1. Hastings Post Office
The Hastings Post Office (1909) became the Hastings Health Centre (2001). Originally designed in 1909 by the government architect John Campbell, it was one of the most imposing buildings in Hastings. Tragically it was destroyed, with loss of life, in the 1931 Hawke's Bay Earthquake.

![Hastings Post Office](Note the bells thrown from the clock tower.)

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

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

Finding new life as a health centre in 2001, the integrity of the exterior was retained and colour scheme advice was sought from New Zealand Historic Places Trust. The interior was refitted but what used to be the strong room, so structural that it had to remain, became the ideal place for the X-ray department. The thickness of the walls was perfect for this use and no improvements were required.

120 metres. Turn first left into Queen St West and straight ahead until Nelson St North (0.55km).

Turn right then through lights at St Aubyn St West and pass Taikura Rudolf Steiner School.

2. Taikura Rudolf Steiner School
This school was earlier known as Queenswood, a private primary boarding and day school for girls, which opened c1921. Originally a large two-storied wooden building, this had been a family home at the turn of the century. Later, a prefabricated classroom was added to give more space as student numbers increased. In 1957 it became a Rudolf Steiner School and has grown steadily with new buildings replacing the original boarding house. There are several notable trees on this site.

Turn left into Fitzroy Ave then right into Roberts St (1.25km). On left (1.45km) Cornwall Park.
3. John Holt Memorial Display House
This display house was given by Rhodda Burr and opened on 15 March 1966 in memory of her pioneer parents John and Violet Holt. The Holt family were generous benefactors to Hawke’s Bay.
Rhodda Burr farmed at Te Aute then, in later years, lived in Tomoana Rd opposite the duck pond. She travelled widely and felt Hastings needed something to add to the interest of the town. In addition to the structure of the display house, which originally held a collection of begonias, she paid for the internal statuary and many of the plants.

1.5km Note former Tea Kiosk in park (now a Play Centre). Right into Kitchener St, left into Nelson St North, then left into Cornwall Rd. View Eversley Rest Home on left corner. Continue on Cornwall Rd and view -

2.0km Bird Aviary and Cricket Pavilion (toilets). Turn left into Tomoana Rd pass Cornwall Park and on left Lion Memorial (hidden) and water features (2.4km).

4. Cornwall Park Lion Memorial
This interesting old monument was modeled on a living Wellington Zoo lion known as ‘King Dick’. The plaques explain that the land for the park was donated to the people of Hastings in 1901 by the daughters of the late Archdeacon Samuel Williams. When, in the same year, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall visited New Zealand, the park was named in their honour and ten years later the drinking fountain was constructed to mark his coronation. His son, the Duke of York, visited with the Duchess in 1927 and was crowned King George VI on 11 December 1936.

2.5km Note Osmanthus Chinese Gardens on left.
Hastings was the first New Zealand city to establish a sister city relationship with China. This was with the city of Guilin in 1981. The garden was designed and much of the structure gifted by the Guilin City Peoples’ Government.

Continue on Tomoana Rd, through lights; turn right into Heretaunga St West (3.4km) to Rush Munro’s Ice Cream Parlour on left (3.6 km) opposite McLean St.
5. Rush Munro’s Ice Cream Parlour & Gardens
The quirky cottage was built by Fredrick Charles Rush Munro who started a confectionery business in Hastings in 1926 and moved it to the present location after the earthquake which destroyed his earlier shop. The building is largely unchanged, and still furnished with the quaint furniture which he presumably made and painted himself.

Continuing on Heretaunga St West turn left into Townshend St – The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints on corner. Next turn left into Southampton St West then right into Pepper St (4.4km) where at No 809 Pepper St you will see the Art Deco house.(4.9km).

6. Ebbett Park
In 1927 this park was a gift to the people of Hastings from Mrs E.M.Ebbett. The area given was approximately six acres. The entrance from Gordon Road was framed by Maori carvings donated by Mr George Ebbett. These carvings, originally carved in Rotorua, are now on display in the foyer and chamber of Hastings District Council building.

Ebbett Park is an interior park with the road frontages reserved for building sites. All houses erected along the Oliphant Rd boundary had to face the park and have free access to the reserve.

