources

Conversations with Dave Robinson, and with occupant.
Cowie Rockell Chong, Architects, Hawera
Hawera Block Plans 1924

Date

June 1997
Information added in November 2002.



George Syme and Co Building and Gate, 185 Princes Street 1921

Use	Retail	Historic Value	3 out of 5
Materials		Architectural Value	- out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not Registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No		Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Legal Description	Lot 1 DP19934	Rarity	1 out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall	
		Cultural Heritage Value	7 out of 20
Reference	PW9		

Description

George Syme and Co is a two storey reinforced concrete building with a modern Mansard roof; this replaces a pitched roof behind a parapet that shows in the early photograph of the building. The first floors windows are original, although the ground floor windows have been modernised. These changes, together with the new roof, have reduced the strong architectural presence of the original.

History

The site of the George Syme and Co building and surrounding area is an important historical site as it was the last remnant of the Syme mill, which covered much of the district. The building was originally planned to be three stories high but the last floor was never built. The construction of this building was the longest continuous pour of concrete at the time and was therefore quite extensive job.

The gates to the yard of this building built around the same time, are also of interesting design as they were built in a concave shape to allow the axels of the horse drawn cart to pass through the entrance way. The architects of this building Duffill and Co design many buildings around Hawera and the district in this period.

When the George Syme business ceased in this building Delgettes a stock and station purchased the site and Fletchers continued to use the yard as storage for timber. The building has also been used as a car sale yard and currently is used as a retail outlet.

Architect

Duffill and Co

Builder

Arthur Brown Limited

Statement of Significance

The building and site have strong historic interest because of their association with timber milling and the important local firm of George Syme and Co. While reduced in its architectural quality, it is still a prominent building in the townscape, and it is visually (and historically) linked with the timber building opposite (at 272 Princes Street, Hawera). The very unusual form of the gateposts that lead into the yard alongside the George Syme building add to its historic and technical interest.

Sources

H Cunningham

D Robinson

Date

June 2003



Wesley Methodist Church, Regent Street

1905

Use	Church	Historic Value	4 out of 5
Materials	Timber framing, cladding and joinery, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	3 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Category II Register Number 865	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-350-00	Rarity	1 out of 2
Legal Description	Lots 1-4 DP 15607	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	11 out of 20
Map Reference	RW1		

Description

The Wesley Methodist Church is timber framed and is sheathed in wide rusticated weatherboards; the windows are timber and are round-headed on the front facade to Regent Street and have pointed Gothic openings along the north and south sides of the nave. In fact the church has a mix of Gothic and classical elements, the front entrance being framed by two pairs of Ionic columns and a triangular pediment above. The high, shallow pitch roof has an ornate gable with close-spaced bracketing reminiscent of the Pisan Gothic style.

History

Construction of the Wesley Methodist Church began in November 1905, and was completed in April 1906. The building is the third church to be located on this site, the two previous churches (built in 1876 and 1883 respectively) were converted to Sunday School and hall buildings. One of the foundation stones of the church was laid by Rev. T Hammond of the Wesleyan Maori Mission, and the other by the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Two towers which used to adorn the top corners of the building were removed in 1951 for safety reasons.

The church grounds are also historically significant as the Hartman Memorial Garden is situated within them. The memorial garden commemorates Rev. John Skevington, the first Wesleyan missionary to South Taranaki Maori. To mark the centenary in 1942, the memorial stone was brought in from the Inaha Stream, near Heretua, the site of the establishment of the first Wesleyan Mission to South Taranaki in 1842.

Architect

Mr T H Gilman

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

This church has historical significance for having served the Methodist community of Hawera since 1905, continuing a tradition that goes back over 120 years to 1876 when the first church was built on the site. It is an interesting building architecturally for its mix of styles, and is in original condition but for the loss of the two towers on the front facade. Although set back from the street, it contributes to the streetscape quality of the area as a dignified and decoratively interesting building, well maintained, and still serving its original use after some 92 years.

Sources

Wesley Methodist Church, Hawera, Centenary 1876-1976, Hawera (1976)
A Little Bit of History, A Fryer (1994); *Hawera Star* (17 April 1906)
South Taranaki District Council Archives

Date

June 1997



Hawera Star Building, Regent Street

1913

Use	Newspaper Office	Historic Value	3 out of 5
Materials	Plastered masonry, timber joinery, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	2 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-348-00	Symbolic Value	2 out of 3
Legal Description	Pt Lot 40 & Pt Lot 41 DP 9 Lot 1 DP 2035, Lot 5 DP 156075 Lot 5 DP 15607	Rarity	- out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
Map Reference	RW2	Overall Cultural Heritage Value	10 out of 20

Description

The Hawera Star building has several parts, the main single storey office (which is the part that this inventory sheet deals with) is on the corner of Princes Street and Little Regent Street, while the printing works stretch further to the west down Little Regent Street. The office building is plastered masonry (or concrete?) construction of simplified classical design. The windows, three pairs on Princes Street and three single windows on Little Regent Street, have round-headed fanlights and moulded arches, while the parapet above has a stepped profile, with a triangular pediment over the door on the corner.

