

**TIMARU DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
**HISTORIC HERITAGE ITEM RECORD FORM**

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**HERITAGE ITEM NAME** 'Green Hayes', former Hayhurst house & Salvation Army Bramwell Booth Boys' Home

**ADDRESS** 45 Milford Clandeboye Road, Temuka

**PHOTOGRAPH**



(www)

**FORMER DISTRICT PLAN ITEM No.** No. 90      **HNZ LIST No. & CATEGORY** 2030 / 2  
(at time of assessment)

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION** Pt Lot 14 DP 4679

**VALUATION NUMBER** 2469031600

**DATE OF CONSTRUCTION** 1881-82

**ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER** Messrs West & Barber, architects; Alexandre Frew, builder?

**STYLE** Italianate villa

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Two-storey dwelling with rectangular footprint and hipped roof. Symmetrical principal elevation faces east. Return veranda on three sides has timber posts and decorative brackets. Façade veranda is broken by enclosed entrance porch with gabled roof. Double-hung sash windows, quoins and bracketed eaves.

**MATERIALS/STRUCTURE**

Concrete [or brick?], timber, corrugated metal.

**ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS**

Entrance porch enclosed (c.1900) and later altered with balcony over veranda replaced by gabled roof (date unknown). Addition of Eliza Smart Memorial Wing at rear (west elevation, 1921). Accommodation wing added with link to north elevation (1977).

**SETTING**

'Green Hayes' is located near the western boundary of the easterly parcel of two that comprise a large rural property on the outskirts of Temuka. The property is east of the Temuka Cemetery and bisected by the Taumatakahu Stream. A number of other buildings on the site are located to the west and north of the former homestead. The entrance gates to

the homestead site are still extant on the roadway, east of the current driveway. The gatehouse that stood beside the gates no longer survives. The extent of setting is limited to the immediate environs of the house, notwithstanding the potential archaeological values of the site as a whole.

## **HISTORY**

Fire destroyed the home of John and Jane Hayhurst in August 1881 and tenders were immediately called for its replacement. John Hayhurst (c.1828-89) was born in England and emigrated to Australia in his teens. He arrived in New Zealand in the later 1840s and settled in Canterbury in 1849. After working on others' stations, Hayhurst became a substantial runholder in South Canterbury. He also owned town centre land in Temuka and served in local and provincial government. The Hayhursts' new house had been completed by April 1882 and was notable for its electrical system powered by a turbine mounted in the nearby stream. John Hayhurst died in 1889, his son John (1860-1914) having already assumed management of the estate by this time. Lieutenant-Colonel JTM Hayhurst married Amelia Brown (c.1862-1937), the only child of Job and Elizabeth Brown of 'Ashfield' (heritage item # 113), in 1881. The Hayhursts had four sons and a daughter. John Hayhurst junior fought in the South African War and was Mayor of Temuka for eight years. After his death in a car accident in 1914 Amelia Hayhurst moved from 'Green Hayes' back to her family home 'Ashfield'. 'Green Hayes' was owned briefly by Henry McCully and then sold in mid-1916 to the Salvation Army, which established a boys' home on the property. The children of 'fallen soldiers' were to be given priority entry to the home and when it opened about 50 boys were in residence. Between 1917 and 1938 the Watts-Lowry School was also on site, after that time the boys attended Temuka School. Girls were accommodated at the home from the 1967. The children's home closed in 1986 and 'Green Hayes' was then used as a home for intellectually disabled adults. It closed in 2013 and the property was sold in the following year. It now provides short and long-term rental accommodation under the banner 'Green Hayes Rentals'.

## **HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE**

'Green Hayes' has historical and social significance for its association with the Hayhurst family, the contribution they made to the civic and social life of Temuka, and as an expression of a settler family's financial success and social standing. It also has significance for its use as a Salvation Army residential home for almost 100 years.

## **CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE**

'Green Hayes' has cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of a successful settler family from the early 1880s until the early-20<sup>th</sup> century and as a Salvation Army residential facility that was home, for better or worse, to scores of children over the years.

## **ARCHITECTURAL AND AESTHETIC SIGNIFICANCE**

'Green Hayes' has architectural significance as the work of Timaru architects Messrs West & Barber. Daniel West and Robert Barber succeeded Maurice Duval as architects to the South Canterbury Education Board in mid-1883. They also maintained a private practice until the dissolution of their partnership in 1886. The Italianate style of the former homestead enjoyed considerable popularity in the mid-Victorian era.

## **TECHNOLOGICAL AND CRAFTSMANSHIP SIGNIFICANCE**

'Green Hayes' has technological and craftsmanship value for the quality of its construction and detailing. It may have been built by local builder Alexander Frew, who was present at the opening of the Salvation Army home in 1916. Conflicting accounts of the building describe it as having been built from brick or concrete, both of which were likely chosen for their fire resistance after the Hayhursts' previous home burnt down.

## CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

'Green Hayes' has contextual value as a historic feature in suburban Temuka. The house is associated, by virtue of the marriage between John Hayhurst junior and Amelia Brown, with 'Dinting House' (heritage item # 128) and 'Ashfield' (heritage item # 113), both in Temuka.

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE

As 'Green Hayes' pre-dates 1900 its site has potential archaeological significance relating to the 19<sup>th</sup> century development of the property by members of the Hayhurst family. The first entry regarding John Hayhurst's 'Green Hayes' property in Temuka published in the *Timaru Herald* dates from July 1865. The earlier house on the property was built before 1871.

## SUMMARY OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

'Green Hayes' has overall heritage significance to Temuka and to Timaru district as a whole. The house has historical and social significance for its association with two generations of the Hayhurst family and the Salvation Army and cultural significance as a demonstration of the way of life of both a successful settler family and the staff and children of the Bramwell Booth Boys' (Children's) Home. 'Green Hayes' has architectural significance as a Victorian villa designed by Timaru architects West and Barber and technological and craftsmanship value for its construction and detailing. 'Green Hayes' has contextual value as a local historic feature on the outskirts of Temuka. The site of 'Green Hayes' has potential archaeological significance in view of the age of the house.

## HERITAGE CATEGORY

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## REFERENCES

- *Temuka Leader* 9 May 1882, p. 2; 6 December 1919, p. 4; 3 December 1921, p. 2; 14 November 1925, p. 2; 8 July 2013 (available online).
- *Timaru Herald* 22 July 1865, p. 5; 7 January 1871, p. 1; 26 August 1881, p. 2; 4 March 1916, p. 8.
- *South Canterbury Times* 26 August 1881, p. 3; 24 October 1881, p. 3; 29 October 1881, p. 3; 1 November 1881, p. 3; 1 June 1886, p. 3; 5 April 1889, p. 3.
- *Press* 19 February 1916, p. 16; 6 March 1916, p. 6; 14 July 1916, p. 9; 22 September 1916, p. 5.
- *Otago Daily Times* 10 August 1929, p. 15.
- *Dominion* 15 August 1914, p. 6.
- *Cyclopedia of New Zealand – Canterbury Provincial District* Christchurch, 1903 (available online).
- <http://www.magnaquies.com/cb2.htm>
- <https://greenhayesrentals.webs.com>
- <https://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/family-history/hospitals-orphanages-charities/>



Extent of scheduling, 45 Milford Clandeboye Road, Temuka.



Land parcel as a whole.