At a later date c1946 a further area of approximately two acres was added to the southeastern end of the park.
At different times the park was headquarters for the basketball association and the West End Tennis Club. The park has children's play apparatus and most of the trees were planted about the time the park was established.

(Note the Spanish Mission architecture of the Albert Garner designed house, on the right corner of Gordon Rd and Southland Rd, built for Miss Ebbett). From here look straight ahead beyond the racecourse where you can see the shape of the legendary Sleeping Giant in the Havelock North hills. (See Waimarama Heritage Trail Brochure for legend of the Sleeping Giant).

Turn left into Southland Rd. past the Hawke’s Bay racecourse on right.

7. The Racecourse
This venue is recognised as being one of the best courses in the country, very well appointed and close to the centre of the city. The Hawke’s Bay Jockey Club was formed in 1866. In 1884 they purchased the original 80 acres from the A & P Society for £7,500. The present grandstands were built in 1913-14 and damage in the 1931 earthquake was soon repaired. Improvements in the facilities continue to be made by an active and forward looking committee.

Turn right into Prospect Rd (travelling through car park) passing Royston Private Hospital on the left (5.8km).

8. Royston Hospital
Following the 1931 earthquake the matron of the small private surgical hospital known as Royston, unable to work from a damaged building, transferred her staff and equipment to the kiosk at the Hastings racecourse and set up an emergency surgery unit. Soon afterwards, they relocated to the former Harris family home just across the road. This same home forms the base of Royston Hospital today.

Subsequently the house was bought by a group of doctors. Twenty years later, they donated their investment to a charitable trust which continued to run Royston until 1993. That year the trust joined with a group of medical specialists to form a joint venture company to begin the process of rebuilding the Royston facilities.

Almost ninety years on, the face of Royston has changed many times and in place of a small, community run, cottage hospital it is one of New Zealand’s foremost private facilities. On the right, (6.0km) in the racecourse grounds, you will pass a totalisator. (Note unusual architecture)
Continue to end of road and observe the old racecourse gates on the right. Turn left (6.25km) into the plane tree lined Market St South. This was the route walked by race goers as they left the railway station and walked to the races. Continue along Market St South until the Lyndon Rd corner noting St Andrew’s Presbyterian Church on the right (6.55km).

9. St Andrew’s Church

The first church was built on Market St South 100 metres north of the present church, where the St Andrew’s Hall now stands. It was opened on 11 February 1883 and seated 130. In 1905 the decision was made to build on the site of the present church. The Natusch designed building was opened in 1906. In the 1931 earthquake the church suffered considerable damage and the prominent spire was not replaced. After 72 years of service the second St Andrew’s was demolished and replaced by the present modern complex which opened on 9 August 1980.

Turn left into Lyndon Rd West and pass St Matthew’s Anglican Church on the right, corner of King St South.

10. St Matthew’s Anglican Church

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

St. Matthew’s Primary School established in 1995 stands on the site of the old vicarage and an Early Childhood Centre is also now part of the complex.
At King St South turn left then right at the roundabout into Southampton St West. (6.8km) Continue along passing, on the left, St Leonard’s Park and Stortford Lodge Sale Yards (8.0km).

11. Stortford Lodge Sale Yards

This complex, covering about eight acres, was established in 1902 and handles 53,000 cattle and 500,000 sheep annually. Even though it is somewhat reduced in size from the original set up, it is still the third largest of its kind in the country. Sale days are Mondays and Wednesdays and the change to live weight scales took place in 1990. Although now owned by one company, four companies use the complex for stock sales. Every sale day can be of interest and it is a recommended stop in order to experience the excitement of the auctioneering.

As you turn right at the lights into Maraekakaho Rd see the original Hastings Cemetery diagonally opposite on the left (behind the corner building). The first burial here was on 27 April 1882 and a crematorium was opened in 1944.

Continue through to Stortford Lodge roundabout. The old Stortford Lodge Hotel was situated on the south east corner of Heretaunga St. West and Maraekakaho Rd.
12. Stortford Lodge
This area developed as a commercial satellite to Hastings to meet the needs of the industries which were establishing here. These included Frimley Orchards, a cannery, Horton’s Nursery, a dairy factory and the sale yards.