History

The Hawera Star newspaper was first published in 1880. The first Hawera Star office burnt down in the fire of 1895, and was rebuilt on the same High Street site; they then moved to the present site in 1913. In 1998, the *Daily News* moved into the building along with the *Hawera Star* and the associated printing building was demolished. (Are there owners/editors/writers and others who were well known?)

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

Newspapers hold a special place in the life of any community because of the role they play in reflecting and promoting the culture of the place. The Hawera Star building therefore has an historic and symbolic value to the people of Hawera as the local newspaper has been produced and circulated from here for over 80 years; during that time it has reported and recorded all aspects of the life of the town. The building also has townscape value for its scale and refined classical design on a well-used corner site. The presence of the associated printing buildings on Little Regent Street, including one with the name "Literary Dept", adds to the significance of the site.

Sources**Date**

June 1997



Halliwells Building, Regent Street

1903

Use	Legal Offices	Historic Value	3 out of 5
Materials	Plastered masonry, timber joinery, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	2 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-337-00	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Legal Description	Lot 2 DP 2770	Rarity	- out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	8 out of 20
Map Reference	RW3		

Description

Halliwell's Building is two storied and constructed in plastered masonry. It is a compact neo-classical design with five square-headed openings on the ground floor, the right side one being the main entrance door, with five round-headed windows above. A strong central feature is the balcony containing the middle first floor window; it has a segmental arch over it, and to either side of this is an open roof balustrade. The plaster is finished with smooth rusticated joints, and the original timber double-hung windows are intact.

History

This building was constructed for Herbert Halliwell in 1903. A long history of changing partnerships of this law practice has been followed by a return to the name of Halliwell in the last 15 or so years. Partnerships in the intervening years have been: Herbert Halliwell, 1903; Halliwell Thomson Spratt; Halliwell Thomson Spratt Horner, 1919; Horner and North, 1928, and Horner, Burns and North, 1935, Horner & Burns, (?).

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

Halliwell's Building has historical value for its continuous association with the practise of law in Hawera, and for its long association with the Halliwell family. For professional offices to have remained in the building for over 90 years is unusual, and partly as a consequence the main facade to Regent Street has remained in authentic condition (although it may have lost decorative elements from the top of the parapet). It has townscape value, lessened somewhat because there are few compatible buildings nearby

Sources

Conversation with (?)

Date

June 1997

Minor amendment made in November 2002.



Hawera Foundries Building, 6-8 Union Street

1928

Use	Retail	Historic Value	1 out of 5
Materials	Reinforced concrete, timber joinery, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Valuation No	12340-192-00	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Lot 3 DP 88	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	5 out of 20
Map Reference	UE1		

Description

The Hawera Foundries Building is two storied and constructed in reinforced concrete. It is stripped classical in style, with vestiges of decoration to the facade with roundels, a cornice over the two outer windows, and parapet above with the date of construction, 1928. The verandah is hung from the building, and is original, as are the three shop fronts. It is rare that shop fronts should survive unaltered from the 1920s, and these ones have interesting tilework and leadlight glazing. The timber joinery in the first floor windows is also original.

History

This building was built for Hawera Foundries, a holding company whose business was elsewhere. It was planned as three shops on the ground floor with one large open space on the first floor. The access to this space was through a new opening made in the common wall with the McGruer Bone Building on the south side. The ground floor shops are presently tenanted.

Architect

Duffill and Gibson, Hawera, original architectural drawing dated November 1927.
The drawing is signed by J M Collins for Hawera Foundries Ltd.

Builder

Arthur M Brown

Statement of Significance

The Hawera Foundries Building is a good quality commercial building of the late 1920s, which has heritage value for the fact that it has remained virtually unaltered in its exterior appearance. The originality extends to the shop fronts which are tiled and have lead-light windows; period shop fronts such as these are very rare. The building is the work of important local architects, Duffill and Gibson. It has townscape value, particularly because it is part of a group of buildings of similar age, scale and detail; furthermore it is well maintained and free of obtrusive signage.

