trained there as an architect. He settled in Wellington around 1870 and was joined in 1891 by his son William. Their practice was one of the most successful in Wellington.

structures were finished with cement

POST & TELEGRAPH
8 POST & TELEGRAPH

24 JAMES SMITH
JAMES SMITH CORNER

Majoribanks St and Crn of Courtenay Pl & Manners St

Designed by Llewellyn and built in 1924. Known as the Deluxe Theatre until 1945. Noted for its stunning restored interior, the entrance and booking areas being completed in 2001 for the Australasian Premiere of Wellingtonian Peter Jackson's Lord of the Rings trilogy.

The home of E. Williams and built in 1907 for James Smith, an early settler who had built up a prosperous drapery business. This former drapery shop was later converted to a restaurant and was known as the Restaurant Osborne. It was built on the site of an old fire station and had fashioned several Wellington timber buildings. The building's first occupants were probably John McKenzie, a notable businessman and public benefactor. When the business was sold in 1927 there were over 70 stores nationwide. The building was the first in NZ to be remodelled. It had been the location of a drapery business established in the 1840s and operated by James Smith.

A Modern building

ON THE CITY HALL

A classically detailed building built on the site of the former Hotel New Zealand. This wooden structure was designed by Joseph Majendie and completed in 1858. It was then known as the Hotel New Zealand and later as the Hotel Victoria. The building operated as a hotel until 1897 when it was converted into offices and the premises taken over by the Wellington City Council. The building was later demolished and replaced by the 1932 facade designed by King and Dawson. Inside murals are by Ruffo and Steve Templer.

A neo-classical building

WALK 2
EXPLORE WELLINGTON
Discover the Heritage and Public Art in the City

FROM COURTENAY PLACE TO CUBA STREET including Oriental Parade

Walk building is in a strong shape but not well maintained and an example of a building with a modern frontage.

Designed by Thomas Turnbull and built in 1886, and originally known as the Wellington Building. It was the main office of the original retail clothing shop in Dunedin in 1873 and by 1900 there were 36 branches throughout the country. This branch was opened in 1920 and remained on the site until 1973. Note the company's emblem on the fanlight windows.

A neo-classical building

The building's first tenants were probably Christopher Smith shortly after his arrival from Melbourne in 1875. His company occupied the building for 45 years.

The first commercial building in upper Cuba Street was designed as a house in 1871 and built in 1876. It was known as the Wellington Building. The building was later converted into offices and the premises taken over by the Wellington City Council. The building was later demolished and replaced by the 1932 facade designed by King and Dawson. Inside murals are by Ruffo and Steve Templer.

The building's first occupants were probably John McKenzie, a notable businessman and public benefactor. When the business was sold in 1927 there were over 70 stores nationwide. The building was the first in NZ to be remodelled. It had been the location of a drapery business established in the 1840s and operated by James Smith.

A neo-classical building

The building was designed by Thomas Turnbull and built in 1886, and originally known as Te Aro Garage. That building was later demolished. The present building was completed in 1932 and designed by King and Dawson. Inside murals are by Ruffo and Steve Templer.

A classically detailed building

Originally an extension to the 1914 building designed by William Turnball and Jones whose name appears on the façade. The building was opened in 1909 with an impressive balustraded parapet. The building was later demolished and replaced by the 1932 facade designed by King and Dawson. Inside murals are by Ruffo and Steve Templer.

Designed by Joseph Majendie and completed in 1909 with an impressive balustraded parapet. The building was later demolished and replaced by the 1932 facade designed by King and Dawson. Inside murals are by Ruffo and Steve Templer.

The building was designed by Thomas Turnbull and built in 1909 with a steep pitched roof. The building was later demolished and replaced by the 1932 facade designed by King and Dawson. Inside murals are by Ruffo and Steve Templer.

The building was designed by Thomas Turnbull and built in 1886, and originally known as Te Aro Garage. That building was later demolished. The present building was completed in 1932 and designed by King and Dawson. Inside murals are by Ruffo and Steve Templer.

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PER CAPITA

AROUND THE CORNER: ORIENTAL BAY
cnr Tory and Cable Streets

Oriental Bay was named after an early immigrant ship. In the 1840s Wellington artist Cathryn Munro was commissioned to install the murals were painted by Marz Cummings who died in a road accident before they were finished. They were completed by Chin-Feng Tseng. The designs which were formalised on the site by William Hill.

B. OPERA HOUSE LANE
Both Rossow House was constructed by the St James Theatre Trust in 1990 to protect this mural. It is comprised drawing evoking the many faces of opera and performance. The mural and surrounding building is what is referred to as a wrapper framework in which to view the imagery, bold bright fragments of a visual conversation about the history of the Alley. It is a site with two portrait faces cut out from a single sheet of stone. It is a dandy, and two have profiles cut out from a single sheet of stone. It is a dandy, and two have profiles cut out from a single sheet of stone.

C. B. OPERA HOUSE LANE

The work consists of four gigantic portraits, up to four metres high, constructed from corten steel. Two pieces are shaped as portraits in profile and two have profiles cut out from a single sheet of stone. It is a dandy, and two have profiles cut out from a single sheet of stone.

D. TROMP L’OEIL (FRENCH FOR TRICK THE EYE)
Commissioned by Caz Interiors, artist Mike Ting painted this mural in 1990. It was based on the red light district in the area and the lady is modelled after an actual prostitute called Lyn. It was retouched in 2004 by artist Marty Simpson.

E. CHARLESWORTH HOUSES
Designed by Jason Smith of Wellington architects King & Dawson Limited and built in 1963 it was named after Lord Freyberg the New Zealand Army First Harbourmaster Edward Main Chaffers sailed the barque Tory from Lands End to Wellington in 1839 on the New Zealand Company’s expeditionary voyage. As Harbourmaster he prepared... Rising above Mt Cook is the magnificent 110-metre tower of the National War Memorial, whose bells of... For more details call 04 385 2496 or www.nationalwarmemorial.govt.nz

www.Wellington.govt.nz