William Stock was responsible for many of the early buildings in this vicinity including a hotel, which he built in 1888. In 1907 it was shifted to the corner site now occupied by the B.P. Service Station and enlarged to meet growing needs, to provide accommodation and a convivial meeting place where much business was conducted. To service the needs of the industries, William Stock built a general store. There was a butchery, a cool store, and a very early petrol station selling brands such as Plume, Big Tree and Union.

William Stock came from a small village, just NNE of London, called Bishop’s Stortford. Its name, which in the Doomsday Book is entered as Estereferd, was transliterated to Stortford. The village dates back to Roman Times and was sold to the Bishops of London c1060.

Go straight through the roundabout into Pakowhai Rd. (8.6km) past Frimley Primary School (established 1952). Go through lights and pass Hastings Girls’ High School (established 1956) and Lindisfarne College (a boys’ boarding and day school) (9.3km).

13. Lindisfarne College
Lindisfarne College was founded in 1953 under the direction and auspices of the Presbyterian Church of New Zealand. It includes intermediate and secondary school in its curriculum and the academic reputation is of the highest standard for the success rate their students attain in external examinations. Within the grounds, the original home is used for the administration of the college. Lindisfarne was owned by Harry and Rose Smith (nee Tanner), whose daughter, Ethne Rose, married Edward Jasper Herrick who purchased the property from them.

Lindisfarne or Holy Island is a village, an island and a Parish in Berwick District, Northumberland.

The name Lindisfarne was taken from the rivulet Lindus or Lind, which enters the sea from the opposite shore, and from the Celtic word Fahren, which signifies “a recess”.

9.55km Turn left into Lyndhurst Rd. Pass the Lindisfarne College sports fields and Frimley Park on the left. Turn left into Nottingley Rd (10.45km) then left into Ikanui Rd (11.2km). On right corner at Frimley Avenue was the site of the earliest cannery in Hawke’s Bay.

14. The Frimley Canning Factory
The Cannery was opened in 1904 by James Nelson Williams to process the fruit grown in his orchard which included 60 miles of peach trees. In its first season 150,000 cans of fruit were produced. Although labour shortages, transport problems and rumours of mismanagement saw the closure of the cannery after only 9 years, Williams’ venture laid the groundwork for an industry which was to rise again and become the mainstay of the Hastings economy.
Turn left into Frimley Ave and continue to Frimley Rd, turn right (11.6km), pass on left Hastings Aquatic Centre, Frimley Park and Rose Gardens (site of Historic Frimley Homestead) and Girl Guide Barn (11.85km).

15. Frimley Park, Rose Garden and Barn
After the destruction of Frimley homestead by fire in 1951, Elsie Williams and A.B. and H.B. Williams donated the magnificent grounds of over 47 acres to the borough in memory of their pioneer parents.

The park itself is an ‘Old English’ style park and includes many beautiful and rare trees. Of note is a Necklace Poplar which is the largest deciduous tree in a park setting in the Southern Hemisphere.

Frimley Park has a well-known rose garden with more than 5500 roses.

Girl Guides started in Hawke’s Bay in 1924. In 1925 a number of groups were established and the companies were named for the local schools. One – Mahora - met in the old YMCA until, in 1927, Miss Elsie Williams, the owner of Frimley, bequeathed the “barn” (originally the woolshed) to the Mahora Guides, later renamed Frimley Guides.

Turn right into Hapuka St and right into Omahu Rd. The Hawke’s Bay Hospital, former Nurses’ Home, Art Deco Bus Shelter (12.5km) and the Soldiers’ Memorial Chapel on the left.