Sources

Cowie Rockell Chong, Hawera

Date

June 1987



Brunton's Appliances, 12 Union Street
1919

Use	Retail	Historic Value	1 out of 5
Materials	Reinforced concrete, timber joinery, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12340-193-00	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Legal Description	Lot 1 DP 9259	Rarity	- out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	5 out of 20
Map Reference	UE2		

Description

The building is two storied and constructed in reinforced concrete, dominated now by a modern glazed verandah stretching the full length of the facade. Below the verandah the shop fronts have been modernised, while above the facade is in original condition. There are nine windows in three groups of three, those in the centre embellished with an elaborate cartouche and segmental arch. The windows are double-hung with the top sashes divided into six panes. The decoration of the facade makes an interesting comparison with the plainer building next door (Hawera Foundries) which was designed by the same architects nine years later.

History

Built for Mr R H Nolan, the original drawing notes that it was to be occupied by R Morrissey & Company. R H Nolan one of the town's main stock auctioneers, and his firm, Nolan Tonks, were dealers in cattle and land. The ground floor was one large shop, with several offices at the street frontage, while the first floor was one large open space spanned by large timber and steel trusses. A staircase to this space ascends from a door at the front right side of the building.

Architect

Duffill and Gibson, Hawera, original drawing dated 8 October 1919.

Builder

E A Pacey

Statement of Significance

Brunton's Building has heritage value for its architectural quality, being authentic in its first floor fenestration and decoration, while major change has occurred to the verandah and shop fronts. The building is the work of important local architects, Duffill and Gibson, and is an interesting example of their work, contrasting with the Hawera Foundries Building next door by the same architects. It has townscape value, particularly because it is part of a group of buildings of similar age, scale and detail.

Sources

Cowie Rockell Chong, Hawera

Date

June 1997



Central Hotel, Union Street

1913

Use	Unoccupied at present	Historic Value	1 out of 5
Materials	Concrete, stucco finish, timber joinery, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Category II Register Number 846	Symbolic Value	- out of 3
Valuation No	12340-146-00A	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Pt Lot 2 DP 13588 (awaiting new deposit plan)	Townscape Value	- out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	4 out of 20
Map Reference	UW1		

Description

The Central Hotel is a two storey concrete structure with a cast iron verandah across the Union Street facade. It was originally five bays wide with a central door on the ground floor, double-hung wing windows either side, and windows and French doors from the bedrooms out onto the verandah on the first floor. The finish was stucco plaster. The hotel was later extended by a further six bays to the south (towards High Street) in an exactly matching style. This portion remains today, with the original five bays recently (1997) demolished. The Central Hotel was further demolished when the urban upgrade commenced. Several retail outlets now use the area that the old Hotel occupied.

History

The Hawera Hotel preceded the Central Hotel on this site. The 1912 fire destroyed the Hawera Hotel, and the land was bought by a local syndicate who built the Central Hotel, locating it away from the corner with High Street. Union Street led to the railway station and was regarded for this reason as a good central site for a hotel. Mrs Mary Cramp, who was at that time running the Eltham Hotel, bought the Central and was the licensee for about 30 years; she lived in the hotel for the last few years of her life, retaining ownership until her death in 1941. Among important occasions held at the hotel was a complimentary banquet to Prime Minister Rt Hon W F Massey.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

The remaining portion of the Central Hotel has townscape value for its ornate and decorative cast iron verandah, the only one of its type in the town (the other similar verandah on the White Hart Hotel is largely timber construction), and a feature that is relatively rare anywhere. It also benefits from its association with other period buildings nearby. The Central Hotel has historic value for its age, having served the town for over 80 years and been the setting for important civic occasions, and for its association with an identity of the town, Mary Cramp. It had "the very latest and best methods" in its original facilities and is an important reminder of the hospitality industry from before 1914.

Sources

South Taranaki Women - Their Story

Date

June 1997

Minor amendment made in November 2002.





Old Elders Pastoral Building, 41 Union Street

1921

Use	Not known	Historic Value	3 out of 5
Materials		Architectural Value	- out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-021-00	Rarity	- out of 2
Legal Description	Lots 8-10 DP 478	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall	
		Cultural Heritage Value	6 out of 20
Reference	UW2		

Description

Elders Pastoral is a two storey reinforced concrete building, with smooth plaster and textured stucco finishes. The Union Street façade has large ground floor windows and smaller ones above (in timber), while the Wellington Street façade has an entrance and several small windows at ground level and largely blank walls above. It is a utilitarian structure, fit for its general warehousing function.

History

The Elders Pastoral building was formerly the Hodder and Tolley building and was one of the first concrete buildings in Hawera. Arthur Brown constructed the building in 1921.

The Hodder and Tolley firm has provided the Hawera and South Taranaki district with over 80 years of service providing seed and farming products and still serves the same purpose today, albeit at new premises.

Extensions to the building were completed in 1968 increasing the floor space to 7,000 square feet, which cost \$30,000.