16. Hastings Soldiers’ Memorial Chapel
The Hawke’s Bay Fallen Soldiers’ Memorial Hospital was opened on ANZAC Day 25 April 1928 by the Minister of Health. When the first multi-storey block was built the entrance and administration offices were shifted. A group of nurses spearheaded a fundraising effort and the old entrance and offices were converted into a chapel that was first dedicated on 2 August 1964 by The Right Rev Dr. N.A. Lesser, Bishop of Waipu. After major refurbishment it was rededicated on Anzac Day 1988 the 60th anniversary of the
original hospital opening. Features of the chapel include the stained glass altar window designed by local artist Geoff Fuller, the tukutuku panels woven by the Wakefield whanau of Porangahau and nursing and military memorabilia from the Napier and Hastings hospitals.

Hastings Soldiers’ Memorial Chapel

Don Trask

Continue along Omahu Rd past Stoneycroft Homestead (13.4km) on right (set back off road).

17. Stoneycroft

This grand old Hastings homestead is a two-storied Victorian Gothic colonial house built c1875 (exact age unknown as records destroyed by fire in 1931 earthquake). It was built for William J. Birch and his wife who farmed a remote station on the Taihape Rd. (See Inland Patea Trail) and used as their town house. The Hastings District Council bought the house in 2005 and the plan is to maintain the house’s originality. There are a number of protected trees on the property.

Drive through the Expressway roundabout or to take the shorter drive, turn into Ormond Rd (Oak Avenue) (14.1km) (see site 19) otherwise continue past the industrial area approx. 3.4km then turn left into Kirkwood Rd (17.5km). On right pass (18.0km) Matariki Winery then on the right, well off the road, you will see the multicultural Te Aranga O Heretaunga Marae (18.7km), established 2001.

Turn left into Flaxmere Ave, through roundabout (20.4km) then right into Henderson Rd.

18. Flaxmere

This satellite suburb began in 1963 when Hastings needed to expand and the Hastings City Council made a submission to the Local Government Commission to accommodate ‘4000 to 6000 people on land west of the city of very low, natural soil fertility’ - now known to be valuable for grape production. On 1 April 1964, 895 acres between Omahu, Wilson, Henderson and Irongate roads were included in Hastings City. The Hastings City Council named the whole area Flaxmere after the first European estate in the district owned by Sir William Russell.
In 1975 the Local Government Commission approved a further extension northwest from Flaxmere and another 940 acres were added on 1 April 1976.

Flaxmere has all the usual amenities and services found in a thriving community.

Drive past Flaxmere Park (20.5km) on left and Flaxmere College on right. Turn left into Swansea Rd and pass on right Flaxmere Shopping Centre and Aquatic Centre. Turn left into Peterhead Ave and left into Wilson Rd (21.7km). Continue until Omahu Rd. Cross straight through roundabout into Ormond Rd (24.0km) (Oak Avenue – Historic Oak Trees)

19. Oak Avenue
A mile long avenue of oaks actually named Ormond Rd, but referred to locally as Oak Avenue, was planted in 1874 with trees supplied by Mr. J.D. Ormond whose old Karamu Stables, basically a stud farm for breeding racehorses, are situated on the right. On the left hidden behind trees is Karamu homestead Mr. & Mrs. J.D. Ormond's country residence built in 1876.

Turn right into Evenden Rd (26.45km) then through the Expressway roundabout and turn left into Pakowhai Rd. (28.4km) and on left is Pernel Orchard, (tours, museum, fruit sales and café). Continue on Pakowhai Rd, turn right into Richmond Rd (29.0km) on left, site of old Tomoana Freezing Works (Nelson (NZ) Ltd.), now Heinz Watties (29.9km).

20. Tomoana Freezing Works
In 1880 William Nelson, the son of a British gelatine manufacturer, opened a ‘boiling down works’ to produce tallow and canned meat, adding a meat preserving line a year later. His brother Fred joined him in the venture which was built at Tomoana on land owned by his brother-in-law, James Williams. When the first cargo of frozen meat had been successfully shipped from Otago to London, William Nelson established the new freezing industry in Hawke's Bay. He achieved his goal of processing and freezing up to 800 sheep a day. The first frozen carcasses from Tomoana left Napier in 1884. Over the next decade the Nelson Brothers won the largest stake in New Zealand’s frozen meat trade. William Nelson, a born leader, became General Manager and Tomoana was almost entirely free of industrial trouble during the 40 years that he personally managed the works. The works were closed on 10 October 1986 and a large work force was made redundant.

Veer into Tomoana Rd and left into Williams St to see former Bird’s Eye Frozen Food factory on left and former milk treatment station on right, (see big milk bottle on side of building). Turn right into Nelson St North and left into Frederick St (31.4km) Heinz Wattie's Ltd on right.

21. J.Wattie Canneries Ltd
From a small enterprise James Wattie built New Zealand’s best known food processing business. An old cottage in King St was the site of the first factory in 1934 producing jam pulp, then canning peaches and pears. James Wattie
formed a company to build a modern facility and a three year contract was negotiated for the sale of 150,000 cases of canned produce. He also won a wartime contract to send canned goods to British and American troops. James Wattie was knighted in 1966. J.Wattie Canneries Ltd bought a number of other food processing operations through the 1960s. By 1971, Wattie’s, then called Wattie Industries Ltd, was at the forefront of the food industry in New Zealand with the promotional slogan “It Must Be Wattie’s”. Wattie Industries Ltd was then headquartered in what is now known as Lowe House (Cnr King St & Fitzroy Ave). In 1988, Wattie Industries Ltd was acquired by Goodman Fielder to become Goodman Fielder Wattie Ltd, and then in 1992 the Wattie’s business units were purchased by Heinz to form Heinz Wattie’s Ltd.

Cross railway line and pass through traffic lights (32.0km) into Grove Rd opposite and on right pass Splash Planet (formerly Fantasyland), (33.1km) Windsor Park Sports fields then veer into Windsor Ave. Karamu High School on left and on right Hastings Top 10 Holiday Park (former Windsor Park Camping Ground and Baths) (34.0km).

22. Windsor Park

In the early planning of Hastings an area had been set aside in the eastern side for a park. In 1912 the Borough Council purchased some 40 acres from Mr J Beatson and the park was named Beatson’s Park until 1935 when it was renamed Windsor Park to mark the silver jubilee of King George V. It became the home of the Parkvale Golf and Tennis Clubs and the Windsor Park Camping Ground. It featured a swimming pool and boating lake with a stream crossed by a number of attractive arched bridges built from demolition materials from the 1931 earthquake. After World War II, Greater Hastings developed a number of initiatives under the leadership of H.B. Poppelwell. Of these the Easter Highland Games and the development of a theme park, known as Fantasyland, were both based on the park. This development continued, to become the water feature Splash Planet.
Anthony Joseph Vidal arrived in New Zealand from Spain in 1888 at the age of 22 years. He purchased this site in 1905 and converted the existing stables into a cellar and planted grapevines. In 1976 the winery was purchased by George Fistonich of Auckland based Villa Maria Wines. In 1979 New Zealand’s first vineyard restaurant was opened here at Vidal Estate.

23. Vidal Estate
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Continue on and turn left at Willowpark Rd North roundabout, then past Queen’s Square on left with historic oak tree planted 22 June 1897 (35.4km) celebrating 60 years of Queen Victoria’s reign (see plaque). (Note names of streets in this area Queen, Alexandra, Princes, Albert, Victoria). Turn right into Queen St East (35.5km) and left into Miller St and view facade of Sacred Heart Catholic Church (Former wooden church destroyed by fire).
24. Sacred Heart Catholic Church

The first Catholic church opened on this site in 1882. As the congregation numbers increased the building was moved to be replaced in 1894 by a splendid wooden Gothic style church which served until 1992 when it was destroyed by fire.

The latest Spanish Mission style building, designed by Hawke’s Bay architect – Paris Magdalinos, was opened in 1996. Of note is the stained glass window designed by local artist Jacob Scott. The window depicts ‘a view over Hawke’s Bay as seen from the eye of a flying hawk’.

Turn left into Heretaunga St East and right into Riverslea Rd South (36.1km) (Note row of golden totara trees). Turn right into Oak Rd then left into Elm Rd (crossed roads known as “Knowles’ Folly”). – Two suburban sections were bought by storekeeper E.W.Knowles from Thomas Tanner in 1884 and subdivided. The subsections failed to conform to the established grid system or the standard 100 link street width causing much consternation. Turn right into Riverslea Rd South and pass Akina Park on right. Turn right into Murdoch Rd East (37.5km). On left, Riding for Disabled Centre.