Architect

Not known

Builder

Arthur Brown Limited
Lockwood and McMillan (extensions)

Statement of Significance

The construction of this building by Hodder and Tolley, and its long association with the farming industry that has been of such importance to South Taranaki, gives it significant historic value. While site prominently on the intersection of Union and Wellington Streets, and therefore of some townscape value, its only architectural merit relates to its semi-industrial character as a forthright, functional structure, with no superfluous detail or decoration.

Sources

Hawera Star (April 1968)
Daily News (April 1968)

Date

June 2003



St Joseph's Catholic Church, Victoria Street

1993

Use	Church	Historic Value	2 out of 5
Materials	Reinforced concrete, timber roof structure, floor and ceiling	Architectural Value	3 out of 4
		Technical Value	1 out of 2
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Symbolic Value	2 out of 3
Valuation No	12340-342-00B	Rarity	1 out of 2
Legal Description	Pt Lot 10 DP 12	Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	1 out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	11 out of 20
Map Reference	VE1		

Description

The form of St Joseph's Catholic Church has been derived, according to architect Bruce Dickson, "directly from the liturgical requirements - how people want to worship currently". The street frontage contains a high gable supported on plain round paired columns, with a statue of Mary and child in a niche, while the flowing circular shape of the nave walls leads one around to the entrance on the north-east corner, well back from the street. The gathering space/foyer has a circular domed roof, faintly classical in inspiration, with service rooms grouped around it on the east and south sides; the entrance into the body of the church is towards the west. This space is contained and intimate with the altar centrally placed and surrounded by pews on three sides; the sanctuary behind the altar, and the timbered nave roof, are lit by concealed windows.

History

The present St Joseph's Catholic Church is the third church to be located on this site, and the fifth St Joseph's to have been built in Hawera. (The porch of the first building on this site is now part of Nigel Ogle's museum). The second was a neo-Gothic church, built in concrete to the design of F J de Clere, and demolished after the completion of the present building. The design of the new building was the result of a long process of consultation, beginning in 1987, between the architects and the Diocese Liturgical Commission, and it was opened in December 1993.

Architects

Dickson Lonergan, Wanganui

Builder

Arthur Brown Construction

Statement of Significance

This Church is very significant for the Catholic community of Hawera and district, standing as it does as part of a long history of Catholic worship and education on this site; it is the fifth St Joseph's Church in Hawera, one that parishioners are proud of, and which suits modern liturgical requirements. It is a carefully conceived and built church, spatially interesting, and a worthy addition to the townscape, where it is seen with the school buildings and manse that make up St Joseph's. It is an entirely modern building in concept, yet has links back to the earlier and vital history of the site.

Sources

Architecture New Zealand, November/December 1994

Date

June 1997

REMOVED

Salvation Army Hall, 61 Victoria Street

1912

Use	Church	Historic Value	3 out of 5
Materials	Timber framing, joinery and sheathing, corrugated iron roof	Architectural Value	1 out of 4
NZHPT Registered	Not registered	Technical Value	1 out of 2
Valuation No	12330-548-00	Symbolic Value	1 out of 3
Legal Description	Lot 1 DP 3038 Lots 1 & 2 DP 11882	Rarity	1 out of 2
		Townscape Value	1 out of 2
		Group Value	- out of 2
		Overall Cultural Heritage Value	8 out of 20
Map Reference	VW1		

Description

The Salvation Army Hall is a typical building for the time, timber framed and sheathed in wide rusticated weatherboards. The only concessions to style are the pointed openings to the two windows and central door on the facade to Victoria Street; otherwise barge boards to the gable roof, cover boards at the corners and square-headed double-hung windows (which have six-pane sashes) are common details for the time. The building has been kept well maintained, with foundations now concrete in place of timber, and the roof of corrugated iron. Few changes have been made to the exterior, the most noticeable being the modern aluminium doors that replace the original timber doors.

History

Two plaques on the front facade of the Hall record that one was "laid" by Mrs Envoy Jenkins on 20 July 1912, and that the building was opened by Commissioner W J Richards on the same day; the cost was £635. A new foyer was built in 1964, and more extensive renovations were carried out in 1974. The building has continued in its original use to the present day.

In 2000, the Salvation Army Building was removed and relocated in Wanganui.

Architect

Not known.

Builder

Not known.

Statement of Significance

Although a modest building architecturally, the Salvation Army Hall is standard design and construction for the time and is relatively unaltered, and it has value for this reason. It has a forthright architectural character, appropriate to the use, and an attribute to the townscape, there being little else of period interest in this part of the town. There is an historical and symbolic value to the building, particularly for members of the Salvation Army, as it has served their faith for some 85 years in Hawera.

Sources**Date**

June 1997

Information added in November 2002.