25. Riding for the Disabled

In the late 1960s Tom Aitcheson, after returning from the UK where he had observed the work with the disabled, started riding groups at Waipukurau and Pukeora. This gave the incentive for the late Mary Shaw to start a local group at a site near Pakipaki, south of Hastings, later moving to this location. The group became affiliated with the National Association in 1972. After a number of name changes it adopted, in 2002, the name - The Hastings Group, Riding For The Disabled Assn Inc.

The 27th March 1999 saw the Grand Opening of this new site. The covered arena was the first in Hawke’s Bay and is also used by local able-bodied riders. Horses of all...
The first government school established in Hastings opened as the Hastings District School, opposite Holt Place in St Aubyn St East, in 1875 with a roll of 7 rising to 38 a year later. As attendances increased, the site for a larger school on the corner of Southampton St East and Karamu Rd South (now site of Hastings Central School) was donated by Thomas Tanner in 1879 and new buildings erected. By 1901 the roll had grown to more than 600.

On the morning of 22 August 1904 there were 35 post-primary pupils at the district school, when the chairman of the school committee, Mr. W.C. Maddison, formally declared the establishment of Hastings District High School. Most of those Hastings children who qualified for secondary education were joined by others from the surrounding area and the high school opened in September 1904 with a roll of 43. This group was taught by a senior teacher at the district school. On 1 October 1922 the Hastings Technical High School with a roll of 123 was opened on a nearby site under W.A.G. (Wag) Penlington. The primary classes continued as Hastings Central School.

Penlington’s cousin, government architect, George Penlington, designed a “Cape Dutch” styled building with an entrance flanked by white Doric pillars. The new school opened on this site, as Hastings High School, with 246 pupils in 1926 growing to a roll of 916 in 1955. At that time the boys’ and girls’ schools were separated to become Hastings Boys’ High School and Hastings Girls’ High School. The latter was opened in Pakowhai Road in March 1956 with Miss C. Miller principal and Miss Trotter deputy.

26. Hastings Boys’ High School

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27. The Gas Works
On a site opposite the district school and adjacent to the railway the Napier Gas Company built a plant to supply gas to Hastings. The Town Board ordered six lanterns on cast iron posts and the gas was turned on in October 1887. Many homes in Hastings were supplied from the old coal gas retorts and the red painted gasometer stood out as a landmark until the reticulation of the Kapuni natural gas in 1983 when East Coast Gas Supply Ltd opened the pipeline from Hastings to a power station at Whirinaki, north of Napier. The modern plant still occupies this site.

On left across railway line another view of racecourse. Continue on across Southampton St and view on left old Hastings Police Station building dated 1886, (entrance facing Lyndon Rd East).

28. Old Police Station
This small building was originally the office of the first police station in Hastings and was sited behind the present station. It was built in 1886, and Hastings has the honour of being the only city in the country to have had a police presence on
the same site for over 100 years. After falling into disrepair it was relocated and restored by the Salvation Army Work Scheme in 1986. It was a feature of the Royal Hastings A&P Show with a police officer dressed in early uniform. Again relocated to the present site, it is a private museum of constabulary memorabilia and is cared for by a curator.

As you turn right into Lyndon Rd East (39.3km) you will see the Hastings Civic Square which includes the historic Women’s Rest Rooms, the Cenotaph, Library and Exhibition Centre on the left.

29. Women’s Rest
This was designed by Mr S.B. Dodge of the Hastings Borough Council.

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

30. Cenotaph
Erected to commemorate those who gave their lives for their country in 1914-1918 war. Commemorative services are held each year on ANZAC Day, 25 April.

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

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

Continue and on right the Hastings District Council Buildings (39.5km).

32. Hastings Civic Administration Building
Designed by the architects Sweet, Parker and Holland this building was officially opened on Friday 16 May 1977 by the Governor General, Sir Denis Blundell.

Turn left into Hastings St South, and on the left the old Hastings Fire Station (now office buildings with old façade) (39.7km) and view water feature.